Exam Questions AWS-Solution-Architect-Associate

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate

https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AWS-Solution-Architect-Associate/

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a production workload that runs on 1,000 Amazon EC2 Linux instances. The workload is powered by third-party software. The company needs to patch the third-party software on all EC2 instances as quickly as possible to remediate a critical security vulnerability.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Create an AWS Lambda function to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.
B. Configure AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.
C. Schedule an AWS Systems Manager maintenance window to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.
D. Use AWS Systems Manager Run Command to run a custom command that applies the patch to all EC2 instances.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/about-windows-app-patching.html

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has created an image analysis application in which users can upload photos and add photo frames to their images. The users upload images and metadata to indicate which photo frames they want to add to their images. The application uses a single Amazon EC2 instance and Amazon DynamoDB to store the metadata.
The application is becoming more popular, and the number of users is increasing. The company expects the number of concurrent users to vary significantly depending on the time of day and day of week. The company must ensure that the application can scale to meet the needs of the growing user base. Which solution meats these requirements?

A. Use AWS Lambda to process the photo
B. Store the photos and metadata in DynamoDB.
C. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to process the photos and to store the photos and metadata.
D. Use AWS Lambda to process the photo
E. Store the photos in Amazon S3. Retain DynamoDB to store the metadata.
F. Increase the number of EC2 instances to thre
G. Use Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to store the photos and metadata.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is building an ecommerce web application on AWS. The application sends information about new orders to an Amazon API Gateway REST API to process. The company wants to ensure that orders are processed in the order that they are received.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use an API Gateway integration to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the application receives an orde
B. Subscribe an AWS Lambda function to the topic to perform processing.
C. Use an API Gateway integration to send a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue when the application receives an orde
D. Configure the SQS FIFO queue to invoke an AWS Lambda function for processing.
E. Use an API Gateway authorizer to block any requests while the application processes an order.
F. Use an API Gateway integration to send a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue when the application receives an orde
G. Configure the SQS standard queue to invoke an AWS Lambda function for processing.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is designing a new hybrid architecture to extend a company s on-premises infrastructure to AWS The company requires a highly available connection with consistent low latency to an AWS Region. The company needs to minimize costs and is willing to accept slower traffic if the primary connection fails.
What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
"In some cases, this connection alone is not enough. It is always better to guarantee a fallback connection as the backup of DX. There are several options, but implementing it with an AWS Site-To-Site VPN is a real cost-effective solution that can be exploited to reduce costs or, in the meantime, wait for the setup of a second DX."
https://www.proud2becloud.com/hybrid-cloud-networking-backup-aws-direct-connect-network-connection-with

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)

A company runs a shopping application that uses Amazon DynamoDB to store customer information. In case of data corruption, a solutions architect needs to design a solution that meets a recovery point objective (RPO) of 15 minutes and a recovery time objective (RTO) of 1 hour.
What should the solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Configure DynamoDB global table
B. For RPO recovery, point the application to a different AWS Region.
C. Configure DynamoDB point-in-time recover
D. For RPO recovery, restore to the desired point in time.
E. Export the DynamoDB data to Amazon S3 Glacier on a daily basi
F. For RPO recovery, import the data from S3 Glacier to DynamoDB.
G. Schedule Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots for the DynamoDB table every 15 minute
H. For RPO recovery, restore the DynamoDB table by using the EBS snapshot.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/PointInTimeRecovery.html

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is hosting a web application on AWS using a single Amazon EC2 instance that stores
user-uploaded documents in an Amazon EBS volume. For better scalability and availability, the company duplicated the architecture and created a second EC2 instance and EBS volume in another Availability Zone placing both behind an Application Load Balancer After completing this change, users reported that, each time they refreshed the website, they could see one subset of their documents or the other, but never all of the documents at the same time.
What should a solutions architect propose to ensure users see all of their documents at once?

A. Copy the data so both EBS volumes contain all the documents.
B. Configure the Application Load Balancer to direct a user to the server with the documents
C. Copy the data from both EBS volumes to Amazon EFS Modify the application to save new documents to Amazon EFS
D. Configure the Application Load Balancer to send the request to both servers Return each document from the correct server.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon EFS provides file storage in the AWS Cloud. With Amazon EFS, you can create a file system, mount the file system on an Amazon EC2 instance, and then read and write data to and from your file system. You can mount an Amazon EFS file system in your VPC, through the Network File System versions 4.0 and a4.1 (NFSv4) protocol. We recommend using a current generation Linux NFSv4.1 client, such as those found in the latest Amazon Linux, Redhat, and Ubuntu AMIs, in conjunction with the Amazon EFS Mount Helper. For instructions, see Using the amazon-efs-utils Tools.
For a list of Amazon EC2 Linux Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) that support this protocol, see NFS Support. For some AMIs, you'll need to install an NFS client to mount your file system on your Amazon EC2 instance. For instructions, see Installing the NFS Client.
You can access your Amazon EFS file system concurrently from multiple NFS clients, so applications that scale beyond a single connection can access a file system. Amazon EC2 instances running in multiple Availability Zones within the same AWS Region can access the file system, so that many users can access and share a common data source.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/efs/latest/ug/how-it-works.html#how-it-works-ec2

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
An application allows users at a company's headquarters to access product data. The product data is stored in an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. The operations team has isolated an application performance slowdown and wants to separate read traffic from write traffic. A solutions architect needs to optimize the application's performance quickly.
What should the solutions architect recommend?

A. Change the existing database to a Multi-AZ deploymen
B. Serve the read requests from the primary Availability Zone.
C. Change the existing database to a Multi-AZ deploymen
D. Serve the read requests from the secondary Availability Zone.
E. Create read replicas for the databas
F. Configure the read replicas with half of the compute and storage resources as the source database.
G. Create read replicas for the databas
H. Configure the read replicas with the same compute and storage resources as the source database.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_MySQL.Replication.ReadReplicas.html

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently launched Linux-based application instances on Amazon EC2 in a private subnet and launched a Linux-based bastion host on an Amazon EC2 instance in a public subnet of a VPC A solutions architect needs to connect from the on-premises network, through the company's internet connection to the bastion host and to the application servers The solutions architect must make sure that the security groups of all the EC2 instances will allow that access
Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO)

A. Replace the current security group of the bastion host with one that only allows inbound access from the application instances
B. Replace the current security group of the bastion host with one that only allows inbound access from the internal IP range for the company
C. Replace the current security group of the bastion host with one that only allows inbound access from the external IP range for the company
D. Replace the current security group of the application instances with one that allows inbound SSH access from only the private IP address of the bastion host
E. Replace the current security group of the application instances with one that allows inbound SSH access from only the public IP address of the bastion host

Answer: CD

Explanation:
https://digitalcloud.training/ssh-into-ec2-in-private-subnet/

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to store data in Amazon S3 and must prevent the data from being changed. The company wants new objects that are uploaded to Amazon S3 to remain unchangeable for a nonspecific amount of time until the company decides to modify the objects. Only specific users in the company's AWS account can have the ability to delete the objects. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
"The Object Lock legal hold operation enables you to place a legal hold on an object version. Like setting a retention period, a legal hold prevents an object version from being overwritten or deleted. However, a legal hold doesn't have an associated retention period and remains in effect until removed."
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/batch-ops-legal-hold.html

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently signed a contract with an AWS Managed Service Provider (MSP) Partner for help with an application migration initiative. A solutions architect needs to share an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) from an existing AWS account with the MSP Partner's AWS account. The AMI is backed by Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) and uses a customer managed customer master key (CMK) to encrypt EBS volume snapshots.
What is the MOST secure way for the solutions architect to share the AMI with the MSP Partner's AWS account?

A. Make the encrypted AMI and snapshots publicly availabl
B. Modify the CMK's key policy to allow the MSP Partner's AWS account to use the key
C. Modify the launchPermission property of the AM
D. Share the AMI with the MSP Partner's AWS account onl
E. Modify the CMK's key policy to allow the MSP Partner's AWS account to use the key.
F. Modify the launchPermission property of the AMI Share the AMI with the MSP Partner's AWS account onl
G. Modify the CMK's key policy to trust a new CMK that is owned by the MSP Partner for encryption.
H. Export the AMI from the source account to an Amazon S3 bucket in the MSP Partner's AWS account.Encrypt the S3 bucket with a CMK that is owned by the MSP Partner Copy and launch the AMI in the MSP Partner's AWS account.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Share the existing KMS key with the MSP external account because it has already been used to encrypt the AMI snapshot.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/key-policy-modifying-external-accounts.html

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A survey company has gathered data for several years from areas m\ the United States. The company hosts the data in an Amazon S3 bucket that is 3 TB m size and growing. The company has started to share the data with a European marketing firm that has S3 buckets The company wants to ensure that its data transfer costs remain as low as possible
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure the Requester Pays feature on the company's S3 bucket
B. Configure S3 Cross-Region Replication from the company's S3 bucket to one of the marketing firm's S3 buckets.
C. Configure cross-account access for the marketing firm so that the marketing firm has access to the company's S3 bucket.
D. Configure the company's S3 bucket to use S3 Intelligent-Tiering Sync the S3 bucket to one of the marketing firm's S3 buckets

Answer: A

Explanation:
"Typically, you configure buckets to be Requester Pays buckets when you want to share data but not incur charges associated with others accessing the data. For example, you might use Requester Pays buckets when making available large datasets, such as zip code directories, reference data, geospatial information, or web crawling data." https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/RequesterPaysBuckets.html

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a popular social media website. The website gives users the ability to upload images to share with other users. The company wants to make sure that the images do not contain inappropriate content. The company needs a solution that minimizes development effort.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Use Amazon Comprehend to detect inappropriate conten
B. Use human review for low-confidence predictions.
C. Use Amazon Rekognition to detect inappropriate conten
D. Use human review for low-confidence predictions.
E. Use Amazon SageMaker to detect inappropriate conten
F. Use ground truth to label low-confidence predictions.
G. Use AWS Fargate to deploy a custom machine learning model to detect inappropriate conten

H. Use ground truth to label low-confidence predictions.

Answer: B

Explanation:
 https://docs.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/latest/dg/moderation.html?pg=ln&sec=ft https://docs.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/latest/dg/a2i-rekognition.html

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is storing backup files by using Amazon S3 Standard storage. The files are accessed frequently for 1 month. However, the files are not accessed after 1 month. The company must keep the files indefinitely.
Which storage solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Configure S3 Intelligent-Tiering to automatically migrate objects.
B. Create an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition objects from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 month.
C. Create an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition objects from S3 Standard to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 1 month.
D. Create an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition objects from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 1 month.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an on-premises application that generates a large amount of time-sensitive data that is backed up to Amazon S3. The application has grown and there are user complaints about internet bandwidth limitations. A solutions architect needs to design a long-term solution that allows for both timely backups to Amazon S3 and with minimal impact on internet connectivity for internal users.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Establish AWS VPN connections and proxy all traffic through a VPC gateway endpoint
B. Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and direct backup traffic through this new connection.
C. Order daily AWS Snowball devices Load the data onto the Snowball devices and return the devices to AWS each day.
D. Submit a support ticket through the AWS Management Console Request the removal of S3 service limits from the account.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 1)
An ecommerce company wants to launch a one-deal-a-day website on AWS. Each day will feature exactly one product on sale for a period of 24 hours. The company wants to be able to handle millions of requests each hour with millisecond latency during peak hours.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's HTTP application is behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). The NLB's target group is configured to use an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group with multiple EC2 instances that run the web service.
The company notices that the NLB is not detecting HTTP errors for the application. These errors require a manual restart of the EC2 instances that run the web service. The company needs to improve the application's availability without writing custom scripts or code.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Enable HTTP health checks on the NL
B. supplying the URL of the company's application.
C. Add a cron job to the EC2 instances to check the local application's logs once each minut
D. If HTTP errors are detected, the application will restart.
E. Replace the NLB with an Application Load Balance
F. Enable HTTP health checks by supplying the URL of the company's applicatio
G. Configure an Auto Scaling action to replace unhealthy instances.
H. Create an Amazon Cloud Watch alarm that monitors the UnhealthyHostCount metric for the NL
I. Configure an Auto Scaling action to replace unhealthy instances when the alarm is in the ALARM state.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a large Microsoft SharePoint deployment running on-premises that requires Microsoft Windows shared file storage. The company wants to migrate this workload to the AWS Cloud and is considering various storage options. The storage solution must be highly available and integrated with Active Directory for access control.
Which solution will satisfy these requirements?

A. Configure Amazon EFS storage and set the Active Directory domain for authentication
B. Create an SMB Me share on an AWS Storage Gateway tile gateway in two Availability Zones
C. Create an Amazon S3 bucket and configure Microsoft Windows Server to mount it as a volume
D. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system on AWS and set the Active Directory domain for authentication

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts its web applications in the AWS Cloud. The company configures Elastic Load Balancers to use certificate that are imported into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). The company's security team must be notified 30 days before the expiration of each certificate.
What should a solutions architect recommend to meet the requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/acm-certificate-expiration/

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts an application on multiple Amazon EC2 instances The application processes messages from an Amazon SQS queue writes to an Amazon RDS table and deletes the message from the queue Occasional duplicate records are found in the RDS table. The SQS queue does not contain any duplicate messages.
What should a solutions architect do to ensure messages are being processed once only?

A. Use the CreateQueue API call to create a new queue
B. Use the Add Permission API call to add appropriate permissions
C. Use the ReceiveMessage API call to set an appropriate wail time
D. Use the ChangeMessageVisibility APi call to increase the visibility timeout

Answer: D

Explanation:
The visibility timeout begins when Amazon SQS returns a message. During this time, the consumer processes and deletes the message. However, if the consumer fails before deleting the message and your system doesn't call the DeleteMessage action for that message before the visibility timeout expires, the message becomes visible to other consumers and the message is received again. If a message must be received only once, your consumer should delete it within the duration of the visibility timeout. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-visibility-timeout.html
Keyword: SQS queue writes to an Amazon RDS From this, Option D best suite & other Options ruled out [Option A - You can't intruduce one more Queue in the existing one; Option B - only Permission & Option C - Only Retrieves Messages] FIF O queues are designed to never introduce duplicate messages. However, your message producer might introduce duplicates in certain scenarios: for example, if the producer sends a message, does not receive a response, and then resends the same message. Amazon SQS APIs provide deduplication functionality that prevents your message producer from sending duplicates. Any duplicates introduced by the message producer are removed within a 5-minute deduplication interval. For standard queues, you might occasionally receive a duplicate copy of a message (at-least- once delivery). If you use a standard queue, you must design your applications to be idempotent (that is, they must not be affected adversely when processing the same message more than once).

NEW QUESTION 33
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's containerized application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance. The application needs to download security certificates before it can communicate with other business applications. The company wants a highly secure solution to encrypt and decrypt the certificates in near real time. The solution also needs to store data in highly available storage after the data is encrypted.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Create AWS Secrets Manager secrets for encrypted certificate
B. Manually update the certificates as neede
C. Control access to the data by using fine-grained IAM access.
D. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses the Python cryptography library to receive and perform encryption operation
E. Store the function in an Amazon S3 bucket.
F. Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed ke
G. Allow the EC2 role to use the KMS key for encryption operation
H. Store the encrypted data on Amazon S3.
I. Create an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed ke
J. Allow the EC2 role to use the KMS key for encryption operation
K. Store the encrypted data on Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company has an application that ingests incoming messages. These messages are then quickly consumed by dozens of other applications and microservices. The number of messages varies drastically and sometimes spikes as high as 100,000 each second. The company wants to decouple the solution and increase scalability. Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Persist the messages to Amazon Kinesis Data Analytic
B. All the applications will read and process the messages.
C. Deploy the application on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group, which scales the number of EC2 instances based on CPU metrics.
D. Write the messages to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams with a single shar
E. All applications will read from the stream and process the messages.
F. Publish the messages to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic with one or more Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) subscription
G. All applications then process the messages from the queues.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/
By routing incoming requests to Amazon SQS, the company can decouple the job requests from the processing instances. This allows them to scale the number of instances based on the size of the queue, providing more resources when needed. Additionally, using an Auto Scaling group based on the queue size will automatically scale the number of instances up or down depending on the workload. Updating the software to read from the queue will allow it to process the job requests in a more efficient manner, improving the performance of the system.

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 1)

A company provides a Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service that uses UDP connections. The service consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. The company has deployments across multiple AWS Regions.
The company needs to route users to the Region with the lowest latency. The company also needs automated failover between Regions.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and an associated target grou
B. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling grou
C. Use the NLB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.
D. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an associated target grou
E. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling grou
F. Use the ALB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.
G. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and an associated target grou
H. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling grou
I. Create an Amazon Route 53 latency record that points to aliases for each NL
J. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the latency record as an origin.
K. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an associated target grou
L. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling grou
M. Create an Amazon Route 53 weighted record that points to aliases for each AL
N. Deploy an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the weighted record as an origin.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/faqs/
HTTP /HTTPS - ALB ; TCP and UDP - NLB; Lowest latency routing and more throughput. Also supports failover, uses Anycast Ip addressing - Global Accelerator Caching at Egde Locations – Cloutfront
WS Global Accelerator automatically checks the health of your applications and routes user traffic only to healthy application endpoints. If the health status changes or you make configuration updates, AWS Global Accelerator reacts instantaneously to route your users to the next available endpoint..

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-capacity-reservations.html
Reserve instances: You will have to pay for the whole term (1 year or 3years) which is not cost effective

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

A. Modify the DB instance to be a Multi-AZ deployment
B. Create a read replica of the database Configure the script to query only the read replica
C. Instruct the development team to manually export the entries in the database at the end of each day

D. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache the common queries that the script runs against the database

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently migrated to AWS and wants to implement a solution to protect the traffic that flows in and out of the production VPC. The company had an inspection server in its on-premises data center. The inspection server performed specific operations such as traffic flow inspection and traffic filtering. The company wants to have the same functionalities in the AWS Cloud.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use Amazon GuardDuty for traffic inspection and traffic filtering in the production VPC
B. Use Traffic Mirroring to mirror traffic from the production VPC for traffic inspection and filtering.
C. Use AWS Network Firewall to create the required rules for traffic inspection and traffic filtering for the production VPC.
D. Use AWS Firewall Manager to create the required rules for traffic inspection and traffic filtering for the production VPC.

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Network Firewall supports both inspection and filtering as required

NEW QUESTION 50
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is developing a multiple-subnet VPC architecture. The solution will consist of six subnets in two Availability Zones. The subnets are defined as public, private and dedicated for databases. Only the Amazon EC2 instances running in the private subnets should be able to access a database.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Create a now route table that excludes the route to the public subnets' CIDR block
B. Associate the route table to the database subnets.
C. Create a security group that denies ingress from the security group used by instances in the public subnet
D. Attach the security group to an Amazon RDS DB instance.
E. Create a security group that allows ingress from the security group used by instances in the private subnet
F. Attach the security group to an Amazon RDS DB instance.
G. Create a new peering connection between the public subnets and the private subnet
H. Create a different peering connection between the private subnets and the database subnets.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Security groups are stateful. All inbound traffic is blocked by default. If you create an inbound rule allowing traffic in, that traffic is automatically allowed back out again. You cannot block specific IP address using Security groups (instead use Network Access Control Lists).
"You can specify allow rules, but not deny rules." "When you first create a security group, it has no inbound rules. Therefore, no inbound traffic originating from another host to your instance is allowed until you add inbound rules to the security group." Source:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html#VPCSecurityGroups

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a business-critical web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group. The application uses an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database that is deployed in a single Availability Zone. The company wants the application to be highly available with minimum downtime and minimum loss of data.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational effort?

A. Place the EC2 instances in different AWS Region
B. Use Amazon Route 53 health checks to redirect traffi
C. Use Aurora PostgreSQL Cross-Region Replication.
D. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use multiple Availability Zone
E. Configure the database as Multi-A
F. Configure an Amazon RDS Proxy instance for the database.
G. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use one Availability Zon
H. Generate hourly snapshots of the databas
I. Recover the database from the snapshots in the event of a failure.
J. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use multiple AWS Region
K. Write the data from the application to Amazon S3. Use S3 Event Notifications to launch an AWS Lambda function to write the data to the database.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is developing a two-tier web application on AWS. The company's developers have deployed the application on an Amazon EC2 instance that connects directly to a backend Amazon RDS database. The company must not hardcode database credentials in the application. The company must also implement a solution to automatically rotate the database credentials on a regular basis.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Store the database credentials in the instance metadat
B. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rules to run a scheduled AWS Lambda function that updates the RDS credentials and instance metadata at the same time.
C. Store the database credentials in a configuration file in an encrypted Amazon S3 bucke
D. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rules to run a scheduled AWS Lambda function that updates the RDS credentials and the credentials in the configuration file at the same tim

E. Use S3 Versioning to ensure the ability to fall back to previous values.
F. Store the database credentials as a secret in AWS Secrets Manage
G. Turn on automatic rotation for the secre
H. Attach the required permission to the EC2 role to grant access to the secret.
I. Store the database credentials as encrypted parameters in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Stor
J. Turn on automatic rotation for the encrypted parameter
K. Attach the required permission to the EC2 role to grant access to the encrypted parameters.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/secretsmanager/latest/userguide/create_database_secret.html

NEW QUESTION 58
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is migrating applications to AWS. The applications are deployed in different accounts. The company manages the accounts centrally by using AWS Organizations. The company's security team needs a single sign-on (SSO) solution across all the company's accounts. The company must continue managing the users and groups in its on-premises self-managed Microsoft Active Directory.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam Topic 1)
An Amazon EC2 administrator created the following policy associated with an IAM group containing several users

```
{
    "Version": "2012-10-17",
    "Statement": [
        {
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Action": "ec2:TerminateInstances",
            "Resource": "*",
            "Condition": {
                "IpAddress": {
                    "aws:SourceIp": "10.100.100.0/24"
                }
            }
        },
        {
            "Effect": "Deny",
            "Action": "ec2:*",
            "Resource": "*",
            "Condition": {
                "StringNotEquals": {
                    "ec2:Region": "us-east-1"
                }
            }
        }
    ]
}
```

What is the effect of this policy?

A. Users can terminate an EC2 instance in any AWS Region except us-east-1.
B. Users can terminate an EC2 instance with the IP address 10 100 100 1 in the us-east-1 Region
C. Users can terminate an EC2 instance in the us-east-1 Region when the user's source IP is 10.100.100.254.
D. Users cannot terminate an EC2 instance in the us-east-1 Region when the user's source IP is 10.100.100.254

Answer: C

Explanation:
as the policy prevents anyone from doing any EC2 action on any region except us-east-1 and allows only users with source ip 10.100.100.0/24 to terminate instances. So user with source ip 10.100.100.254 can terminate instances in us-east-1 region.

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running an SMB file server in its data center. The file server stores large files that are accessed frequently for the first few days after the files are created. After 7 days the files are rarely accessed.
The total data size is increasing and is close to the company's total storage capacity. A solutions architect must increase the company's available storage space without losing low-latency access to the most recently accessed files. The solutions architect must also provide file lifecycle management to avoid future storage issues.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS DataSync to copy data that is older than 7 days from the SMB file server to AWS.
B. Create an Amazon S3 File Gateway to extend the company's storage spac
C. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 7 days.
D. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system to extend the company's storage space.
E. Install a utility on each user's computer to access Amazon S3. Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 7 days.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70
- (Exam Topic 1)
A development team runs monthly resource-intensive tests on its general purpose Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with Performance Insights enabled. The testing lasts for 48 hours once a month and is the only process that uses the database. The team wants to reduce the cost of running the tests without reducing the compute and memory attributes of the DB instance.
Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Stop the DB instance when tests are complete
B. Restart the DB instance when required.
C. Use an Auto Scaling policy with the DB instance to automatically scale when tests are completed.
D. Create a snapshot when tests are complete
E. Terminate the DB instance and restore the snapshot when required.
F. Modify the DB instance to a low-capacity instance when tests are complete
G. Modify the DB instance again when required.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an online marketplace web application on AWS. The application serves hundreds of thousands of users during peak hours. The company needs a scalable, near-real-time solution to share the details of millions of financial transactions with several other internal applications Transactions also need to be processed to remove sensitive data before being stored in a document database for low-latency retrieval.
What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Store the transactions data into Amazon DynamoDB Set up a rule in DynamoDB to remove sensitive data from every transaction upon write Use DynamoDB Streams to share the transactions data with other applications
B. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to store data in Amazon DynamoDB and Amazon S3 Use AWS Lambda integration with Kinesis Data Firehose to remove sensitive dat
C. Other applications can consume the data stored in Amazon S3
D. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Streams Use AWS Lambda integration to remove sensitive data from every transaction and then store the transactions data in Amazon DynamoDB Other applications can consume the transactions data off the Kinesis data stream.
E. Store the batched transactions data in Amazon S3 as file
F. Use AWS Lambda to process every file and remove sensitive data before updating the files in Amazon S3 The Lambda function then stores the data in Amazon DynamoDB Other applications can consume transaction files stored in Amazon S3.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The destination of your Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream. Kinesis Data Firehose can send data records to various destinations, including Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Redshift, Amazon OpenSearch Service, and any HTTP endpoint that is owned by you or any of your third-party service providers. The following are the supported destinations:
* Amazon OpenSearch Service
* Amazon S3
* Datadog
* Dynatrace
* Honeycomb
* HTTP Endpoint
* Logic Monitor
* MongoDB Cloud
* New Relic
* Splunk
* Sumo Logic https://docs.aws.amazon.com/firehose/latest/dev/create-name.html https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/data-streams/
Amazon Kinesis Data Streams (KDS) is a massively scalable and durable real-time data streaming service. KDS can continuously capture gigabytes of data per second from hundreds of thousands of sources such as website clickstreams, database event streams, financial transactions, social media feeds, IT logs, and location-tracking events.

NEW QUESTION 76
- (Exam Topic 1)

A solutions architect is using Amazon S3 to design the storage architecture of a new digital media application. The media files must be resilient to the loss of an Availability Zone Some files are accessed frequently while other files are rarely accessed in an unpredictable pattern. The solutions architect must minimize the costs of storing and retrieving the media files.
Which storage option meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
S3 Intelligent-Tiering - Perfect use case when you don't know the frequency of access or irregular patterns of usage.
Amazon S3 offers a range of storage classes designed for different use cases. These include S3 Standard for general-purpose storage of frequently accessed data; S3 Intelligent-Tiering for data with unknown or changing access patterns; S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) and S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) for long-lived, but less frequently accessed data; and Amazon S3 Glacier (S3 Glacier) and Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive (S3 Glacier Deep Archive) for long-term archive and digital preservation. If you have data residency requirements that can't be met by an existing AWS Region, you can use the S3 Outposts storage class to store your S3 data on-premises. Amazon S3 also offers capabilities to manage your data throughout its lifecycle. Once an S3 Lifecycle policy is set, your data will automatically transfer to a different storage class without any changes to your application.
https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/getting-started-using-amazon-s3-intelligent-tiering/?nc1=h_ls

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's application integrates with multiple software-as-a-service (SaaS) sources for data collection. The company runs Amazon EC2 instances to receive the data and to upload the data to an Amazon S3 bucket for analysis. The same EC2 instance that receives and uploads the data also sends a notification to the user when an upload is complete. The company has noticed slow application performance and wants to improve the performance as much as possible.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon AppFlow is a fully managed integration service that enables you to securely transfer data between Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) applications like Salesforce, SAP, Zendesk, Slack, and ServiceNow, and AWS services like Amazon S3 and Amazon Redshift, in just a few clicks.
https://aws.amazon.com/appflow/

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to configure a real-time data ingestion architecture for its application. The company needs an API, a process that transforms data as the data is streamed, and a storage solution for the data.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance to host an API that sends data to an Amazon Kinesis data stream.Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream that uses the Kinesis data stream as a data sourc
B. Use AWS Lambda functions to transform the dat
C. Use the Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to send the data to Amazon S3.
D. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance to host an API that sends data to AWS Glu
E. Stop source/destination checking on the EC2 instanc
F. Use AWS Glue to transform the data and to send the data to Amazon S3.
G. Configure an Amazon API Gateway API to send data to an Amazon Kinesis data strea
H. Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream that uses the Kinesis data stream as a data sourc
I. Use AWS Lambda functions to transform the dat
J. Use the Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to send the data to Amazon S3.
K. Configure an Amazon API Gateway API to send data to AWS Glu
L. Use AWS Lambda functions to transform the dat
M. Use AWS Glue to send the data to Amazon S3.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 84
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses 50 TB of data for reporting. The company wants to move this data from on premises to AWS A custom application in the company's data center runs a weekly data transformation job. The company plans to pause the application until the data transfer is complete and needs to begin the transfer process as soon as possible.
The data center does not have any available network bandwidth for additional workloads A solutions architect must transfer the data and must configure the transformation job to continue to run in the AWS Cloud
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Use AWS DataSync to move the data Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue
B. Order an AWS Snowcone device to move the data Deploy the transformation application to the device
C. Order an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized devic
D. Copy the data to the devic
E. Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue
F. Order an AWS
G. Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device that includes Amazon EC2 compute Copy the data to the device Create a new EC2 instance on AWS to run the transformation application

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 89
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is preparing to deploy a new serverless workload. A solutions architect must use the principle of least privilege to configure permissions that will be used to run an AWS Lambda function. An Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule will invoke the function.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Add an execution role to the function with lambda:InvokeFunction as the action and * as the principal.
B. Add an execution role to the function with lambda:InvokeFunction as the action and Service:amazonaws.com as the principal.
C. Add a resource-based policy to the function with lambda:'* as the action and Service:events.amazonaws.com as the principal.
D. Add a resource-based policy to the function with lambda:InvokeFunction as the action and Service:events.amazonaws.com as the principal.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eventbridge/latest/userguide/resource-based-policies-eventbridge.html#lambda-pe

NEW QUESTION 94
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to keep user transaction data in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The company must retain the data for 7 years.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Use DynamoDB point-in-time recovery to back up the table continuously.
B. Use AWS Backup to create backup schedules and retention policies for the table.
C. Create an on-demand backup of the table by using the DynamoDB consol
D. Store the backup in an Amazon S3 bucke
E. Set an S3 Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket.
F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda functio
G. Configure the Lambda function to back up the table and to store the backup in an Amazon S3bucke
H. Set an S3 Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an application that provides marketing services to stores. The services are based on previous purchases by store customers. The stores upload transaction data to the company through SFTP, and the data is processed and analyzed to generate new marketing offers. Some of the files can exceed 200 GB in size.
Recently, the company discovered that some of the stores have uploaded files that contain personally identifiable information (PII) that should not have been included. The company wants administrators to be alerted if PII is shared again. The company also wants to automate remediation.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST development effort?

A. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer poin
B. Use Amazon Inspector to scan me objects in the bucke
C. If objects contain PI
D. trigger an S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects that contain Pll.
E. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer poin
F. Use Amazon Macie to scan the objects in the bucke
G. If objects contain PI
H. Use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects mat contain Pll.
I. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda functio
J. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucke
K. It objects contain RI
L. use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects that contain Pll.
M. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda functio
N. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucke
O. If objects contain PI
P. use Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon STS) to trigger a notification to the administrators and trigger on S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects mot contain PII.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100
- (Exam Topic 1)
A social media company allows users to upload images to its website. The website runs on Amazon EC2 instances. During upload requests, the website resizes the images to a standard size and stores the resized images in Amazon S3. Users are experiencing slow upload requests to the website.
The company needs to reduce coupling within the application and improve website performance. A solutions architect must design the most operationally efficient process for image uploads.
Which combination of actions should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the application to upload images to S3 Glacier.
B. Configure the web server to upload the original images to Amazon S3.
C. Configure the application to upload images directly from each user's browser to Amazon S3 through the use of a presigned URL.
D. Configure S3 Event Notifications to invoke an AWS Lambda function when an image is uploade
E. Use the function to resize the image
F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function on a schedule to resize uploaded images.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 103
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company recently migrated a message processing system to AWS. The system receives messages into an ActiveMQ queue running on an Amazon EC2 instance. Messages are processed by a consumer application running on Amazon EC2. The consumer application processes the messages and writes results to a MySQL database funning on Amazon EC2. The company wants this application to be highly available with tow operational complexity
Which architecture otters the HGHEST availability?

A. Add a second ActiveMQ server to another Availably Zone Add an additional consumer EC2 instance in another Availability Zon
B. Replicate the MySQL database to another Availability Zone.
C. Use Amazon MO with active/standby brokers configured across two Availability Zones Add an additional consumer EC2 instance in another Availability Zon
D. Replicate the MySQL database to another Availability Zone.
E. Use Amazon MO with active/standby blotters configured across two Availability Zone
F. Add an additional consumer EC2 instance in another Availability Zon
G. Use Amazon ROS tor MySQL with Multi-AZ enabled.
H. Use Amazon MQ with active/standby brokers configured across two Availability Zones Add an Auto Scaling group for the consumer EC2 instances across two Availability Zone
I. Use Amazon RDS for MySQL with Multi-AZ enabled.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has more than 5 TB of file data on Windows file servers that run on premises Users and applications interact with the data each day
The company is moving its Windows workloads to AWS. As the company continues this process, the company requires access to AWS and on-premises file storage with minimum latency The company needs a solution that minimizes operational overhead and requires no significant changes to the existing file access patterns. The company uses an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection for connectivity to AWS
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Deploy and configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AW
B. Move the on-premises file data to FSx for Windows File Serve
C. Reconfigure the workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS.
D. Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on premises Move the on-premises file data to the S3 File Gateway Reconfigure the on-premises workloads and the cloud workloads to use the S3 File Gateway
E. Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on premises Move the on-premises file data to Amazon S3 Reconfigure the workloads to use either Amazon S3 directly or the S3 File Gateway, depending on each workload's location
F. Deploy and configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AWS Deploy and configure an Amazon FSx File Gateway on premises Move the on-premises file data to the FSx File Gateway Configure the cloud workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS Configure the on-premises workloads to use the FSx File Gateway

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 109
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC. One of the applications needs to call the Amazon S3 API to store and read objects.
According to the company's security regulations, no traffic from the applications is allowed to travel across the internet.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure an S3 interface endpoint.
B. Configure an S3 gateway endpoint.
C. Create an S3 bucket in a private subnet.
D. Create an S3 bucket in the same Region as the EC2 instance.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/privatelink-interface-endpoints.html#types-of-vpc-end
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-endpoints-s3.html

NEW QUESTION 112
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to review its AWS Cloud deployment to ensure that its Amazon S3 buckets do not have unauthorized configuration changes.
What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

A. Turn on AWS Config with the appropriate rules.
B. Turn on AWS Trusted Advisor with the appropriate checks.
C. Turn on Amazon Inspector with the appropriate assessment template.
D. Turn on Amazon S3 server access loggin
E. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon Cloud Watch Events).

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is migrating a distributed application to AWS The application serves variable workloads The legacy platform consists of a primary server trial coordinates jobs across multiple compute nodes The company wants to modernize the application with a solution that maximizes resiliency and scalability.
How should a solutions architect design the architecture to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 120
- (Exam Topic 1)
A bicycle sharing company is developing a multi-tier architecture to track the location of its bicycles during peak operating hours The company wants to use these data points in its existing analytics platform A solutions architect must determine the most viable multi-tier option to support this architecture The data points must be accessible from the REST API.
Which action meets these requirements for storing and retrieving location data?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has registered its domain name with Amazon Route 53. The company uses Amazon API Gateway in the ca-central-1 Region as a public interface for its backend microservice APIs. Third-party services consume the APIs securely. The company wants to design its API Gateway URL with the company's domain name and corresponding certificate so that the third-party services can use HTTPS.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create stage variables in API Gateway with Name="Endpoint-URL" and Value="Company Domain Name" to overwrite the default UR
B. Import the public certificate associated with the company's domain name into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM).
C. Create Route 53 DNS records with the company's domain nam
D. Point the alias record to the Regional API Gateway stage endpoin
E. Import the public certificate associated with the company's domain name into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region.
F. Create a Regional API Gateway endpoin
G. Associate the API Gateway endpoint with the company's domain nam
H. Import the public certificate associated with the company's domain name into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the same Regio
I. Attach the certificate to the API Gateway endpoin
J. Configure Route 53 to route traffic to the API Gateway endpoint.
K. Create a Regional API Gateway endpoin
L. Associate the API Gateway endpoint with the company's domain nam
M. Import the public certificate associated with the company's domain name into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Regio
N. Attach the certificate to the API Gateway APIs.Create Route 53 DNS records with the company's domain nam
O. Point an A record to the company's domain name.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses Amazon S3 to store its confidential audit documents. The S3 bucket uses bucket policies to restrict access to audit team IAM user credentials according to the principle of least privilege. Company managers are worried about accidental deletion of documents in the S3 bucket and want a more secure solution.
What should a solutions architect do to secure the audit documents?

A. Enable the versioning and MFA Delete features on the S3 bucket.
B. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the IAM user credentials for each audit team IAM user account.
C. Add an S3 Lifecycle policy to the audit team's IAM user accounts to deny the s3:DeleteObject action during audit dates.
D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to encrypt the S3 bucket and restrict audit team IAM user accounts from accessing the KMS key.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an on-premises application that is powered by a MySQL database The company is migrating the application to AWS to Increase the application's elasticity and availability

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

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/amazon-aurora-fast-database-cloning/

NEW QUESTION 131
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances and uses an Amazon Aurora database. The EC2 instances connect to the database by using user names and passwords that are stored locally in a file. The company wants to minimize the operational overhead of credential management.
What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/cn/blogs/security/how-to-connect-to-aws-secrets-manager-service-within-a-virtual-priv https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/rotate-amazon-rds-database-credentials-automatically-with-aws-secrets

NEW QUESTION 133
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a data ingestion workflow that consists the following:

≫ An Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about new data deliveries

≫ An AWS Lambda function to process the data and record metadata

The company observes that the ingestion workflow fails occasionally because of network connectivity issues. When such a failure occurs, the Lambda function does not ingest the corresponding data unless the company manually reruns the job.

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

A. Configure the Lambda function In multiple Availability Zones.
B. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue, and subscribe It to me SNS topic.
C. Increase the CPU and memory that are allocated to the Lambda function.
D. Increase provisioned throughput for the Lambda function.
E. Modify the Lambda function to read from an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 137
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company stores call transcript files on a monthly basis. Users access the files randomly within 1 year of the call, but users access the files infrequently after 1 year. The company wants to optimize its solution by giving users the ability to query and retrieve files that are less than 1-year-old as quickly as possible. A delay in retrieving older files is acceptable.
Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Store individual files with tags in Amazon S3 Glacier Instant Retrieva
B. Query the tags to retrieve the files from S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval.
C. Store individual files in Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tierin
D. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 1 yea
E. Query and retrieve the files that are in Amazon S3 by using Amazon Athen
F. Query and retrieve the files that are in S3 Glacier by using S3 Glacier Select.
G. Store individual files with tags in Amazon S3 Standard storag
H. Store search metadata for each archive in Amazon S3 Standard storag
I. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval after 1 yea
J. Query and retrieve the files by searching for metadata from Amazon S3.
K. Store individual files in Amazon S3 Standard storag

L. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 yea
M. Store search metadata in Amazon RD
N. Query the files from Amazon RD
O. Retrieve the files from S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

Answer: B

Explanation:
"For archive data that needs immediate access, such as medical images, news media assets, or genomics data, choose the S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval storage class, an archive storage class that delivers the lowest cost storage with milliseconds retrieval. For archive data that does not require immediate access but needs the flexibility to retrieve large sets of data at no cost, such as backup or disaster recovery use cases, choose S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly S3 Glacier), with retrieval in minutes or free bulk retrievals in 5-12 hours."
https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2021/11/amazon-s3-glacier-instant-retrieval-storage-class/

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts for different departments. The management account has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains project reports. The company wants to limit access to this S3 bucket to only users of accounts within the organization in AWS Organizations.
Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/control-access-to-aws-resources-by-using-the-aws-organization-of-iam-p The aws:PrincipalOrgID global key provides an alternative to listing all the account IDs for all AWS accounts in an organization. For example, the following Amazon S3 bucket policy allows members of any account in the XXX organization to add an object into the examtopics bucket.
{"Version": "2020-09-10",
"Statement": {
"Sid": "AllowPutObject", "Effect": "Allow",
"Principal": "*", "Action": "s3:PutObject",
"Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::examtopics/*", "Condition": {"StringEquals":
{"aws:PrincipalOrgID":["XXX"]}}}} https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_condition-keys.html

NEW QUESTION 142
- (Exam Topic 1)
An application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance in a VPC. The application processes logs that are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The EC2 instance needs to access the S3 bucket without connectivity to the internet.
Which solution will provide private network connectivity to Amazon S3?

A. Create a gateway VPC endpoint to the S3 bucket.
B. Stream the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log
C. Export the logs to the S3 bucket.
D. Create an instance profile on Amazon EC2 to allow S3 access.
E. Create an Amazon API Gateway API with a private link to access the S3 endpoint.

Answer: A

Explanation:
VPC endpoint allows you to connect to AWS services using a private network instead of using the public Internet

NEW QUESTION 143
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is deploying a new public web application to AWS. The application will run behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The application needs to be encrypted at the edge with an SSL/TLS certificate that is issued by an external certificate authority (CA). The certificate must be rotated each year before the certificate expires.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to issue an SSL/TLS certificat
B. Apply the certificate to the AL
C. Use the managed renewal feature to automatically rotate the certificate.
D. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to issue an SSL/TLS certificat
E. Import the key material from the certificat
F. Apply the certificate to the AL
G. Use the managed renewal feature to automatically rotate the certificate.
H. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) Private Certificate Authority to issue an SSL/TLS certificate from the root C
I. Apply the certificate to the AL
J. Use the managed renewal feature to automatically rotate the certificate.
K. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to import an SSL/TLS certificat
L. Apply the certificate to the AL
M. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to send a notification when the certificate is nearing expiratio
N. Rotate the certificate manually.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to migrate its on-premises application to AWS. The application produces output files that vary in size from tens of gigabytes to hundreds of terabytes The application data must be stored in a standard file system structure The company wants a solution that scales automatically, is highly available, and requires minimum operational overhead.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
EFS is a standard file system, it scales automatically and is highly available.

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company maintains a searchable repository of items on its website. The data is stored in an Amazon RDS for MySQL database table that contains more than 10 million rows The database has 2 TB of General Purpose SSD storage There are millions of updates against this data every day through the company's website The company has noticed that some insert operations are taking 10 seconds or longer The company has determined that the database storage performance is the problem
Which solution addresses this performance issue?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/features/
"Provisioned IOPS volumes are backed by solid-state drives (SSDs) and are the highest performance EBS volumes designed for your critical, I/O intensive database applications.
These volumes are ideal for both IOPS-intensive and throughput-intensive workloads that require extremely low latency."
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_Storage.html

NEW QUESTION 153
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has thousands of edge devices that collectively generate 1 TB of status alerts each day. Each alert is approximately 2 KB in size. A solutions architect needs to implement a solution to ingest and store the alerts for future analysis.
The company wants a highly available solution. However, the company needs to minimize costs and does not want to manage additional infrastructure. Ad ditionally, the company wants to keep 14 days of data available for immediate analysis and archive any data older than 14 days.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/data-firehose/features/?nc=sn&loc=2#:~:text=into%20Amazon%20S3%2C%20

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an ecommerce application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones. The Auto Scaling group scales based on CPU utilization metrics. The ecommerce application stores the transaction data in a MySQL 8.0 database that is hosted on a large EC2 instance.
The database's performance degrades quickly as application load increases. The application handles more read requests than write transactions. The company wants a solution that will automatically scale the database to meet the demand of unpredictable read workloads while maintaining high availability.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use Amazon Redshift with a single node for leader and compute functionality.
B. Use Amazon RDS with a Single-AZ deployment Configure Amazon RDS to add reader instances in a different Availability Zone.
C. Use Amazon Aurora with a Multi-AZ deploymen

D. Configure Aurora Auto Scaling with Aurora Replicas.
E. Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached with EC2 Spot Instances.

Answer: C

Explanation:
AURORA is 5x performance improvement over MySQL on RDS and handles more read requests than write,; maintaining high availability = Multi-AZ deployment

NEW QUESTION 158
- (Exam Topic 2)
A large media company hosts a web application on AWS. The company wants to start caching confidential media files so that users around the world will have reliable access to the files. The content is stored in Amazon S3 buckets. The company must deliver the content quickly, regardless of where the requests originate geographically.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS DataSync to connect the S3 buckets to the web application.
B. Deploy AWS Global Accelerator to connect the S3 buckets to the web application.
C. Deploy Amazon CloudFront to connect the S3 buckets to CloudFront edge servers.
D. Use Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to connect the S3 buckets to the web application.

Answer: C

Explanation:
CloudFront uses a local cache to provide the response, AWS Global accelerator proxies requests and connects to the application all the time for the response.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-restricting-access-to-s3

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Exam Topic 2)
A solutions architect needs to securely store a database user name and password that an application uses to access an Amazon RDS DB instance. The application that accesses the database runs on an Amazon EC2 instance. The solutions architect wants to create a secure parameter in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store.
What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement?

A. Create an IAM role that has read access to the Parameter Store paramete
B. Allow Decrypt access to an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key that is used to encrypt the paramete
C. Assign this IAM role to the EC2 instance.
D. Create an IAM policy that allows read access to the Parameter Store paramete
E. Allow Decrypt access to an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key that is used to encrypt the paramete
F. Assign this IAM policy to the EC2 instance.
G. Create an IAM trust relationship between the Parameter Store parameter and the EC2 instanc
H. Specify Amazon RDS as a principal in the trust policy.
I. Create an IAM trust relationship between the DB instance and the EC2 instanc
J. Specify Systems Manager as a principal in the trust policy.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_aws-services-that-work-with-iam.html

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company uses a three-tier web application to provide training to new employees. The application is accessed for only 12 hours every day. The company is using an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance to store information and wants to minimize costs.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Configure an IAM policy for AWS Systems Manager Session Manage
B. Create an IAM role for the polic
C. Update the trust relationship of the rol
D. Set up automatic start and stop for the DB instance.
E. Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis cache cluster that gives users the ability to access the data from the cache when the DB instance is stoppe
F. Invalidate the cache after the DB instance is started.
G. Launch an Amazon EC2 instanc
H. Create an IAM role that grants access to Amazon RD
I. Attach the role to the EC2 instanc
J. Configure a cron job to start and stop the EC2 instance on the desired schedule.
K. Create AWS Lambda functions to start and stop the DB instanc
L. Create Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled rules to invoke the Lambda function
M. Configure the Lambda functions as event targets for the rules

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 172
- (Exam Topic 2)
An online retail company has more than 50 million active customers and receives more than 25,000 orders each day. The company collects purchase data for customers and stores this data in Amazon S3. Additional customer data is stored in Amazon RDS.
The company wants to make all the data available to various teams so that the teams can perform analytics.
The solution must provide the ability to manage fine-grained permissions for the data and must minimize operational overhead.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 176
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is migrating its on-premises PostgreSQL database to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL. The
on-premises database must remain online and accessible during the migration. The Aurora database must remain synchronized with the on-premises database.
Which combination of actions must a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Create an ongoing replication task.
B. Create a database backup of the on-premises database
C. Create an AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) replication server
D. Convert the database schema by using the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT).
E. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to monitor the database synchronization

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 181
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company wants to use the AWS Cloud to make an existing application highly available and resilient. The current version of the application resides in the company's data center. The application recently experienced data loss after a database server crashed because of an unexpected power outage.
The company needs a solution that avoids any single points of failure. The solution must give the application the ability to scale to meet user demand.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zone
B. Use an Amazon RDS DB instance in a Multi-AZ configuration.
C. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zon
D. Deploy the databaseon an EC2 instanc
E. Enable EC2 Auto Recovery.
F. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zone
G. Use an Amazon RDS DB instance with a read replica in a single Availability Zon
H. Promote the read replica to replace the primary DB instance if the primary DB instance fails.
I. Deploy the application servers by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones Deploy the primary and secondary database servers on EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) Multi-Attach to create shared storage between the instances.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is building a web-based application running on Amazon EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones. The web application will provide access to a repository of text documents totaling about 900 TB in size. The company anticipates that the web application will experience periods of high demand. A solutions architect must ensure that the storage component for the text documents can scale to meet the demand of the application at all times. The company is concerned about the overall cost of the solution.
Which storage solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
C. Amazon Elasticsearch Service (Amazon ES)
D. Amazon S3

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon S3 is cheapest and can be accessed from anywhere.

NEW QUESTION 185
- (Exam Topic 2)
A solutions architect must design a solution that uses Amazon CloudFront with an Amazon S3 origin to store a static website. The company's security policy requires that all website traffic be inspected by AWS WAR
How should the solutions architect comply with these requirements?

A. Configure an S3 bucket policy lo accept requests coming from the AWS WAF Amazon Resource Name (ARN) only.
B. Configure Amazon CloudFront to forward all incoming requests to AWS WAF before requesting content from the S3 origin.
C. Configure a security group that allows Amazon CloudFront IP addresses to access Amazon S3 only.Associate AWS WAF to CloudFront.
D. Configure Amazon CloudFront and Amazon S3 to use an origin access identity (OAI) to restrict access to the S3 bucke
E. Enable AWS WAF on the distribution.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content-restricting-access-to-s3
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/distribution-web-awswaf.html

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company runs workloads on AWS. The company needs to connect to a service from an external provider. The service is hosted in the provider's VPC. According to the company's security team, the connectivity must be private and must be restricted to the target service. The connection must be initiated only from the company's VPC.
Which solution will mast these requirements?

A. Create a VPC peering connection between the company's VPC and the provider's VP
B. Update the route table to connect to the target service.
C. Ask the provider to create a virtual private gateway in its VP
D. Use AWS PrivateLink to connect to the target service.
E. Create a NAT gateway in a public subnet of the company's VP
F. Update the route table to connect to the target service.
G. Ask the provider to create a VPC endpoint for the target servic
H. Use AWS PrivateLink to connect to the target service.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195
- (Exam Topic 2)
A solutions architect is designing a customer-facing application for a company. The application's database will have a clearly defined access pattern throughout the year and will have a variable number of reads and writes that depend on the time of year. The company must retain audit records for the database for 7 days. The recovery point objective (RPO) must be less than 5 hours.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Use Amazon DynamoDB with auto scaling Use on-demand backups and Amazon DynamoDB Streams
B. Use Amazon Redshif
C. Configure concurrency scalin
D. Activate audit loggin
E. Perform database snapshots every 4 hours.
F. Use Amazon RDS with Provisioned IOPS Activate the database auditing parameter Perform database snapshots every 5 hours
G. Use Amazon Aurora MySQL with auto scalin
H. Activate the database auditing parameter

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is running an online transaction processing (OLTP) workload on AWS. This workload uses an unencrypted Amazon RDS DB instance in a Multi-AZ deployment. Daily database snapshots are taken from this instance.
What should a solutions architect do to ensure the database and snapshots are always encrypted moving forward?

A. Encrypt a copy of the latest DB snapsho
B. Replace existing DB instance by restoring the encrypted snapshot
C. Create a new encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume and copy the snapshots to it Enable encryption on the DB instance
D. Copy the snapshots and enable encryption using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) Restoreencrypted snapshot to an existing DB instance
E. Copy the snapshots to an Amazon S3 bucket that is encrypted using server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) managed keys (SSE-KMS)

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_RestoreFromSnapshot.html#USER_Restor Under "Encrypt unencrypted resources"
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSEncryption.html

NEW QUESTION 199
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has a Windows-based application that must be migrated to AWS. The application requires the use of a shared Windows file system attached to multiple Amazon EC2 Windows instances that are deployed across multiple Availability Zones.
What should a solutions architect do to meet this requirement?

A. Configure AWS Storage Gateway in volume gateway mod
B. Mount the volume to each Windows instance.
C. Configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Serve
D. Mount the Amazon FSx file system to each Windows instance.
E. Configure a file system by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). Mount the EFS file system to each Windows instance.
F. Configure an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume with the required siz
G. Attach each EC2 instance to the volum
H. Mount the file system within the volume to each Windows instance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company owns an asynchronous API that is used to ingest user requests and, based on the request type, dispatch requests to the appropriate microservice for processing. The company is using Amazon API Gateway to deploy the API front end, and an AWS Lambda function that invokes Amazon DynamoDB to store user requests before dispatching them to the processing microservices.
The company provisioned as much DynamoDB throughput as its budget allows, but the company is still experiencing availability issues and is losing user requests.
What should a solutions architect do to address this issue without impacting existing users?

A. Add throttling on the API Gateway with server-side throttling limits.
B. Use DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) and Lambda to buffer writes to DynamoDB.
C. Create a secondary index in DynamoDB for the table with the user requests.
D. Use the Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue and Lambda to buffer writes to DynamoDB.

Answer: D

Explanation:
By using an SQS queue and Lambda, the solutions architect can decouple the API front end from the processing microservices and improve the overall scalability and availability of the system. The SQS queue acts as a buffer, allowing the API front end to continue accepting user requests even if the processing microservices are experiencing high workloads or are temporarily unavailable. The Lambda function can then retrieve requests from the SQS queue and write them to DynamoDB, ensuring that all user requests are stored and processed. This approach allows the company to scale the processing microservices independently from the API front end, ensuring that the API remains available to users even during periods of high demand.

NEW QUESTION 202
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is concerned about the security of its public web application due to recent web attacks. The application uses an Application Load Balancer (ALB). A solutions architect must reduce the risk of DDoS attacks against the application.
What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement?

A. Add an Amazon Inspector agent to the ALB.
B. Configure Amazon Macie to prevent attacks.
C. Enable AWS Shield Advanced to prevent attacks.
D. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to monitor the ALB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has a highly dynamic batch processing job that uses many Amazon EC2 instances to complete it. The job is stateless in nature, can be started and stopped at any given time with no negative impact, and typically takes upwards of 60 minutes total to complete. The company has asked a solutions architect to design a scalable and cost-effective solution that meets the requirements of the job.
What should the solutions architect recommend?

A. Implement EC2 Spot Instances
B. Purchase EC2 Reserved Instances
C. Implement EC2 On-Demand Instances
D. Implement the processing on AWS Lambda

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 207
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company needs to save the results from a medical trial to an Amazon S3 repository. The repository must allow a few scientists to add new files and must restrict all other users to read-only access. No users can have the ability to modify or delete any files in the repository. The company must keep every file in the repository for a minimum of 1 year after its creation date.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use S3 Object Lock In governance mode with a legal hold of 1 year
B. Use S3 Object Lock in compliance mode with a retention period of 365 days.
C. Use an IAM role to restrict all users from deleting or changing objects in the S3 bucket Use an S3 bucket policy to only allow the IAM role
D. Configure the S3 bucket to invoke an AWS Lambda function every tune an object is added Configure the function to track the hash of the saved object to that modified objects can be marked accordingly

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 210
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company runs its two-tier ecommerce website on AWS. The web tier consists of a load balancer that sends traffic to Amazon EC2 instances. The database tier uses an Amazon RDS DB instance. The EC2 instances and the RDS DB instance should not be exposed to the public internet. The EC2 instances require internet access to complete payment processing of orders through a third-party web service. The application must be highly available.
Which combination of configuration options will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has a legacy data processing application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. Data is processed sequentially, but the order of results does not matter. The application uses a monolithic architecture. The only way that the company can scale the application to meet increased demand is to increase the size of the instances.
The company's developers have decided to rewrite the application to use a microservices architecture on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). What should a solutions architect recommend for communication between the microservices?

A. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queu
B. Add code to the data producers, and send data to the queu
C. Add code to the data consumers to process data from the queue.
D. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topi
E. Add code to the data producers, and publish notifications to the topi
F. Add code to the data consumers to subscribe to the topic.
G. Create an AWS Lambda function to pass message
H. Add code to the data producers to call the Lambda function with a data objec
I. Add code to the data consumers to receive a data object that is passed from the Lambda function.
J. Create an Amazon DynamoDB tabl
K. Enable DynamoDB Stream
L. Add code to the data producers to insert data into the tabl
M. Add code to the data consumers to use the DynamoDB Streams API to detect new table entries and retrieve the data.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Queue has Limited throughput (300 msg/s without batching, 3000 msg/s with batching whereby up-to 10 msg per batch operation; Msg duplicates not allowed in the queue (exactly-once delivery); Msg order is preserved (FIFO); Queue name must end with .fifo

NEW QUESTION 216
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is running several business applications in three separate VPCs within me us-east-1 Region. The applications must be able to communicate between VPCs. The applications also must be able to consistently send hundreds to gigabytes of data each day to a latency-sensitive application that runs in a single on-premises data center.
A solutions architect needs to design a network connectivity solution that maximizes cost-effectiveness Which solution moots those requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-vpc-connectivity-options/aws-direct-connect-aws-transit-g

NEW QUESTION 217
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is running a multi-tier web application on premises. The web application is containerized and runs on a number of Linux hosts connected to a PostgreSQL database that contains user records. The operational overhead of maintaining the infrastructure and capacity planning is limiting the company's growth. A solutions architect must improve the application's infrastructure.
Which combination of actions should the solutions architect take to accomplish this? (Choose two.)

A. Migrate the PostgreSQL database to Amazon Aurora
B. Migrate the web application to be hosted on Amazon EC2 instances.
C. Set up an Amazon CloudFront distribution for the web application content.
D. Set up Amazon ElastiCache between the web application and the PostgreSQL database.
E. Migrate the web application to be hosted on AWS Fargate with Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS).

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 221
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is planning to build a high performance computing (HPC) workload as a service solution that Is hosted on AWS A group of 16 AmazonEC2Ltnux Instances requires the lowest possible latency for
node-to-node communication. The instances also need a shared block device volume for high-performing
storage.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use a duster placement grou

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company's application Is having performance issues The application staleful and needs to complete m-memory tasks on Amazon EC2 instances. The company used AWS CloudFormation to deploy
infrastructure and used the M5 EC2 Instance family As traffic increased, the application performance degraded Users are reporting delays when the users attempt to access the application.
Which solution will resolve these issues in the MOST operationally efficient way?

A. Replace the EC2 Instances with T3 EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling grou
B. Made the changes by using the AWS Management Console.
C. Modify the CloudFormation templates to run the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling grou
D. Increase the desired capacity and the maximum capacity of the Auto Scaling group manually when an increase is necessary
E. Modify the CloudFormation template
F. Replace the EC2 instances with R5 EC2 instance
G. Use Amazon CloudWatch built-in EC2 memory metrics to track the application performance for future capacity planning.
H. Modify the CloudFormation template
I. Replace the EC2 instances with R5 EC2 instance
J. Deploy the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the EC2 instances to generate custom application latency metrics for future capacity planning.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/cloudwatch-memory-metrics-ec2/

NEW QUESTION 224
- (Exam Topic 2)
Organizers for a global event want to put daily reports online as static HTML pages. The pages are expected to generate millions of views from users around the world. The files are stored In an Amazon S3 bucket. A solutions architect has been asked to design an efficient and effective solution.
Which action should the solutions architect take to accomplish this?

A. Generate presigned URLs for the files.
B. Use cross-Region replication to all Regions.
C. Use the geoproximtty feature of Amazon Route 53.
D. Use Amazon CloudFront with the S3 bucket as its origin.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 229
- (Exam Topic 2)
A medical records company is hosting an application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application processes customer data files that are stored on Amazon S3. The EC2 instances are hosted in public subnets. The EC2 instances access Amazon S3 over the internet, but they do not require any other network access.
A new requirement mandates that the network traffic for file transfers take a private route and not be sent over the internet.
Which change to the network architecture should a solutions architect recommend to meet this requirement?

A. Create a NAT gatewa
B. Configure the route table for the public subnets to send traffic to Amazon S3 through the NAT gateway.
C. Configure the security group for the EC2 instances to restrict outbound traffic so that only traffic to the S3 prefix list is permitted.
D. Move the EC2 instances to private subnet
E. Create a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3, and link the endpoint to the route table for the private subnets
F. Remove the internet gateway from the VP
G. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection, and route traffic to Amazon S3 over the Direct Connect connection.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 233
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company wants to migrate its existing on-premises monolithic application to AWS.
The company wants to keep as much of the front- end code and the backend code as possible. However, the company wants to break the application into smaller applications. A different team will manage each application. The company needs a highly scalable solution that minimizes operational overhead.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/microservice-delivery-with-amazon-ecs-and-application-load-balancers/

NEW QUESTION 234
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has a data ingestion workflow that includes the following components:
• An Amazon Simple Notation Service (Amazon SNS) topic that receives notifications about new data deliveries
• An AWS Lambda function that processes and stores the data
The ingestion workflow occasionally fails because of network connectivity issues. When tenure occurs the corresponding data is not ingested unless the company manually reruns the job. What should a solutions architect do to ensure that all notifications are eventually processed?

A. Configure the Lambda function (or deployment across multiple Availability Zones
B. Modify me Lambda functions configuration to increase the CPU and memory allocations tor the (unction
C. Configure the SNS topic's retry strategy to increase both the number of retries and the wait time between retries
D. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue as the on failure destination Modify the Lambda function to process messages in the queue

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 238
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has an event-driven application that invokes AWS Lambda functions up to 800 times each minute with varying runtimes. The Lambda functions access data that is stored in an Amazon Aurora MySQL OB cluster. The company is noticing connection timeouts as user activity increases The database shows no signs of being overloaded. CPU. memory, and disk access metrics are all low.
Which solution will resolve this issue with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Adjust the size of the Aurora MySQL nodes to handle more connection
B. Configure retry logic in the Lambda functions for attempts to connect to the database
C. Set up Amazon ElastiCache tor Redls to cache commonly read items from the databas
D. Configure the Lambda functions to connect to ElastiCache for reads.
E. Add an Aurora Replica as a reader nod
F. Configure the Lambda functions to connect to the reader endpoint of the OB cluster rather than lo the writer endpoint.
G. Use Amazon ROS Proxy to create a prox
H. Set the DB cluster as the target database Configure the Lambda functions lo connect to the proxy rather than to the DB cluster.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 240
- (Exam Topic 2)
A security team wants to limit access to specific services or actions in all of the team's AWS accounts. All accounts belong to a large organization in AWS Organizations. The solution must be scalable and there must be a single point where permissions can be maintained.
What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this?

A. Create an ACL to provide access to the services or actions.
B. Create a security group to allow accounts and attach it to user groups.
C. Create cross-account roles in each account to deny access to the services or actions.
D. Create a service control policy in the root organizational unit to deny access to the services or actions.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Service control policies (SCPs) are one type of policy that you can use to manage your organization. SCPs offer central control over the maximum available permissions for all accounts in your organization, allowing you to ensure your accounts stay within your organization's access control guidelines. See https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies_scp.html.

NEW QUESTION 242
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company runs a production application on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances. The application reads the data from an Amazon SQS queue and processes the messages in parallel. The message volume is unpredictable and often has intermittent traffic. This application should continually process messages without any downtime.
Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Use Spot Instances exclusively to handle the maximum capacity required.
B. Use Reserved Instances exclusively to handle the maximum capacity required.
C. Use Reserved Instances for the baseline capacity and use Spot Instances to handle additional capacity.
D. Use Reserved Instances for the baseline capacity and use On-Demand Instances to handle additional capacity.

Answer: D

Explanation:
We recommend that you use On-Demand Instances for applications with short-term, irregular workloads that cannot be interrupted.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-on-demand-instances.html

NEW QUESTION 244
- (Exam Topic 2)
A global company is using Amazon API Gateway to design REST APIs for its loyalty club users in the
us-east-1 Region and the ap-southeast-2 Region. A solutions architect must design a solution to protect these API Gateway managed REST APIs across multiple accounts from SQL injection and cross-site scripting attacks.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of administrative effort?

A. Set up AWS WAF in both Region
B. Associate Regional web ACLs with an API stage.
C. Set up AWS Firewall Manager in both Region
D. Centrally configure AWS WAF rules.
E. Set up AWS Shield in bath Region
F. Associate Regional web ACLs with an API stage.
G. Set up AWS Shield in one of the Region
H. Associate Regional web ACLs with an API stage.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Using AWS WAF has several benefits. Additional protection against web attacks using criteria that you specify. You can define criteria using characteristics of web requests such as the following: Presence of SQL code that is likely to be malicious (known as SQL injection). Presence of a script that is likely to be malicious (known as cross-site scripting). AWS Firewall Manager simplifies your administration and maintenance tasks across multiple accounts and resources for a variety of protections. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/what-is-aws-waf.html

NEW QUESTION 247
- (Exam Topic 2)
A reporting team receives files each day in an Amazon S3 bucket. The reporting team manually reviews and copies the files from this initial S3 bucket to an analysis S3 bucket each day at the same time to use with Amazon QuickSight. Additional teams are starting to send more files in larger sizes to the initial S3 bucket.
The reporting team wants to move the files automatically analysis S3 bucket as the files enter the initial S3 bucket. The reporting team also wants to use AWS Lambda functions to run pattern-matching code on the copied data. In addition, the reporting team wants to send the data files to a pipeline in Amazon SageMaker Pipelines.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Create a Lambda function to copy the files to the analysis S3 bucke
B. Create an S3 event notification for the analysis S3 bucke
C. Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as destinations of the event notificatio
D. Configure s3objectCreated:Put as the event type.
E. Create a Lambda function to copy the files to the analysis S3 bucke
F. Configure the analysis S3 bucket to send event notifications to Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events). Configure an ObjectCreated rule in EventBridge (CloudWatch Events). Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as targets for the rule.
G. Configure S3 replication between the S3 bucket
H. Create an S3 event notification for the analysis S3 bucke
I. Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as destinations of the event notificatio
J. Configure s3objectCreated:Put as the event type.
K. Configure S3 replication between the S3 bucket
L. Configure the analysis S3 bucket to send event notifications to Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events). Configure an ObjectCreated rule in EventBridge (CloudWatch Events). Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as targets for the rule.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company runs an Oracle database on premises. As part of the company's migration to AWS, the company wants to upgrade the database to the most recent available version. The company also wants to set up disaster recovery (DR) for the database. The company needs to minimize the operational overhead for normal operations and DR setup. The company also needs to maintain access to the database's underlying operating system.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Migrate the Oracle database to an Amazon EC2 instanc
B. Set up database replication to a different AWS Region.
C. Migrate the Oracle database to Amazon RDS for Oracl
D. Activate Cross-Region automated backups to replicate the snapshots to another AWS Region.
E. Migrate the Oracle database to Amazon RDS Custom for Oracl
F. Create a read replica for the database in another AWS Region.
G. Migrate the Oracle database to Amazon RDS for Oracl
H. Create a standby database in another Availability Zone.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/rds-custom.html and https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/working-with-custom-oracle.html

NEW QUESTION 252
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has a service that produces event data. The company wants to use AWS to process the event data as it is received. The data is written in a specific order that must be maintained throughout processing The company wants to implement a solution that minimizes operational overhead. How should a solutions architect accomplish this?

A. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue to hold messages Set up an AWS Lambda function to process messages from the queue
B. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to deliver notifications containing payloads to process Configure an AWS Lambda function as a subscriber.
C. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue to hold message
D. Set up an AWS Lambda function to process messages from the queue independently
E. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to deliver notifications containing payloads to proces
F. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue as a subscriber.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The details are revealed in below url: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/FIFO-queues.html
FIFO (First-In-First-Out) queues are designed to enhance messaging between applications when the order of operations and events is critical, or where duplicates can't be tolerated. Examples of situations where you might use FIFO queues include the following: To make sure that user-entered commands are run in the right order. To display the correct product price by sending price modifications in the right order. To prevent a student from enrolling in a course before registering for an account.

NEW QUESTION 254
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company wants to measure the effectiveness of its recent marketing campaigns. The company performs batch processing on csv files of sales data and stores the results «i an Amazon S3 bucket once every hour. The S3 bi petabytes of objects. The company runs one-time queries in Amazon Athena to determine which products are most popular on a particular date for a particular region Queries sometimes fail or take longer than expected to finish.
Which actions should a solutions architect take to improve the query performance and reliability? (Select TWO.)

A. Reduce the S3 object sizes to less than 126 MB
B. Partition the data by date and region n Amazon S3
C. Store the files as large, single objects in Amazon S3.
D. Use Amazon Kinosis Data Analytics to run the Queries as pan of the batch processing operation
E. Use an AWS duo extract, transform, and load (ETL) process to convert the csv files into Apache Parquet format.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 258
- (Exam Topic 2)
A gaming company is designing a highly available architecture. The application runs on a modified Linux kernel and supports only UDP-based traffic. The company needs the front-end tier to provide the best possible user experience. That tier must have low latency, route traffic to the nearest edge location, and provide static IP addresses for entry into the application endpoints.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Configure Amazon Route 53 to forward requests to an Application Load Balance
B. Use AWS Lambda for the application in AWS Application Auto Scaling.
C. Configure Amazon CloudFront to forward requests to a Network Load Balance
D. Use AWS Lambda for the application in an AWS Application Auto Scaling group.
E. Configure AWS Global Accelerator to forward requests to a Network Load Balance
F. Use Amazon EC2 instances for the application in an EC2 Auto Scaling group.
G. Configure Amazon API Gateway to forward requests to an Application Load Balance
H. Use AmazonEC2 instances for the application in an EC2 Auto Scaling group.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 259
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company needs to retain application logs files for a critical application for 10 years. The application team regularly accesses logs from the past month for troubleshooting, but logs older than 1 month are rarely accessed. The application generates more than 10 TB of logs per month.
Which storage option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Store the logs in Amazon S3 Use AWS Backup lo move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive
B. Store the logs in Amazon S3 Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive
C. Store the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs Use AWS Backup to move logs more then 1 month old toS3 Glacier Deep Archive
D. Store the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs Use Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive

Answer: B

Explanation:
You need S3 to be able to archive the logs after one month. Cannot do that with CloudWatch Logs.

NEW QUESTION 260
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