

Amazon

Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Solutions-Architect-Professional

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The user passwords (login profiles) of IAM users can contain any Basic Latin (ASCII) characters. Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/LimitationsOnEntities.html>

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The maximum number of VPCs allowed per region is 5.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Appendix_Limits.html

NEW QUESTION 4

In which step of using AWS Direct Connect should the user determine the required port speed?

- A. Complete the Cross Connect
- B. Verify Your Virtual Interface
- C. Download Router Configuration
- D. Submit AWS Direct Connect Connection Request

Answer: D

Explanation:

To submit an AWS Direct Connect connection request, you need to provide the following information: Your contact information.

The AWS Direct Connect Location to connect to.

Details of AWS Direct Connect partner if you use the AWS Partner Network (APN) service. The port speed you require, either 1 Gbps or 10 Gbps.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/getstarted.html#ConnectionRequest>

NEW QUESTION 5

While implementing the policy keys in AWS Direct Connect, if you use and the request comes from an Amazon EC2 instance, the instance's public IP address is evaluated to determine if access is allowed.

- A. aws:SecureTransport
- B. aws:EpochIP
- C. aws:SourceIP
- D. aws:CurrentTime

Answer: C

Explanation:

While implementing the policy keys in Amazon RDS, if you use aws:SourceIp and the request comes from an Amazon EC2 instance, the instance's public IP address is evaluated to determine if access is allowed. Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/using_iam.html

NEW QUESTION 6

Which of the following is the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) condition operator that can be used within an Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy to check the case-insensitive matching of the ARN?

- A. ArnCheck
- B. ArnMatch
- C. ArnCase
- D. ArnLike

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon Resource Name (ARN) condition operators let you construct Condition elements that restrict access based on comparing a key to an ARN. ArnLike, for instance, is a case-insensitive matching of the ARN. Each of the six colon-delimited components of the ARN is checked separately and each can include a multi-character match wildcard (*) or a single-character match wildcard (?).

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html

NEW QUESTION 7

What bandwidths do AWS Direct Connect currently support?

- A. 10Mbps and 100Mbps
- B. 10Gbps and 100Gbps
- C. 100Mbps and 1Gbps
- D. 1Gbps and 10 Gbps

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connection currently supports 1Gbps and 10 Gbps.

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

NEW QUESTION 8

Doug has created a VPC with CIDR 10.201.0.0/16 in his AWS account. In this VPC he has created a public subnet with CIDR block 10.201.31.0/24. While launching a new EC2 from the console, he is not able to assign the private IP address 10.201.31.6 to this instance. Which is the most likely reason for this issue?

- A. Private address IP 10.201.31.6 is currently assigned to another interface.
- B. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is reserved by Amazon for IP networking purposes.
- C. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is blocked via ACLs in Amazon infrastructure as a part of platform security.
- D. Private IP address 10.201.31.6 is not part of the associated subnet's IP address range

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Amazon VPC, you can assign any Private IP address to your instance as long as it is: Part of the associated subnet's IP address range

Not reserved by Amazon for IP networking purposes Not currently assigned to another interface Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/>

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Statement element, of an IAM policy, contains an array of individual statements. Each individual statement is a JSON block enclosed in braces { }.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Amazon ElastiCache, a replication group is a collection of Redis Cache Clusters, with one primary read-write cluster and up to five secondary, read-only

clusters, which are called read replicas. You can change the roles of the cache clusters within the replication group, with the primary cluster and one of the replicas exchanging roles. You might decide to do this for performance tuning reasons.

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

NEW QUESTION 10

How many cg1.4xlarge on-demand instances can a user run in one region without taking any limit increase approval from AWS?

- A. 20
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 10

Answer: B

Explanation:

Generally AWS EC2 allows running 20 on-demand instances and 100 spot instances at a time. This limit can be increased by requesting at <https://aws.amazon.com/contact-us/ec2-request>. Excluding certain types of instances, the limit is lower than mentioned above. For cg1.4xlarge, the user can run only 2 on-demand instances at a time.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_service_limits.html#limits_ec2

NEW QUESTION 13

Regarding Amazon SNS, you can send notification messages to mobile devices through any of the following supported push notification services, EXCEPT:

- A. Microsoft Windows Mobile Messaging (MWMM)
- B. Google Cloud Messaging for Android (GCM)
- C. Amazon Device Messaging (ADM)
- D. Apple Push Notification Service (APNS)

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Amazon SNS, you have the ability to send notification messages directly to apps on mobile devices. Notification messages sent to a mobile endpoint can appear in the mobile app as message alerts, badge updates, or even sound alerts. Microsoft Windows Mobile Messaging (MWMM) doesn't exist and is not supported by Amazon SNS.

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

NEW QUESTION 18

IAM Secure And Scalable is an organization which provides scalable and secure SAAS to its clients. They are planning to host a web server and App server on AWS VPC as separate tiers. The organization wants to implement the scalability by configuring Auto Scaling and load balancer with their app servers (middle tier) too. Which of the below mentioned options suits their requirements?

- A. Since ELB is internet facing, it is recommended to setup HAProxy as the Load balancer within the VPC.
- B. Create an Internet facing ELB with VPC and configure all the App servers with it.
- C. The user should make ELB with EC2-CLASSIC and enable SSH with it for security.
- D. Create an Internal Load balancer with VPC and register all the App servers with it.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/vpc-loadbalancer-types.html>

NEW QUESTION 20

Does Amazon RDS API provide actions to modify DB instances inside a VPC and associate them with DB Security Groups?

- A. Yes, Amazon does this but only for MySQL RDS.
- B. Yes
- C. No
- D. Yes, Amazon does this but only for Oracle RDS

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can use the action Modify DB Instance, available in the Amazon RDS API, to pass values for the parameters DB Instance Identifier and DB Security Groups specifying the instance ID and the DB Security Groups you want your instance to be part of.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/APIReference/API_ModifyDBInstance.html

NEW QUESTION 21

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

- A. 20

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 27

In IAM, which of the following is true of temporary security credentials?

- A. Once you issue temporary security credentials, they cannot be revoked.
- B. None of these are correct.
- C. Once you issue temporary security credentials, they can be revoked only when the virtual MFA device is used.
- D. Once you issue temporary security credentials, they can be revoke

Answer: A

Explanation:

Temporary credentials in IAM are valid throughout their defined duration of time and hence can't be revoked. However, because permissions are evaluated each time an AWS request is made using the credentials, you can achieve the effect of revoking the credentials by changing the permissions for the credentials even after they have been issued. Reference:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_temp_control-access_disable-perms.html

NEW QUESTION 32

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 34

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 38

An organization is planning to setup a management network on the AWS VPC. The organization is trying to secure the webserver on a single VPC instance such that it allows the internet traffic as well as the back-end management traffic. The organization wants to make so that the back end management network interface can receive the SSH traffic only from a selected IP range, while the internet facing webserver will have an IP address which can receive traffic from all the internet IPs.

How can the organization achieve this by running web server on a single instance?

- A. It is not possible to have two IP addresses for a single instance.
- B. The organization should create two network interfaces with the same subnet and security group to assign separate IPs to each network interface.
- C. The organization should create two network interfaces with separate subnets so one instance can have two subnets and the respective security groups for controlled access.
- D. The organization should launch an instance with two separate subnets using the same network interface which allows to have a separate CIDR as well as security groups.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

The user can create a management network using two separate network interfaces. For the present scenario it is required that the secondary network interface on the instance handles the public facing traffic and the primary network interface handles the back-end management traffic and it is connected to a separate subnet in the VPC that has more restrictive access controls. The public facing interface, which may or may not be behind a load balancer, has an associated security group to allow access to the server from the internet while the private facing interface has an associated security group allowing SSH access only from an allowed range of IP addresses either within the VPC or from the internet, a private subnet within the VPC or a virtual private gateway.

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

NEW QUESTION 39

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 44

What is the maximum length for an instance profile name in AWS IAM?

- A. 512 characters
- B. 128 characters
- C. 1024 characters
- D. 64 characters

Answer: B

Explanation:

The maximum length for an instance profile name is 128 characters.

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

NEW QUESTION 46

What is the maximum length for a certificate ID in AWS IAM?

- A. 1024 characters
- B. 512 characters
- C. 64 characters
- D. 128 characters

Answer: D

Explanation:

The maximum length for a certificate ID is 128 characters.

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

NEW QUESTION 50

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_DHCP_Options.html

NEW QUESTION 55

A bucket owner has allowed another account's IAM users to upload or access objects in his bucket. The IAM user of Account A is trying to access an object created by the IAM user of account B. What will happen in this scenario?

- A. It is not possible to give permission to multiple IAM users
- B. AWS S3 will verify proper rights given by the owner of Account A, the bucket owner as well as by the IAM user B to the object
- C. The bucket policy may not be created as S3 will give error due to conflict of Access Rights
- D. It is not possible that the IAM user of one account accesses objects of the other IAM user

Answer: B

Explanation:

If a IAM user is trying to perform some action on an object belonging to another AWS user's bucket, S3 will verify whether the owner of the IAM user has given sufficient permission to him. It also verifies the policy for the bucket as well as the policy defined by the object owner.

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-control-auth-workflow-object-operation.html>

NEW QUESTION 56

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 59

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference: http://www.rackspace.com/knowledge_center/product-faq/cloud-block-storage

NEW QUESTION 62

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 63

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_NAT_Instance.html#EIP_Disable_SrcDestCheck

NEW QUESTION 68

An organization is making software for the CIA in US

- A. CIA agreed to host the application on AWS but in a secure environment
- B. The organization is thinking of hosting the application on the AWS GovCloud region
- C. Which of the below mentioned differences is not correct when the organization is hosting on the AWS GovCloud in comparison with the AWS standard region?
- D. The billing for the AWS GovCloud will be in a different account than the Standard AWS account.
- E. GovCloud region authentication is isolated from Amazon.com.
- F. Physical and logical administrative access only to U.S. persons.
- G. persons.
- H. It is physically isolated and has logical network isolation from all the other regions

Answer: A

Explanation:

AWS GovCloud (US) is an isolated AWS region designed to allow U.S. government agencies and customers to move sensitive workloads into the cloud by addressing their specific regulatory and compliance requirements. The AWS GovCloud (US) Region adheres to the U.S. International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) requirements. It has added advantages, such as: Restricting physical and logical administrative access to U.S. persons only. There will be a separate AWS GovCloud (US) credentials, such as access key and secret access key than the standard AWS account.

The user signs in with the IAM user name and password.

The AWS GovCloud (US) Region authentication is completely isolated from Amazon.com.

If the organization is planning to host on EC2 in AWS GovCloud then it will be billed to standard AWS account of organization since AWS GovCloud billing is linked with the standard AWS account and is not billed separately.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/govcloud-us/latest/UserGuide/whatis.html>

NEW QUESTION 71

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 75

A user is thinking to use EBS PIOPS volume. Which of the below mentioned options is a right use case for the PIOPS EBS volume?

- A. Analytics
- B. System boot volume
- C. MongoDB
- D. Log processing

Answer: C

Explanation:

Provisioned IOPS volumes are designed to meet the needs of I/O-intensive workloads, particularly database workloads that are sensitive to storage performance and consistency in random access I/O throughput. Provisioned IOPS volumes are designed to meet the needs of I/O-intensive workloads, particularly database workloads, that are sensitive to storage performance and consistency in random access I/O throughput. business applications, database workloads, such as NoSQL DB, RDBMS, etc. Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumeTypes.html>

NEW QUESTION 80

How can a user list the IAM Role configured as a part of the launch config?

- A. as-describe-launch-configs --iam-profile
- B. as-describe-launch-configs --show-long
- C. as-describe-launch-configs —iam-role
- D. as-describe-launch-configs —role

Answer: B

Explanation:

As-describe-launch-configs describes all the launch config parameters created by the AWS account in the specified region. Generally it returns values, such as Launch Config name, Instance Type and AMI ID. If the user wants additional parameters, such as the IAM Profile used in the config, he has to run command: as-describe-launch-configs --show-long

NEW QUESTION 83

An organization is planning to use NoSQL DB for its scalable data needs. The organization wants to host an application securely in AWS VPC. What action can be recommended to the organization?

- A. The organization should setup their own NoSQL cluster on the AWS instance and configure route tables and subnets.
- B. The organization should only use a DynamoDB because by default it is always a part of the default subnet provided by AWS.
- C. The organization should use a DynamoDB while creating a table within the public subnet.
- D. The organization should use a DynamoDB while creating a table within a private subne

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) allows the user to define a virtual networking environment in a private, isolated section of the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud. The user has complete control over the virtual networking environment. Currently VPC does not support DynamoDB. Thus, if the user wants to implement VPC, he has to setup his own NoSQL DB within the VPC. Reference:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Introduction.htm

NEW QUESTION 86

What happens when Dedicated instances are launched into a VPC?

- A. If you launch an instance into a VPC that has an instance tenancy of dedicated, you must manually create a Dedicated instance.
- B. If you launch an instance into a VPC that has an instance tenancy of dedicated, your instance is created as a Dedicated instance, only based on the tenancy of the instance.
- C. If you launch an instance into a VPC that has an instance tenancy of dedicated, your instance is automatically a Dedicated instance, regardless of the tenancy of the instance.
- D. None of these are tru

Answer: C

Explanation:

If you launch an instance into a VPC that has an instance tenancy of dedicated, your instance is automatically a Dedicated instance, regardless of the tenancy of the instance.

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

NEW QUESTION 90

You create a VPN connection, and your VPN device supports Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). Which of the following should be specified to configure the VPN connection?

- A. Classless routing
- B. Classfull routing
- C. Dynamic routing
- D. Static routing

Answer: C

Explanation:

If you create a VPN connection, you must specify the type of routing that you plan to use, which will depend upon on the make and model of your VPN devices. If your VPN device supports Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), you need to specify dynamic routing when you configure your VPN connection. If your device does not support BGP, you should specify static routing.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_VPN.html

NEW QUESTION 91

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 95

A user has created a VPC with CIDR 20.0.0.0/16. The user has created one subnet with CIDR 20.0.0.0/16 in this VPC. The user is trying to create another subnet with the same VPC for CIDR 20.0.0.1/24. What will happen in this scenario?

- A. The VPC will modify the first subnet CIDR automatically to allow the second subnet IP range
- B. The second subnet will be created
- C. It will throw a CIDR overlaps error
- D. It is not possible to create a subnet with the same CIDR as VPC

Answer: C

Explanation:

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. A user can create a subnet with VPC and launch instances inside that subnet. The user can create a subnet with the same size of VPC. However, he cannot create any other subnet since the CIDR of the second subnet will conflict with the first subnet.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html

NEW QUESTION 100

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 103

In Amazon Redshift, how many slices does a dw2.8xlarge node have?

- A. 16
- B. 8
- C. 32
- D. 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

The disk storage for a compute node in Amazon Redshift is divided into a number of slices, equal to the number of processor cores on the node. For example, each DW1.XL compute node has two slices, and each DW2.8XL compute node has 32 slices.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/latest/dg/t_Distributing_data.html

NEW QUESTION 105

Identify a true statement about using an IAM role to grant permissions to applications running on Amazon EC2 instances.

- A. When AWS credentials are rotated, developers have to update only the root Amazon EC2 instance that uses their credentials.
- B. When AWS credentials are rotated, developers have to update only the Amazon EC2 instance on which the password policy was applied and which uses their credentials.
- C. When AWS credentials are rotated, you don't have to manage credentials and you don't have to worry about long-term security risks.
- D. When AWS credentials are rotated, you must manage credentials and you should consider precautions for long-term security risks.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Using IAM roles to grant permissions to applications that run on EC2 instances requires a bit of extra configuration. Because role credentials are temporary and rotated automatically, you don't have to manage credentials, and you don't have to worry about long-term security risks.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/role-usecase-ec2app.html>

NEW QUESTION 107

Out of the striping options available for the EBS volumes, which one has the following disadvantage: 'Doubles the amount of I/O required from the instance to EBS compared to RAID 0, because you're mirroring all writes to a pair of volumes, limiting how much you can stripe.'?

- A. Raid 1
- B. Raid 0
- C. RAID 1+0 (RAID 10)
- D. Raid 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

RAID 1+0 (RAID 10) doubles the amount of I/O required from the instance to EBS compared to RAID 0, because you're mirroring all writes to a pair of volumes,

limiting how much you can stripe.

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

NEW QUESTION 109

In Amazon Cognito what is a silent push notification?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 110

Which of the following IAM policy elements lets you specify an exception to a list of actions?

- A. NotException
- B. ExceptionAction
- C. Exception
- D. NotAction

Answer: D

Explanation:

The NotAction element lets you specify an exception to a list of actions. Reference:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html

NEW QUESTION 115

In AWS IAM, which of the following predefined policy condition keys checks how long ago (in seconds) the MFA-validated security credentials making the request were issued using multi-factor authentication (MFA)?

- A. aws:MultiFactorAuthAge
- B. aws:MultiFactorAuthLast
- C. aws:MFAAge
- D. aws:MultiFactorAuthPrevious

Answer: A

Explanation:

aws:MultiFactorAuthAge is one of the predefined keys provided by AWS that can be included within a Condition element of an IAM policy. The key allows to check how long ago (in seconds) the MFA-validated security credentials making the request were issued using Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html

NEW QUESTION 119

A user is configuring MySQL RDS with PIOPS. What should be the minimum PIOPS that the user should provision?

- A. 1000
- B. 200
- C. 2000
- D. 500

Answer: A

Explanation:

If a user is trying to enable PIOPS with MySQL RDS, the minimum size of storage should be 100 GB and the minimum PIOPS should be 1000.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_PIOPS.html

NEW QUESTION 123

Who is responsible for modifying the routing tables and networking ACLs in a VPC to ensure that a DB instance is reachable from other instances in the VPC?

- A. AWS administrators
- B. The owner of the AWS account
- C. Amazon
- D. The DB engine vendor

Answer: B

Explanation:

You are in charge of configuring the routing tables of your VPC as well as the network ACLs rules needed to make your DB instances accessible from all the instances of your VPC that need to communicate with it.

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

NEW QUESTION 124

A user is trying to create a PIOPS EBS volume with 4000 IOPS and 100 GB size. AWS does not allow the user to create this volume. What is the possible root cause for this?

- A. PIOPS is supported for EBS higher than 500 GB size
- B. The maximum IOPS supported by EBS is 3000
- C. The ratio between IOPS and the EBS volume is higher than 30
- D. The ratio between IOPS and the EBS volume is lower than 50

Answer: C

Explanation:

A Provisioned IOPS (SSD) volume can range in size from 4 GiB to 16 TiB and you can provision up to 20,000 IOPS per volume. The ratio of IOPS provisioned to the volume size requested should be a maximum of 30; for example, a volume with 3000 IOPS must be at least 100 GB.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumeTypes.html#EBSVolumeTypes_piops

NEW QUESTION 126

A government client needs you to set up secure cryptographic key storage for some of their extremely confidential data. You decide that the AWS CloudHSM is the best service for this. However, there seem to be a few pre-requisites before this can happen, one of those being a security group that has certain ports open. Which of the following is correct in regards to those security groups?

- A. A security group that has no ports open to your network.
- B. A security group that has only port 3389 (for RDP) open to your network.
- C. A security group that has only port 22 (for SSH) open to your network.
- D. A security group that has port 22 (for SSH) or port 3389 (for RDP) open to your network

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS CloudHSM provides secure cryptographic key storage to customers by making hardware security modules (HSMs) available in the AWS cloud.

AWS CloudHSM requires the following environment before an HSM appliance can be provisioned. A virtual private cloud (VPC) in the region where you want the AWS CloudHSM service.

One private subnet (a subnet with no Internet gateway) in the VPC. The HSM appliance is provisioned into this subnet.

One public subnet (a subnet with an Internet gateway attached). The control instances are attached to this subnet.

An AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that delegates access to your AWS resources to AWS CloudHSM.

An EC2 instance, in the same VPC as the HSM appliance, that has the SafeNet client software installed. This instance is referred to as the control instance and is used to connect to and manage the HSM appliance.

A security group that has port 22 (for SSH) or port 3389 (for RDP) open to your network. This security group is attached to your control instances so you can access them remotely.

NEW QUESTION 131

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 134

An organization is setting up a web application with the JEE stack. The application uses the JBoss app server and MySQL DB. The application has a logging module which logs all the activities whenever a business function of the JEE application is called. The logging activity takes some time due to the large size of the log file. If the application wants to setup a scalable infrastructure which of the below mentioned options will help achieve this setup?

- A. Host the log files on EBS with PIOPS which will have higher I/O.
- B. Host logging and the app server on separate servers such that they are both in the same zone.
- C. Host logging and the app server on the same instance so that the network latency will be shorter.
- D. Create a separate module for logging and using SQS compartmentalize the module such that all calls to logging are asynchronous.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The organization can always launch multiple EC2 instances in the same region across multiple AZs for HA and DR. The AWS architecture practice recommends compartmentalizing the functionality such that

they can both run in parallel without affecting the performance of the main application. In this scenario logging takes a longer time due to the large size of the log file. Thus, it is recommended that the organization should separate them out and make separate modules and make asynchronous calls among them. This way the application can scale as per the requirement and the performance will not bear the impact of logging.

Reference: <http://www.awsarchitectureblog.com/2014/03/aws-and-compartmentalization.html>

NEW QUESTION 138

You're trying to delete an SSL certificate from the IAM certificate store, and you're getting the message "Certificate: <certificate-id> is being used by CloudFront." Which of the following statements is probably the reason why you are getting this error?

- A. Before you can delete an SSL certificate you need to set up https on your server.
- B. Before you can delete an SSL certificate, you need to set up the appropriate access level in IAM
- C. Before you can delete an SSL certificate, you need to either rotate SSL certificates or revert from using a custom SSL certificate to using the default CloudFront certificate.
- D. You can't delete SSL certificates . You need to request it from AW

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudFront is a web service that speeds up distribution of your static and dynamic web content, for example, .html, .css, .php, and image files, to end users. Every CloudFront web distribution must be associated either with the default CloudFront certificate or with a custom SSL certificate. Before you can delete an SSL certificate, you need to either rotate SSL certificates (replace the current custom SSL certificate with another custom SSL certificate) or revert from using a custom SSL certificate to using the default CloudFront certificate.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Troubleshooting.html>

NEW QUESTION 142

Can Provisioned IOPS be used on RDS instances launched in a VPC?

- A. Yes, they can be used only with Oracle based instances.
- B. Yes, they can be used for all RDS instances.
- C. No
- D. Yes, they can be used only with MySQL based instance

Answer: B

Explanation:

The basic building block of Amazon RDS is the DB instance. DB instance storage comes in three types: Magnetic, General Purpose (SSD), and Provisioned IOPS (SSD). When you buy a server, you get CPU, memory, storage, and IOPS, all bundled together. With Amazon RDS, these are split apart so that you can scale them independently. So, for example, if you need more CPU, less IOPS, or more storage, you can easily allocate them.

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

NEW QUESTION 144

To get started using AWS Direct Connect, in which of the following steps do you configure Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)?

- A. Complete the Cross Connect
- B. Configure Redundant Connections with AWS Direct Connect
- C. Create a Virtual Interface
- D. Download Router Configuration

Answer: C

Explanation:

In AWS Direct Connect, your network must support Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) and BGP MD5 authentication, and you need to provide a private Autonomous System Number (ASN) for that to connect to Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). To connect to public AWS products such as Amazon EC2 and Amazon S3, you will also need to provide a public ASN that you own (preferred) or a private ASN. You have to configure BGP in the Create a Virtual Interface step.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/getstarted.html#createvirtualinterface>

NEW QUESTION 146

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html

NEW QUESTION 151

An organization is setting up their website on AWS. The organization is working on various security measures to be performed on the AWS EC2 instances. Which of the below mentioned security mechanisms will not help the organization to avoid future data leaks and identify security weaknesses?

- A. Run penetration testing on AWS with prior approval from Amazon.
- B. Perform SQL injection for application testing.
- C. Perform a Code Check for any memory leaks.
- D. Perform a hardening test on the AWS instanc

Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS security follows the shared security model where the user is as much responsible as Amazon. Since Amazon is a public cloud it is bound to be targeted by hackers. If an organization is planning to host their application on AWS EC2, they should perform the below mentioned security checks as a measure to find any security weakness/data leaks:

Perform penetration testing as performed by attackers to find any vulnerability. The organization must take an approval from AWS before performing penetration testing

Perform hardening testing to find if there are any unnecessary ports open Perform SQL injection to find any DB security issues

The code memory checks are generally useful when the organization wants to improve the application performance.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/>

NEW QUESTION 155

A user has created a VPC with public and private subnets using the VPC wizard. The VPC has CIDR 20.0.0.0/16. The private subnet uses CIDR 20.0.0.0/24 . The NAT instance ID is i-a12345. Which of the below mentioned entries are required in the main route table attached with the private subnet to allow instances to connect with the internet?

- A. Destination: 20.0.0.0/0 and Target: 80
- B. Destination: 20.0.0.0/0 and Target: i-a12345
- C. Destination: 20.0.0.0/24 and Target: i-a12345
- D. Destination: 0.0.0.0/0 and Target: i-a12345

Answer: D

Explanation:

A user can create a subnet with VPC and launch instances inside that subnet. If the user has created a public private subnet, the instances in the public subnet can receive inbound traffic directly from the Internet, whereas the instances in the private subnet cannot. If these subnets are created with Wizard, AWS will create two route tables and attach to the subnets. The main route table will have the entry "Destination: 0.0.0.0/0 and Target: i-a12345", which allows all the instances in the private subnet to connect to the internet using NAT.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Scenario2.html

NEW QUESTION 157

An organization is hosting a scalable web application using AWS. The organization has configured internet facing ELB and Auto Scaling to make the application scalable. Which of the below mentioned statements is required to be followed when the application is planning to host a web application on VPC?

- A. The ELB can be in a public or a private subnet but should have the ENI which is attached to an elastic IP.
- B. The ELB must not be in any subnet; instead it should face the internet directly.
- C. The ELB must be in a public subnet of the VPC to face the internet traffic.
- D. The ELB can be in a public or a private subnet but must have routing tables attached to divert the internet traffic to it.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

After the user creates the public subnet, he should ensure to associate the route table of the public subnet with the internet gateway to enable the load balancer in the subnet to connect with the internet. Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/CreateVPCForELB.html>

NEW QUESTION 158

Identify a true statement about the statement ID (Sid) in IAM.

- A. You cannot expose the Sid in the IAM API.
- B. You cannot use a Sid value as a sub-ID for a policy document's ID for services provided by SQS and SNS.
- C. You can expose the Sid in the IAM API.
- D. You cannot assign a Sid value to each statement in a statement arra

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Sid(statement ID) is an optional identifier that you provide for the policy statement. You can assign a Sid a value to each statement in a statement array. In IAM, the Sid is not exposed in the IAM API. You can't retrieve a particular statement based on this ID.

Reference: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_elements.html#Sid

NEW QUESTION 161

An organization has setup RDS with VPC. The organization wants RDS to be accessible from the internet. Which of the below mentioned configurations is not required in this scenario?

- A. The organization must enable the parameter in the console which makes the RDS instance publicly accessible.
- B. The organization must allow access from the internet in the RDS VPC security group,
- C. The organization must setup RDS with the subnet group which has an external IP.
- D. The organization must enable the VPC attributes DNS hostnames and DNS resolutio

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

the internet:

The organization must setup that the RDS instance is enabled with the VPC attributes, DNS hostnames and DNS resolution.

The organization must enable the parameter in the console which makes the RDS instance publicly accessible.

The organization must allow access from the internet in the RDS VPC security group. Reference:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_VPC.html

NEW QUESTION 165

You are looking to migrate your Development (Dev) and Test environments to AWS. You have decided to use separate AWS accounts to host each environment. You plan to link each accounts bill to a Master AWS account using Consolidated Billing. To make sure you Keep within budget you would like to implement a way for administrators in the Master account to have access to stop, delete and/or terminate resources in both the Dev and Test accounts. Identify which option will allow you to achieve this goal.

- A. Create IAM users in the Master account with full Admin permission
- B. Create cross-account roles in the Dev and Test accounts that grant the Master account access to the resources in the account by inheriting permissions from the Master account.
- C. Create IAM users and a cross-account role in the Master account that grants full Admin permissions to the Dev and Test accounts.
- D. Create IAM users in the Master account Create cross-account roles in the Dev and Test accounts that have full Admin permissions and grant the Master account access.
- E. Link the accounts using Consolidated Billin
- F. This will give IAM users in the Master account access to resources in the Dev and Test accounts

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 166

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167

To serve Web traffic for a popular product your chief financial officer and IT director have purchased 10 ml large heavy utilization Reserved Instances (RIs) evenly spread across two availability zones: Route 53 is used to deliver the traffic to an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). After several months, the product grows even more popular and you need additional capacity As a result, your company purchases two C3.2xlarge medium utilization Ris You register the two c3 2xlarge instances with your ELB and quickly find that the ml large instances are at 100% of capacity and the c3 2xlarge instances have significant capacity that's unused Which option is the most cost effective and uses EC2 capacity most effectively?

- A. Configure Autoscaling group and Launch Configuration with ELB to add up to 10 more on-demand m1 .large instances when triggered by Cloudwatc
- B. Shut off c3.2xlarge instances.
- C. Configure ELB with two c3.2xlarge instances and use on-demand Autoscaling group for up to two additional c3.2xlarge instance
- D. Shut off m1 .large instances.
- E. Route traffic to EC2 m1 .large and c3.2xlarge instances directly using Route 53 latency based routing and health check
- F. Shut off ELB.
- G. Use a separate ELB for each instance type and distribute load to ELBs with Route 53 weighted round robin.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168

You are designing a photo-sharing mobile app. The application will store all pictures in a single Amazon S3 bucket. Users will upload pictures from their mobile device directly to Amazon S3 and will be able to view and download their own pictures directly from Amazon S3.

You want to configure security to handle potentially millions of users in the most secure manner possible. What should your server-side application do when a new user registers on the photo-sharing mobile application?

- A. Create an IAM use
- B. Update the bucket policy with appropriate permissions for the IAM use
- C. Generate an access key and secret key for the IAM user, store them in the mobile app and use these credentials to access Amazon S3.
- D. Create an IAM use
- E. Assign appropriate permissions to the IAM use
- F. Generate an access key and secret key for the IAM user, store them in the mobile app and use these credentials to access Amazon S3.
- G. Create a set of long-term credentials using AWS Security Token Service with appropriate permission
- H. Store these credentials in the mobile app and use them to access Amazon S3.
- I. Record the user's information in Amazon RDS and create a role in IAM with appropriate permission
- J. When the user uses their mobile app, create temporary credentials using the AWS Security Token Service "AssumeRole" functio
- K. Store these credentials in the mobile app's memory and use them to access Amazon S3. Generate new credentials the next time the user runs the mobile app.
- L. Record the user's information in Amazon DynamoD
- M. When the user uses their mobile app, create temporary credentials using AWS Security Token Service with appropriate permission
- N. Store these credentials in the mobile app's memory and use them to access Amazon S3. Generate new credentials the next time the user runs the mobile app.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171

You have a periodic Image analysis application that gets some files In Input analyzes them and tor each file writes some data in output to a ten file the number of files in input per day is high and concentrated in a few hours of the day.

Currently you have a server on EC2 with a large EBS volume that hosts the input data and the results it takes almost 20 hours per day to complete the process. What services could be used to reduce the elaboration time and improve the availability of the solution?

- A. S3 to store I/O file
- B. SQS to distribute elaboration commands to a group of hosts working in parallel
- C. Auto scaling to dynamically size the group of hosts depending on the length of the SQS queue
- D. EBS with Provisioned IOPS (PIOPS) to store I/O file
- E. SNS to distribute elaboration commands to a group of hosts working in parallel. Auto Scaling to dynamically size the group of hosts depending on the number of SNS notifications
- F. S3 to store I/O files, SNS to distribute elaboration commands to a group of hosts working in parallel
- G. Auto scaling to dynamically size the group of hosts depending on the number of SNS notifications
- H. EBS with Provisioned IOPS (PIOPS) to store I/O files. SQS to distribute elaboration commands to a group of hosts working in parallel. Auto Scaling to dynamically size the group of hosts depending on the length of the SQS queue.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174

You have been asked to design the storage layer for an application. The application requires disk performance of at least 100,000 IOPS. In addition, the storage layer must be able to survive the loss of an individual disk, EC2 instance, or Availability Zone without any data loss. The volume you provide must have a capacity of at least 3 TB. Which of the following designs will meet these objectives?

- A. Instantiate a c3.8xlarge instance in us-east-1. Provision 4x1TB EBS volumes, attach them to the instance, and configure them as a single RAID 5 volume.
- B. Ensure that EBS snapshots are performed every 15 minutes.
- C. Instantiate a c3.8xlarge instance in us-east-1. Provision 3x1TB EBS volumes, attach them to the instance, and configure them as a single RAID 0 volume.
- D. Ensure that EBS snapshots are performed every 15 minutes.
- E. Instantiate an i2.8xlarge instance in us-east-1.
- F. Create a RAID 0 volume using the four 800GB SSD ephemeral disks provided with the instance.
- G. Provision 3x1TB EBS volumes, attach them to the instance, and configure them as a second RAID 0 volume.
- H. Configure synchronous, block-level replication from the ephemeral-backed volume to the EBS-backed volume.
- I. Instantiate a c3.8xlarge instance in us-east-1. Provision an AWS Storage Gateway and configure it for 3 TB of storage and 100,000 IOP.
- J. Attach the volume to the instance.
- K. Instantiate an i2.8xlarge instance in us-east-1.
- L. Create a RAID 0 volume using the four 800GB SSD ephemeral disks provided with the instance.
- M. Configure synchronous, block-level replication to an identically configured instance in us-east-1b.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

You currently operate a web application in the AWS US-East region. The application runs on an auto-scaled layer of EC2 instances and an RDS Multi-AZ database. Your IT security compliance officer has tasked you to develop a reliable and durable logging solution to track changes made to your EC2, IAM, and RDS resources. The solution must ensure the integrity and confidentiality of your log data. Which of these solutions would you recommend?

- A. Create a new CloudTrail trail with one new S3 bucket to store the logs and with the global services option selected. Use IAM roles, S3 bucket policies, and Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete on the S3 bucket that stores your logs.
- B. Create a new CloudTrail trail with one new S3 bucket to store the logs. Configure SNS to send log file delivery notifications to your management system. Use IAM roles and S3 bucket policies on the S3 bucket that stores your logs.
- C. Create a new CloudTrail trail with an existing S3 bucket to store the logs and with the global services option selected. Use S3 ACLs and Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete on the S3 bucket that stores your logs.
- D. Create three new CloudTrail trails with three new S3 buckets to store the logs: one for the AWS Management console, one for AWS SDKs, and one for command line tools. Use IAM roles and S3 bucket policies on the S3 buckets that store your logs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176

An AWS customer is deploying an application that is composed of an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances. The customer's security policy requires that every outbound connection from these instances to any other service within the customer's Virtual Private Cloud must be authenticated using a unique X.509 certificate that contains the specific instance ID. In addition, X.509 certificates must be designed by the customer's Key Management Service in order to be trusted for authentication. Which of the following configurations will support these requirements?

- A. Configure an IAM Role that grants access to an Amazon S3 object containing a signed certificate and configure the Auto Scaling group to launch instances with this role. Have the instances bootstrap and get the certificate from Amazon S3 upon first boot.
- B. Embed a certificate into the Amazon Machine Image that is used by the Auto Scaling group. Have the launched instances generate a certificate signature request with the instance's assigned instance ID to the Key Management Service for signature.
- C. Configure the Auto Scaling group to send an SNS notification of the launch of a new instance to the trusted Key Management Service.
- D. Have the Key Management Service generate a signed certificate and send it directly to the newly launched instance.
- E. Configure the launched instances to generate a new certificate upon first boot. Have the Key Management Service poll the Auto Scaling group for associated instances and send new instances a certificate signature (that contains the specific instance ID).

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 177

Your customer wishes to deploy an enterprise application to AWS which will consist of several web servers, several application servers, and a small (50GB) Oracle database. Information is stored, both in the database and the file systems of the various servers. The backup system must support database recovery, whole server and whole disk restores, and individual file restores with a recovery time of no more than two hours. They have chosen to use RDS Oracle as the database. Which backup architecture will meet these requirements?

- A. Backup RDS using automated daily DB backups. Backup the EC2 instances using AMIs and supplement with file-level backup to S3 using traditional enterprise

backup software to provide file level restore

- B. Backup RDS using a Multi-AZ Deployment Backup the EC2 instances using Amis, and supplement by copying file system data to S3 to provide file level restore.
- C. Backup RDS using automated daily DB backups Backup the EC2 instances using EBS snapshots and supplement with file-level backups to Amazon Glacier using traditional enterprise backup software to provide file level restore
- D. Backup RDS database to S3 using Oracle RMAN Backup the EC2 instances using Amis, and supplement with EBS snapshots for indMdual volume restore.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 178

An AWS customer runs a public blogging website. The site users upload two million blog entries a month. The average blog entry size is 200 KB. The access rate to blog entries drops to negligible 6 months after publication and users rarely access a blog entry 1 year after publication. Additionally, blog entries have a high update rate during the first 3 months following publication, this drops to no updates after 6 months. The customer wants to use CloudFront to improve his user's load times. Which of the following recommendations would you make to the customer?

- A. Duplicate entries into two different buckets and create two separate CloudFront distributions where S3 access is restricted only to Cloud Front identity
- B. Create a CloudFront distribution with "US Europe" price class for US/Europe users and a different CloudFront distribution with "All Edge Locations" for the remaining users.
- C. Create a CloudFront distribution with S3 access restricted only to the CloudFront identity and partition the blog entry's location in S3 according to the month it was uploaded to be used with CloudFront behaviors.
- D. Create a CloudFront distribution with Restrict Viewer Access Forward Query string set to true and minimum TTL of 0.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 181

Company B is launching a new game app for mobile devices. Users will log into the game using their existing social media account to streamline data capture. Company B would like to directly save player data and scoring information from the mobile app to a DynamoDS table named Score Data When a user saves their game the progress data will be stored to the Game state S3 bucket. What is the best approach for storing data to DynamoDB and S3?

- A. Use an EC2 Instance that is launched with an EC2 role providing access to the Score Data DynamoDB table and the GameState S3 bucket that communicates with the mobile app via web services.
- B. Use temporary security credentials that assume a role providing access to the Score Data DynamoDB table and the Game State S3 bucket using web identity federation.
- C. Use Login with Amazon allowing users to sign in with an Amazon account providing the mobile app with access to the Score Data DynamoDB table and the Game State S3 bucket.
- D. Use an IAM user with access credentials assigned a role providing access to the Score Data DynamoDB table and the Game State S3 bucket for distribution with the mobile app.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 183

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 186

A customer has established an AWS Direct Connect connection to AWS. The link is up and routes are being advertised from the customer's end, however the customer is unable to connect from EC2 instances inside its VPC to servers residing in its datacenter.

Which of the following options provide a viable solution to remedy this situation? (Choose 2 answers)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 191

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

How would you implement the architecture on AWS in order to maximize scalability and high availability?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 194

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

You have a regulatory requirement that all data needs to be encrypted before being uploaded to the cloud.

How do you implement this in a highly available and cost-efficient way?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 198

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

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

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

Answer: CDEF

NEW QUESTION 199

You are responsible for a web application that consists of an Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) load balancer in front of an Auto Scaling group of Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances. For a recent deployment of a new version of the application, a new Amazon Machine Image (AMI) was created, and the Auto Scaling group was updated with a new launch configuration that refers to this new AMI. During the deployment, you received complaints from users that the website was responding with errors. All instances passed the ELB health checks.

What should you do in order to avoid errors for future deployments? (Choose 2 answer)

- A. Add an Elastic Load Balancing health check to the Auto Scaling grou
- B. Set a short period for the health checks to operate as soon as possible in order to prevent premature registration of the instance to theload balancer.
- C. Enable EC2 instance CloudWatch alerts to change the launch configuration's AMI to the previous on
- D. Gradually terminate instances that are using the new AMI.
- E. Set the Elastic Load Balancing health check configuration to target a part of the application that fully tests application health and returns an error if the tests fail.
- F. Create a new launch configuration that refers to the new AMI, and associate it with the grou
- G. Double the size of the group, wait for the new instances to become healthy, and reduce back to the original size.If new instances do not become healthy, associate the previous launch configuration.
- H. Increase the Elastic Load Balancing Unhealthy Threshold to a higher value to prevent an unhealthy instance from going into service behind the load balancer.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 200

Your fortune 500 company has under taken a TCO analysis evaluating the use of Amazon S3 versus acquiring more hardware The outcome was that ail employees would be granted access to use Amazon S3 for storage of their personal documents.

Which of the following will you need to consider so you can set up a solution that incorporates single sign-on from your corporate AD or LDAP directory and restricts access for each user to a designated user folder in a bucket? (Choose 3 Answers)

- A. Setting up a federation proxy or identity provider
- B. Using AWS Security Token Service to generate temporary tokens
- C. Tagging each folder in the bucket
- D. Configuring IAM role
- E. Setting up a matching IAM user for every user in your corporate directory that needs access to a folder in the bucket

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 202

You are running a successful multitier web application on AWS and your marketing department has asked you to add a reporting tier to the application. The reporting tier will aggregate and publish status reports every 30 minutes from user-generated information that is being stored in your web application's database. You are currently running a Multi-AZ RDS MySQL instance for the database tier. You also have implemented ElastiCache as a database caching layer between the application tier and database tier. Please select the answer that will allow you to successfully implement the reporting tier with as little impact as possible to your database.

- A. Continually send transaction logs from your master database to an S3 bucket and generate the reports off the S3 bucket using S3 byte range requests.
- B. Generate the reports by querying the synchronously replicated standby RDS MySQL instance maintained through Multi-AZ.
- C. Launch a RDS Read Replica connected to your Multi AZ master database and generate reports by querying the Read Replica.
- D. Generate the reports by querying the ElastiCache database caching tier

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206

You have an application running on an EC2 instance which will allow users to download files from a private S3 bucket using a pre-signed URL. Before generating the URL, the application should verify the existence of the file in S3. How should the application use AWS credentials to access the S3 bucket securely?

- A. Use the AWS account access keys; the application retrieves the credentials from the source code of the application.
- B. Create an IAM role for EC2 that allows list access to objects in the S3 bucket; launch the instance with the role, and retrieve the role's credentials from the EC2 instance metadata.
- C. Create an IAM user for the application with permissions that allow list access to the S3 bucket; the application retrieves the IAM user credentials from a temporary directory with permissions that allow read access only to the Application user.
- D. Create an IAM user for the application with permissions that allow list access to the S3 bucket; launch the instance as the IAM user, and retrieve the IAM user's credentials from the EC2 instance user data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 207

Your system recently experienced down time during the troubleshooting process. You found that a new administrator mistakenly terminated several production EC2 instances.

Which of the following strategies will help prevent a similar situation in the future? The administrator still must be able to: launch, start stop, and terminate development resources. launch and start production instances.

- A. Create an IAM user, which is not allowed to terminate instances by leveraging production EC2 termination protection.
- B. Leverage resource based tagging, along with an IAM user which can prevent specific users from terminating production, EC2 resources.
- C. Leverage EC2 termination protection and multi-factor authentication, which together require users to authenticate before terminating EC2 instances
- D. Create an IAM user and apply an IAM role which prevents users from terminating production EC2 instances.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 212

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

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

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

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

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

rtb-218bc449 rtb-238bc44b Associations:

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 213

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 217

You have an application running on an EC2 Instance which will allow users to download files from a private S3 bucket using a pre-signed URL. Before generating the URL the application should verify the existence of the file in S3.

How should the application use AWS credentials to access the S3 bucket securely?

- A. Use the AWS account access Keys the application retrieves the credentials from the source code of the application.
- B. Create an IAM user for the application with permissions that allow list access to the S3 bucket launch the instance as the IAM user and retrieve the IAM user's credentials from the EC2 instance user data.
- C. Create an IAM role for EC2 that allows list access to objects in the S3 bucket
- D. Launch the instance with the role, and retrieve the role's credentials from the EC2 Instance metadata
- E. Create an IAM user for the application with permissions that allow list access to the S3 bucket
- F. The application retrieves the IAM user credentials from a temporary directory with permissions that allow read access only to the application user.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 220

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 221

Your company policies require encryption of sensitive data at rest. You are considering the possible options for protecting data while storing it at rest on an EBS data volume, attached to an EC2 instance. Which of these options would allow you to encrypt your data at rest? Choose 3 answers

- A. Implement third party volume encryption tools
- B. Implement SSL/TLS for all services running on the server
- C. Encrypt data inside your applications before storing it on EBS
- D. Encrypt data using native data encryption drivers at the file system level
- E. Do nothing as EBS volumes are encrypted by default

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 223

Your firm has uploaded a large amount of aerial image data to S3. In the past, in your on-premises environment, you used a dedicated group of servers to ingest and process this data and used Rabbit MQ - An open source messaging system to get job information to the servers. Once processed the data would go to tape and be shipped offsite. Your manager told you to stay with the current design, and leverage AWS archival storage and messaging services to minimize cost. Which is correct?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 227

You've been hired to enhance the overall security posture for a very large e-commerce site. They have a well architected multi-tier application running in a VPC that uses ELBs in front of both the web and the app tier with static assets served directly from S3. They are using a combination of RDS and DynamoDB for their dynamic data and then archive nightly into S3 for further processing with EMR. They are concerned because they found questionable log entries and suspect someone is attempting to gain unauthorized access.

Which approach provides a cost effective scalable mitigation to this kind of attack?

- A. Recommend that they lease space at a DirectConnect partner location and establish a 1G DirectConnect connection to their VPC. They would then establish Internet connectivity into their space, filter the traffic in hardware Web Application Firewall (WAF). And then pass the traffic through the DirectConnect connection into their application running in their VPC.
- B. Add previously identified hostile source IPs as an explicit INBOUND DENY NACL to the web tier subnet
- C. Add a WAF tier by creating a new ELB and an AutoScaling group of EC2 Instances running on-host-based WAF. They would redirect Route 53 to resolve to the new WAF tier ELB. The WAF tier would then pass the traffic to the current web tier. The web tier Security Groups would be updated to only allow traffic from the WAF tier Security Group
- D. Remove all but TLS 1.2 from the web tier ELB and enable Advanced Protocol Filtering. This will enable the ELB itself to perform WAF functionality.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 232

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 235

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 236

Your application is using an ELB in front of an Auto Scaling group of web/application servers deployed across two AZs and a Multi-AZ RDS Instance for data persistence.

The database CPU is often above 80% usage and 90% of I/O operations on the database are reads. To improve performance you recently added a single-node Memcached ElastiCache Cluster to cache frequent DB query results. In the next weeks the overall workload is expected to grow by 30%.

Do you need to change anything in the architecture to maintain the high availability of the application with the anticipated additional load? Why?

- A. Yes, you should deploy two Memcached ElastiCache Clusters in different AZs because the RDS instance will not be able to handle the load if the cache node fails.
- B. No, if the cache node fails you can always get the same data from the DB without having any availability impact.
- C. No, if the cache node fails the automated ElastiCache node recovery feature will prevent any availability impact.
- D. Yes, you should deploy the Memcached ElastiCache Cluster with two nodes in the same AZ as the RDS DB master instance to handle the load if one cache node fails.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 239

You are designing the network infrastructure for an application server in Amazon VPC. Users will access all application instances from the Internet, as well as from an on-premises network. The on-premises network is connected to your VPC over an AWS Direct Connect link. How would you design routing to meet the above requirements?

- A. Configure a single routing table with a default route via the Internet gateway.
- B. Propagate a default route via BGP on the AWS Direct Connect customer route.
- C. Associate the routing table with all VPC subnets.
- D. Configure a single routing table with a default route via the Internet gateway.
- E. Propagate specific routes for the on-premises networks via BGP on the AWS Direct Connect customer route.
- F. Associate the routing table with all VPC subnets.
- G. Configure a single routing table with two default routes: one to the Internet via an Internet gateway, the other to the on-premises network via the VPN gateway.
- H. Use this routing table across all subnets in the VPC.
- I. Configure two routing tables: one that has a default route via the Internet gateway, and other that has a default route via the VPN gateway.
- J. Associate both routing tables with each VPC subnet.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 244

The AWS IT infrastructure that AWS provides, complies with the following IT security standards, including:

- A. SOC 1/SSAE 16/ISAE 3402 (formerly SAS 70 Type II), SOC 2 and SOC 3
- B. FISMA, DIACAP, and FedRAMP
- C. PCI DSS Level 1, ISO 27001, ITAR and FIPS 140-2
- D. HIPAA, Cloud Security Alliance (CSA) and Motion Picture Association of America (NIPAA)
- E. All of the above

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 249

What does elasticity mean to AWS?

- A. The ability to scale computing resources up easily, with minimal friction and down with latency.

- B. The ability to scale computing resources up and down easily, with minimal friction.
- C. The ability to provision cloud computing resources in expectation of future demand.
- D. The ability to recover from business continuity events with minimal friction.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 252

How is AWS readily distinguished from other vendors in the traditional IT computing landscape?

- A. Experience
- B. Scalable and elastic
- C. Secure
- D. Cost-effective
- E. Reliable
- F. Secure
- G. Flexible
- H. Cost-effective
- I. Scalable and elastic
- J. Global
- K. Secure
- L. Flexible
- M. Cost-effective
- N. Scalable and elastic
- O. Experienced
- P. Flexible
- Q. Cost-effective
- R. Dynamic
- S. Secure
- T. Experience

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 253

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 256

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