

# Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Solutions-Architect-Professional

Amazon AWS Certified Solutions Architect Professional

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AWS-Certified-Solutions-Architect-Professional/>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

By default, Amazon Cognito maintains the last-written version of the data. You can override this behavior and resolve data conflicts programmatically. In addition, push synchronization allows you to use Amazon Cognito to send a silent notification to all devices associated with an identity to notify them that new data is available.

- A. get
- B. post
- C. pull
- D. push

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

By default, Amazon Cognito maintains the last-written version of the data. You can override this behavior and resolve data conflicts programmatically. In addition, push synchronization allows you to use Amazon Cognito to send a silent push notification to all devices associated with an identity to notify them that new data is available.

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**

An organization has 4 people in the IT operations team who are responsible to manage the AWS infrastructure. The organization wants to setup that each user will have access to launch and manage an instance in a zone which the other user cannot modify. Which of the below mentioned options is the best solution to set this up?

- A. Create four AWS accounts and give each user access to a separate account.
- B. Create an IAM user and allow them permission to launch an instance of a different sizes only.
- C. Create four IAM users and four VPCs and allow each IAM user to have access to separate VPCs.
- D. Create a VPC with four subnets and allow access to each subnet for the individual IAM use

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to the user's AWS account. The user can create subnets as per the requirement within a VPC. The VPC also work with IAM and the organization can create IAM users who have access to various VPC services. The organization can setup access for the IAM user who can modify the security groups of the VPC. The sample policy is given below:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement":
  [
    { "Effect": "Allow", "Action": "ec2:RunInstances", "Resource":
    [ "arn:aws:ec2:region::image/ami-*", "arn:aws:ec2:region:account:subnet/subnet-1a2b3c4d", "arn:aws:ec2:region:account:network-interface/*",
    "arn:aws:ec2:region:account:volume/*", "arn:aws:ec2:region:account:key-pair/*", "arn:aws:ec2:region:account:security-group/sg-123abc123" ]
    }
  ]
}
```

With this policy the user can create four subnets in separate zones and provide IAM user access to each subnet

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_IAM.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_IAM.html)

**NEW QUESTION 3**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

The AWS Direct Connect Location to connect to.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 4**

A user is planning to host a web server as well as an app server on a single EC2 instance which is a part of the public subnet of a VPC. How can the user setup to have two separate public IPs and separate security groups for both the application as well as the web server?

- A. Launch VPC with two separate subnets and make the instance a part of both the subnets.
- B. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
- C. Assign a separate security group and elastic IP to them.
- D. Launch a VPC instance with two network interface
- E. Assign a separate security group to each and AWS will assign a separate public IP to them.
- F. Launch a VPC with ELB such that it redirects requests to separate VPC instances of the public subne

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

If you need to host multiple websites(with different IPs) on a single EC2 instance, the following is the suggested method from AWS.

Launch a VPC instance with two network interfaces

Assign elastic IPs from VPC EIP pool to those interfaces (Because, when the user has attached more than one network interface with an instance, AWS cannot assign public IPs to them.)

Assign separate Security Groups if separate Security Groups are needed

This scenario also helps for operating network appliances, such as firewalls or load balancers that have multiple private IP addresses for each network interface.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/MultiIP.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 5

How many g2.xlarge on-demand instances can a user run in one region without taking any limit increase approval from AWS?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Generally AWS EC2 allows running 20 on-demand instances and 100 spot instances at a time. This limit can be increased by requesting at <https://aws.amazon.com/contact-us/ec2-request>. Excluding certain types of instances, the limit is lower than mentioned above. For g2.xlarge, the user can run only 5

on-demand instance at a time.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws\\_service\\_limits.html#limits\\_ec2](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_service_limits.html#limits_ec2)

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage\\_ElementDescriptions.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 7

An organization is creating a VPC for their application hosting. The organization has created two private subnets in the same AZ and created one subnet in a separate zone. The organization wants to make a

HA system with the internal ELB. Which of these statements is true with respect to an internal ELB in this scenario?

- A. ELB can support only one subnet in each availability zone.
- B. ELB does not allow subnet selection; instead it will automatically select all the available subnets of the VPC.
- C. If the user is creating an internal ELB, he should use only private subnets.
- D. ELB can support all the subnets irrespective of their zone

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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

The Internal ELB supports only one subnet in each AZ and asks the user to select a subnet while configuring internal ELB.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/USVPC\\_creating\\_basic\\_lb.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticLoadBalancing/latest/DeveloperGuide/USVPC_creating_basic_lb.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 8

The Principal element of an IAM policy refers to the specific entity that should be allowed or denied permission, whereas the translates to everyone except the specified entity.

- A. NotPrincipal
- B. Vendor
- C. Principal
- D. Action

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The element NotPrincipal that is included within your IAM policy statements allows you to specify an exception to a list of principals to whom the access to a specific resource is either allowed or denied. Use the NotPrincipal element to specify an exception to a list of principals. For example, you can deny access to all principals except the one named in the NotPrincipal element.

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference\\_policies\\_elements.html#Principal](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_elements.html#Principal)

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Statement element, of an IAM policy, contains an array of individual statements. Each individual statement is a JSON block enclosed in braces { }.  
Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage\\_ElementDescriptions.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/AccessPolicyLanguage_ElementDescriptions.html)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

An organization (account ID 123412341234) has configured the IAM policy to allow the user to modify his credentials. What will the below mentioned statement allow the user to perform?

```
{
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [{
"Effect": "Allow", "Action": [ "iam:AddUserToGroup",
"iam:RemoveUserFromGroup", "iam:GetGroup"
]
"Resource": "arn:aws:iam:: 123412341234:group/TestingGroup"
}]
}
```

- A. Allow the IAM user to update the membership of the group called TestingGroup
- B. The IAM policy will throw an error due to an invalid resource name
- C. The IAM policy will allow the user to subscribe to any IAM group
- D. Allow the IAM user to delete the TestingGroup

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

AWS Identity and Access Management is a web service which allows organizations to manage users and user permissions for various AWS services. If the organization (account ID 123412341234) wants their users to manage their subscription to the groups, they should create a relevant policy for that. The below mentioned policy allows the respective IAM user to update the membership of the group called MarketingGroup.

```
{
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [{
"Effect": "Allow", "Action": [ "iam:AddUserToGroup",
"iam:RemoveUserFromGroup", "iam:GetGroup"
]
"Resource": "arn:aws:iam:: 123412341234:group/ TestingGroup "
}]
}
```

Reference:

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/Credentials-Permissions-examples.htm#creds-policies-credentials>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A user has configured EBS volume with PIOPS. The user is not experiencing the optimal throughput. Which of the following could not be factor affecting I/O performance of that EBS volume?

- A. EBS bandwidth of dedicated instance exceeding the PIOPS
- B. EBS volume size
- C. EC2 bandwidth
- D. Instance type is not EBS optimized

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

If the user is not experiencing the expected IOPS or throughput that is provisioned, ensure that the EC2 bandwidth is not the limiting factor, the instance is EBS-optimized (or include 10 Gigabit network connectivity) and the instance type EBS dedicated bandwidth exceeds the IOPS more than he has provisioned.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-io-characteristics.html>

**NEW QUESTION 11**

True or False: Amazon ElastiCache supports the Redis key-value store.

- A. True, ElastiCache supports the Redis key-value store, but with limited functionalities.
- B. False, ElastiCache does not support the Redis key-value store.
- C. True, ElastiCache supports the Redis key-value store.
- D. False, ElastiCache supports the Redis key-value store only if you are in a VPC environment

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

This is true. ElastiCache supports two open-source in-memory caching engines: 1. Memcached - a widely adopted memory object caching system. ElastiCache is protocol compliant with Memcached, so popular tools that you use today with existing Memcached environments will work seamlessly with the service. 2. Redis - a popular open-source in-memory key-value store that supports data structures such as sorted sets and lists. ElastiCache supports Master / Slave replication and Multi-AZ which can be used to achieve cross AZ redundancy.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/>

#### NEW QUESTION 16

An organization is setting up a backup and restore system in AWS of their in premise system. The organization needs High Availability(HA) and Disaster Recovery(DR) but is okay to have a longer recovery time to save costs. Which of the below mentioned setup options helps achieve the objective of cost saving as well as DR in the most effective way?

- A. Setup pre- configured servers and create AMIs.. Use EIP and Route 53 to quickly switch over to AWS from in premise.
- B. Setup the backup data on S3 and transfer data to S3 regularly using the storage gateway.
- C. Setup a small instance with AutoScaling; in case of DR start diverting all the load to AWS from on premise.
- D. Replicate on premise DB to EC2 at regular intervals and setup a scenario similar to the pilot light

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

AWS has many solutions for Disaster Recovery(DR) and High Availability(HA). When the organization wants to have HA and DR but are okay to have a longer recovery time they should select the option backup and restore with S3. The data can be sent to S3 using either Direct Connect, Storage Gateway or over the internet.

The EC2 instance will pick the data from the S3 bucket when started and setup the environment. This process takes longer but is very cost effective due to the low pricing of S3. In all the other options, the EC2 instance might be running or there will be AMI storage costs.

Thus, it will be a costlier option. In this scenario the organization should plan appropriate tools to take a backup, plan the retention policy for data and setup security of the data.

Reference: [http://d36cz9buwru1tt.cloudfront.net/AWS\\_Disaster\\_Recovery.pdf](http://d36cz9buwru1tt.cloudfront.net/AWS_Disaster_Recovery.pdf)

#### NEW QUESTION 18

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

- A. 20
- B. 50
- C. 100
- D. 200

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 19

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 21

A user is trying to create a vault in AWS Glacier. The user wants to enable notifications. In which of the below mentioned options can the user enable the notifications from the AWS console?

- A. Glacier does not support the AWS console
- B. Archival Upload Complete
- C. Vault Upload Job Complete
- D. Vault Inventory Retrieval Job Complete

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

From AWS console the user can configure to have notifications sent to Amazon Simple Notifications Service (SNS). The user can select specific jobs that, on completion, will trigger the notifications such as Vault Inventory Retrieval Job Complete and Archive Retrieval Job Complete.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonglacier/latest/dev/configuring-notifications-console.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 22

Cognito Sync is an AWS service that you can use to synchronize user profile data across mobile devices without requiring your own backend. When the device is online, you can synchronize data. If you also set up push sync, what does it allow you to do?

- A. Notify other devices that a user profile is available across multiple devices
- B. Synchronize user profile data with less latency
- C. Notify other devices immediately that an update is available
- D. Synchronize online data faster

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Cognito Sync is an AWS service that you can use to synchronize user profile data across mobile devices without requiring your own backend. When the device is online, you can synchronize data, and if you have also set up push sync, notify other devices immediately that an update is available. Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/devguide/sync/>

**NEW QUESTION 26**

You have been given the task to define multiple AWS Data Pipeline schedules for different actMties in the same pipeline. Which of the following would successfully accomplish this task?

- A. Creating multiple pipeline definition files
- B. Defining multiple pipeline definitions in your schedule objects file and associating the desired schedule to the correct actMty via its schedule field
- C. Defining multiple schedule objects in your pipeline definition file and associating the desired schedule to the correct actMty via its schedule field
- D. Defining multiple schedule objects in the schedule field

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

To define multiple schedules for different actMties in the same pipeline, in AWS Data Pipeline, you should define multiple schedule objects in your pipeline definition file and associate the desired schedule to the correct actMty via its schedule field. As an example of this, it could allow you to define a pipeline in which log files are stored in Amazon S3 each hour to drive generation of an aggregate report once a day. Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/faqs/>

**NEW QUESTION 29**

An organization has hosted an application on the EC2 instances. There will be multiple users connecting to the instance for setup and configuration of application. The organization is planning to implement certain security best practices. Which of the below mentioned pointers will not help the organization achieve better security arrangement?

- A. Allow only IAM users to connect with the EC2 instances with their own secret access key.
- B. Create a procedure to revoke the access rights of the indMdual user when they are not required to connect to EC2 instance anymore for the purpose of application configuration.
- C. Apply the latest patch of OS and always keep it updated.
- D. Disable the password based login for all the user
- E. All the users should use their own keys to connect with the instance securely.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Since AWS is a public cloud any application hosted on EC2 is prone to hacker attacks. It becomes extremely important for a user to setup a proper security mechanism on the EC2 instances. A few of the security measures are listed below:

Always keep the OS updated with the latest patch

Always create separate users with in OS if they need to connect with the EC2 instances, create their keys and disable their password

Create a procedure using which the admin can revoke the access of the user when the business work on the EC2 instance is completed

Lock down unnecessary ports

Audit any proprietary applications that the user may be running on the EC2 instance

Provide temporary escalated prMleges, such as sudo for users who need to perform occasional prMleged tasks

The IAM is useful when users are required to work with AWS resources and actions, such as launching an instance. It is not useful to connect (RDP / SSH) with an instance.

Reference: <http://aws.amazon.com/articles/1233/>

**NEW QUESTION 30**

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_NAT\\_Instance.html#EIP\\_Disable\\_SrcDestCheck](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_NAT_Instance.html#EIP_Disable_SrcDestCheck)

**NEW QUESTION 33**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

`as-describe-launch-configs` describes all the launch config parameters created by the AWS account in the specified region. Generally it returns values, such as

Launch Config name, Instance Type and AMI ID. If the user wants additional parameters, such as the IAM Profile used in the config, he has to run command: `as-describe-launch-configs --show-long`

#### NEW QUESTION 37

When using string conditions within IAM, short versions of the available comparators can be used instead of the more verbose ones. `streqi` is the short version of the string condition.

- A. `StringEqualsIgnoreCase`
- B. `StringNotEqualsIgnoreCase`
- C. `StringLikeStringEquals`
- D. `StringNotEquals`

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

When using string conditions within IAM, short versions of the available comparators can be used instead of the more verbose versions. For instance, `streqi` is the short version of `StringEqualsIgnoreCase` that checks for the exact match between two strings ignoring their case.  
Reference: <http://awsdocs.s3.amazonaws.com/SNS/20100331/sns-gsg-2010-03-31.pdf>

#### NEW QUESTION 39

Identify an application that polls AWS Data Pipeline for tasks and then performs those tasks.

- A. A task executor
- B. A task deployer
- C. A task runner
- D. A task optimizer

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

A task runner is an application that polls AWS Data Pipeline for tasks and then performs those tasks. You can either use Task Runner as provided by AWS Data Pipeline, or create a custom Task Runner application.  
Task Runner is a default implementation of a task runner that is provided by AWS Data Pipeline. When Task Runner is installed and configured, it polls AWS Data Pipeline for tasks associated with pipelines that you have activated. When a task is assigned to Task Runner, it performs that task and reports its status back to AWS Data Pipeline. If your workflow requires non-default behavior, you'll need to implement that functionality in a custom task runner.  
Reference:  
<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/latest/DeveloperGuide/dp-how-remote-taskrunner-client.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 40

IAM users do not have permission to create Temporary Security Credentials for federated users and roles by default. In contrast, IAM users can call without the need of any special permissions

- A. `GetSessionName`
- B. `GetFederationToken`
- C. `GetSessionToken`
- D. `GetFederationName`

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Currently the STS API command `GetSessionToken` is available to every IAM user in your account without previous permission. In contrast, the `GetFederationToken` command is restricted and explicit permissions need to be granted so a user can issue calls to this particular Action  
Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/STS/latest/UsingSTS/STSPermission.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 45

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) allows the user to define a virtual networking environment in a private, isolated section of the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud. The user has complete control over the virtual networking environment. Currently VPC does not support DynamoDB. Thus, if the user wants to implement VPC, he has to setup his own NoSQL DB within the VPC. Reference:  
[http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_Introduction.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Introduction.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 50

An organization has developed an application which provides a smarter shopping experience. They need to show a demonstration to various stakeholders who may not be able to access the in premise application so they decide to host a demo version of the application on AWS. Consequently they will need a fixed elastic IP attached automatically to the instance when it is launched.  
In this scenario which of the below mentioned options will not help assign the elastic IP automatically?

- A. Write a script which will fetch the instance metadata on system boot and assign the public IP using that metadata.
- B. Provide an elastic IP in the user data and setup a bootstrapping script which will fetch that elastic IP and assign it to the instance.
- C. Create a controlling application which launches the instance and assigns the elastic IP based on the parameter provided when that instance is booted.
- D. Launch instance with VPC and assign an elastic IP to the primary network interface

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

EC2 allows the user to launch On-Demand instances. If the organization is using an application temporarily only for demo purposes the best way to assign an elastic IP would be:

Launch an instance with a VPC and assign an EIP to the primary network interface. This way on every instance start it will have the same IP Create a bootstrapping script and provide it some metadata, such as user data which can be used to assign an EIP Create a controller instance which can schedule the start and stop of the instance and provide an EIP as a parameter so that the controller instance can check the instance boot and assign an EIP The instance metadata gives the current instance data, such as the public/private IP. It can be of no use for assigning an EIP.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AESDG-chapter-instancedata.html>

**NEW QUESTION 54**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_Subnets.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html)

**NEW QUESTION 59**

In the context of Amazon ElastiCache CLI, which of the following commands can you use to view all ElastiCache instance events for the past 24 hours?

- A. `elasticache-events --duration 24`
- B. `elasticache-events --duration 1440`
- C. `elasticache-describe-events --duration 24`
- D. `elasticache describe-events --source-type cache-cluster --duration 1440`

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

In Amazon ElastiCache, the code "`aws elasticache describe-events --source-type cache-cluster --duration 1440`" is used to list the cache-cluster events for the past 24 hours (1440 minutes). Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/UserGuide/ECEvents.Viewing.html>

**NEW QUESTION 63**

You are setting up some EBS volumes for a customer who has requested a setup which includes a RAID (redundant array of inexpensive disks). AWS has some recommendations for RAID setups. Which RAID setup is not recommended for Amazon EBS?

- A. RAID 1 only
- B. RAID 5 only
- C. RAID 5 and RAID 6
- D. RAID 0 only

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

With Amazon EBS, you can use any of the standard RAID configurations that you can use with a traditional bare metal server, as long as that particular RAID configuration is supported by the operating

system for your instance. This is because all RAID is accomplished at the software level. For greater I/O performance than you can achieve with a single volume, RAID 0 can stripe multiple volumes together; for on-instance redundancy, RAID 1 can mirror two volumes together.

RAID 5 and RAID 6 are not recommended for Amazon EBS because the parity write operations of these RAID modes consume some of the IOPS available to your volumes.

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

**NEW QUESTION 64**

What is the role of the PollForTask action when it is called by a task runner in AWS Data Pipeline?

- A. It is used to retrieve the pipeline definition.
- B. It is used to report the progress of the task runner to AWS Data Pipeline.
- C. It is used to receive a task to perform from AWS Data Pipeline.
- D. It is used to inform AWS Data Pipeline of the outcome when the task runner completes a task

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Task runners call `PollForTask` to receive a task to perform from AWS Data Pipeline. If tasks are ready in the work queue, `PollForTask` returns a response immediately. If no tasks are available in the queue, `PollForTask` uses long-polling and holds on to a poll connection for up to 90 seconds, during which time any newly scheduled tasks are handed to the task agent. Your remote worker should not call `PollForTask` again on the same worker group until it receives a response, and this may take up to 90 seconds. Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/latest/APIReference/API\\_PollForTask.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/latest/APIReference/API_PollForTask.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 69

A user is creating a PIOPS volume. What is the maximum ratio the user should configure between PIOPS and the volume size?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 30

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Provisioned IOPS volumes are designed to meet the needs of I/O-intensive workloads, particularly database workloads that are sensitive to storage performance and consistency in random access I/O throughput. A provisioned IOPS volume can range in size from 10 GB to 1 TB and the user can provision up to 4000 IOPS per volume.

The ratio of IOPS provisioned to the volume size requested can be a maximum of 30; for example, a volume with 3000 IOPS must be at least 100 GB.

Reference: <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumeTypes.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 74

What is a possible reason you would need to edit claims issued in a SAML token?

- A. The `NameIdentifier` claim cannot be the same as the username stored in AD.
- B. Authentication fails consistently.
- C. The `NameIdentifier` claim cannot be the same as the claim URI.
- D. The `NameIdentifier` claim must be the same as the username stored in A

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The two reasons you would need to edit claims issued in a SAML token are: The `NameIdentifier` claim cannot be the same as the username stored in AD, and The app requires a different set of claim URIs.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-saml-claims-customization/>

#### NEW QUESTION 76

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 80

Which of the following AWS services can be used to define alarms to trigger on a certain `actMty`, such as `actMty` success, failure, or delay in AWS Data Pipeline?

- A. Amazon SES
- B. Amazon CodeDeploy
- C. Amazon SNS
- D. Amazon SQS

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

In AWS Data Pipeline, you can define Amazon SNS alarms to trigger on `actMties` such as success, failure, or delay by creating an alarm object and referencing it in the `onFail`, `onSuccess`, or `onLate` slots of the `actMty` object.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/datapipeline/faqs/>

#### NEW QUESTION 83

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

Reference: [http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\\_Subnets.html](http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html)

**NEW QUESTION 85**

Which of the following statements is correct about the number of security groups and rules applicable for an EC2-Classic instance and an EC2-VPC network interface?

- A. In EC2-Classic, you can associate an instance with up to 5 security groups and add up to 50 rules to a security group
- B. In EC2-VPC, you can associate a network interface with up to 500 security groups and add up to 100 rules to a security group.
- C. In EC2-Classic, you can associate an instance with up to 500 security groups and add up to 50 rules to a security group
- D. In EC2-VPC, you can associate a network interface with up to 5 security groups and add up to 100 rules to a security group.
- E. In EC2-Classic, you can associate an instance with up to 5 security groups and add up to 100 rules to a security group
- F. In EC2-VPC, you can associate a network interface with up to 500 security groups and add up to 50 rules to a security group.
- G. In EC2-Classic, you can associate an instance with up to 500 security groups and add up to 100 rules to a security group
- H. In EC2-VPC, you can associate a network interface with up to 5 security groups and add up to 50 rules to a security group.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A security group acts as a virtual firewall that controls the traffic for one or more instances. When you launch an instance, you associate one or more security groups with the instance. You add rules to each security group that allow traffic to or from its associated instances. If you're using EC2-Classic, you must use security groups created specifically for EC2-Classic. In EC2-Classic, you can associate an instance with up to 500 security groups and add up to 100 rules to a security group. If you're using EC2-VPC, you must use security groups created specifically for your VPC. In EC2-VPC, you can associate a network interface with up to 5 security groups and add up to 50 rules to a security group.

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

**NEW QUESTION 87**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 92**

Is there any way to own a direct connection to Amazon Web Services?

- A. No, AWS only allows access from the public Internet.
- B. No, you can create an encrypted tunnel to VPC, but you cannot own the connection.
- C. Yes, you can via Amazon Dedicated Connection.
- D. Yes, you can via AWS Direct Connect

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

AWS Direct Connect links your internal network to an AWS Direct Connect location over a standard 1 gigabit or 10 gigabit Ethernet fiber-optic cable. One end of the cable is connected to your router, the other to an AWS Direct Connect router. With this connection in place, you can create virtual interfaces directly to the AWS cloud (for example, to Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) and Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)) and to Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC), bypassing Internet service providers in your network path.

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

**NEW QUESTION 97**

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

- A. Configure Autoscaling group and Launch Configuration with ELB to add up to 10 more on-demand m1 .large instances when triggered by Cloudwatc
- B. Shut off c3.2xlarge instances.
- C. Configure ELB with two c3.2xlarge instances and use on-demand Autoscaling group for up to two additional c3.2xlarge instance
- D. Shut off m1 .large instances.

- E. Route traffic to EC2 m1 .large and c3.2xlarge instances directly using Route 53 latency based routing and health check
- F. Shut off ELB.
- G. Use a separate ELB for each instance type and distribute load to ELBs with Route 53 weighted round robin.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 98

You have deployed a web application targeting a global audience across multiple AWS Regions under the domain name.example.com. You decide to use Route53 Latency-Based Routing to serve web requests to users from the region closest to the user. To provide business continuity in the event of server downtime you configure weighted record sets associated with two web servers in separate Availability Zones per region. During a DR test you notice that when you disable all web servers in one of the regions Route53 does not automatically direct all users to the other region. What could be happening? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. Latency resource record sets cannot be used in combination with weighted resource record sets.
- B. You did not setup an HTTP health check to one or more of the weighted resource record sets associated with the disabled web servers.
- C. The value of the weight associated with the latency alias resource record set in the region with the disabled servers is higher than the weight for the other region.
- D. One of the two working web servers in the other region did not pass its HTTP health check.
- E. You did not set "Evaluate Target Health" to "Yes" on the latency alias resource record set associated with example.com in the region where you disabled the servers.

**Answer: BE**

#### NEW QUESTION 100

You are designing a photo-sharing mobile app. The application will store all pictures in a single Amazon S3 bucket. Users will upload pictures from their mobile device directly to Amazon S3 and will be able to view and download their own pictures directly from Amazon S3. You want to configure security to handle potentially millions of users in the most secure manner possible. What should your server-side application do when a new user registers on the photo-sharing mobile application?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 101

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 104

Your company runs a customer-facing event registration site. This site is built with a 3-tier architecture with web and application tier servers and a MySQL database. The application requires 6 web tier servers and 6 application tier servers for normal operation, but can run on a minimum of 65% server capacity and a single MySQL database. When deploying this application in a region with three availability zones (AZs) which architecture provides high availability?

- A. A web tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer), and an application tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB and one RDS (Relational Database Service) instance deployed with read replicas in the other AZ.
- B. A web tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer) and an application tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB and one RDS (Relational Database Service) instance deployed with read replicas in the two other AZs.
- C. A web tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer) and an application tier deployed across 2 AZs with 3 EC2 instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB and a Multi-AZ RDS (Relational Database Service) deployment.
- D. A web tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB (elastic load balancer). And an application tier deployed across 3 AZs with 2 EC2 instances in each AZ inside an Auto Scaling Group behind an ELB and a Multi-AZ RDS

(Relational Database services) deployment.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 106

You are running a news website in the eu-west-1 region that updates every 15 minutes. The website has a world-wide audience it uses an Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancer and an Amazon RDS database. Static content resides on Amazon S3, and is distributed through Amazon CloudFront. Your Auto Scaling group is set to trigger a scale up event at 60% CPU utilization, you use an Amazon RDS extra large DB instance with 10,000 Provisioned IOPS its CPU utilization is around 80%. While freeable memory is in the 2 GB range.

Web analytics reports show that the average load time of your web pages is around 1.5 to 2 seconds, but your SEO consultant wants to bring down the average load time to under 0.5 seconds.

How would you improve page load times for your users? (Choose 3 answers)

- A. Lower the scale up trigger of your Auto Scaling group to 30% so it scales more aggressively.
- B. Add an Amazon ElastiCache caching layer to your application for storing sessions and frequent DB queries
- C. Configure Amazon CloudFront dynamic content support to enable caching of re-usable content from your site
- D. Switch the Amazon RDS database to the high memory extra large Instance type
- E. Set up a second installation in another region, and use the Amazon Route 53 latency-based routing feature to select the right region.

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 108

Your company hosts a social media website for storing and sharing documents. The web application allows user to upload large files while resuming and pausing the upload as needed. Currently, files are uploaded to your PHP front end backed by Elastic load Balancing and an autoscaling fleet of Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances that scale upon average of bytes received (NetworkIn). After a file has been uploaded, it is copied to Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3). Amazon EC2 instances use an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role that allows Amazon S3 uploads. Over the last six months, your user base and scale have increased significantly, forcing you to increase the Auto Scaling group's Max parameter a few times. Your CFO is concerned about rising costs and has asked you to adjust the architecture where needed to better optimize costs.

Which architecture change could you introduce to reduce costs and still keep your web application secure and scalable?

- A. Replace the Auto Scaling launch configuration to include c3.8xlarge instances; those instances can potentially yield a network throughput of 10gbps.
- B. Re-architect your ingest pattern, have the app authenticate against your identity provider, and use your identity provider as a broker fetching temporary AWS credentials from AWS Secure Token Service (GetFederationToken). Securely pass the credentials and S3 endpoint/prefix to your app
- C. Implement client-side logic to directly upload the file to Amazon S3 using the given credentials and S3 prefix.
- D. Re-architect your ingest pattern, and move your web application instances into a VPC public subnet
- E. Attach a public IP address for each EC2 instance (using the Auto Scaling launch configuration settings). Use Amazon Route 53 Round Robin records set and HTTP health check to DNS load balance the requests; this approach will significantly reduce the cost by bypassing Elastic Load Balancing.
- F. Re-architect your ingest pattern, have the app authenticate against your identity provider, and use your identity provider as a broker fetching temporary AWS credentials from AWS Secure Token Service (GetFederationToken). Securely pass the credentials and S3 endpoint/prefix to your app
- G. Implement client-side logic that used the S3 multipart upload API to directly upload the file to Amazon S3 using the given credentials and S3 prefix.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 111

You require the ability to analyze a customer's clickstream data on a website so they can do behavioral analysis. Your customer needs to know what sequence of pages and ads their customer clicked on. This data will be used in real time to modify the page layouts as customers click through the site to increase stickiness and advertising click-through. Which option meets the requirements for capturing and analyzing this data?

- A. Log clicks in weblogs by URL store to Amazon S3, and then analyze with Elastic MapReduce
- B. Push web clicks by session to Amazon Kinesis and analyze behavior using Kinesis workers
- C. Write click events directly to Amazon Redshift and then analyze with SQL
- D. Publish web clicks by session to an Amazon SQS queue then periodically drain these events to Amazon RDS and analyze with SQL.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 112

Your company produces customer commissioned one-of-a-kind skiing helmets combining high fashion with custom technical enhancements. Customers can show off their individuality on the ski slopes and have access to head-up-displays, GPS rear-view cams and any other technical innovation they wish to embed in the helmet.

The current manufacturing process is data rich and complex including assessments to ensure that the custom electronics and materials used to assemble the helmets are to the highest standards. Assessments are a mixture of human and automated assessments you need to add a new set of assessment to model the failure modes of the custom electronics using GPUs with CUDA, across a cluster of servers with low latency networking.

What architecture would allow you to automate the existing process using a hybrid approach and ensure that the architecture can support the evolution of processes over time?

- A. Use AWS Data Pipeline to manage movement of data & meta-data and assessments. Use an auto-scaling group of G2 instances in a placement group.
- B. Use Amazon Simple Workflow (SWF) to manage assessments, movement of data & meta-data. Use an auto-scaling group of G2 instances in a placement group.
- C. Use Amazon Simple Workflow (SWF) to manage assessments, movement of data & meta-data. Use an auto-scaling group of C3 instances with SR-IOV (Single Root I/O Virtualization).
- D. Use AWS data Pipeline to manage movement of data & meta-data and assessments. Use auto-scaling group of C3 with SR-IOV (Single Root I/O virtualization).

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 113

You are designing an S3 solution that requires HTTPS clients to be authenticated by the Webserver using client certificate authentication. The solution must be resilient.

Which of the following options would you consider for configuring the web server infrastructure? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. Configure ELB with TCP listeners on TCP/443. And place the Web servers behind it.
- B. Configure your Web servers with EIP
- C. Place the Web servers in a Route53 Record Set and configure health checks against all Web servers.
- D. Configure ELB with HTTPS listeners, and place the Web sewers behind it.
- E. Configure your web sewers as the origins for a CloudFront distributio
- F. Use custom SSL certificates on your C|oudFront distribution.

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 115

A company is building a voting system for a popular TV show, viewers win watch the performances then visit the show's website to vote for their favorite performer. It is expected that in a short period of time after the show has finished the site will receive millions of visitors. The visitors will first login to the site using their Amazon.com credentials and then submit their vote. After the voting is completed the page will display the vote totals. The company needs to build the site such that can handle the rapid influx of traffic while maintaining good performance but also wants to keep costs to a minimum. Which of the design patterns below should they use?

- A. Use CloudFront and an Elastic Load balancer in front of an auto-scaled set of web servers, the web servers will first call the Login With Amazon service to authenticate the user then process the users vote and store the result into a multi-AZ Relational Database Service instance.
- B. Use CloudFront and the static website hosting feature of S3 with the Javascript SDK to call the Login With Amazon service to authenticate the user, use IAM Roles to gain permissions to a DynamoDB table to store the users vote.
- C. Use CloudFront and an Elastic Load Balancer in front of an auto-scaled set of web servers, the web servers will first call the Login with Amazon service to authenticate the user, the web servers will process the users vote and store the result into a DynamoDB table using IAM Roles for EC2 instances to gain permissions to the DynamoDB table.
- D. Use CloudFront and an Elastic Load Balancer in front of an auto-scaled set of web servers, the web servers will first call the Login With Amazon service to authenticate the user, the web sewers win process the users vote and store the result into an SQS queue using IAM Roles for EC2 Instances to gain permissions to the SQS queu
- E. A set of application sewers will then retrieve the items from the queue and store the result into a DynamoDB table.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 120

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 125

Your company plans to host a large donation website on Amazon Web Sewices (AWS). You anticipate a large and undetermined amount of traffic that will create many database writes. To be certain that you do not drop any writes to a database hosted on AWS. Which sewice should you use?

- A. Amazon RDS with provisioned IOPS up to the anticipated peak write throughput.
- B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) for capturing the writes and draining the queue to write to the database.
- C. Amazon ElastiCache to store the writes until the writes are committed to the database.
- D. Amazon DynamoDB with provisioned write throughput up to the anticipated peak write throughpu

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 127

You deployed your company website using Elastic Beanstalk and you enabled log file rotation to S3. An Elastic Map Reduce job is periodically analyzing the logs on S3 to build a usage dashboard that you share with your CIO.

You recently improved overall performance of the website using Cloud Front for dynamic content delivery and your website as the origin.

After this architectural change, the usage dashboard shows that the traffic on your website dropped by an order of magnitude. How do you fix your usage dashboard'?

- A. Enable Cloud Front to deliver access logs to S3 and use them as input of the Elastic Map Reduce job.
- B. Turn on Cloud Trail and use trail log tiles on S3 as input of the Elastic Map Reduce job
- C. Change your log collection process to use Cloud Watch ELB metrics as input of the Elastic MapReduce job
- D. Use Elastic Beanstalk "Rebuild Environment" option to update log delivery to the Elastic IV|ap Reduce job.
- E. Use Elastic Beanstalk "Restart App server(s)" option to update log delivery to the Elastic Map Reduce job.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 128

A web-startup runs its very successful social news application on Amazon EC2 with an Elastic Load Balancer, an Auto-Scaling group of Java/Tomcat application-servers, and DynamoDB as data store. The main web-application best runs on m2 x large instances since it is highly memory- bound Each new deployment requires semi-automated creation and testing of a new AMI for the application servers which takes quite a while ana is therefore only done once per week. Recently, a new chat feature has been implemented in nodejs and wails to be integrated in the architecture. First tests show that the new component is CPU bound Because the company has some experience with using Chef, they decided to streamline the deployment process and use AWS Ops Works as an application life cycle tool to simplify management of the application and reduce the deployment cycles.

What configuration in AWS Ops Works is necessary to integrate the new chat module in the most cost-efficient and filexible way?

- A. Create one AWS OpsWorks stack, create one AWS Ops Works layer, create one custom recipe
- B. Create one AWS OpsWorks stack create two AWS Ops Works layers, create one custom recipe
- C. Create two AWS OpsWorks stacks create two AWS Ops Works layers, create one custom recipe
- D. Create two AWS OpsWorks stacks create two AWS Ops Works layers, create two custom recipe

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 130

How can an EBS volume that is currently attached to an EC2 instance be migrated from one Availability Zone to another?

- A. Detach the volume and attach it to another EC2 instance in the other AZ.
- B. Simply create a new volume in the other AZ and specify the original volume as the source.
- C. Create a snapshot of the volume, and create a new volume from the snapshot in the other AZ.
- D. Detach the volume, then use the ec2-migrate-volume command to move it to another AZ.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 132

When you put objects in Amazon S3, what is the indication that an object was successfully stored?

- A. A HTTP 200 result code and MD5 checksum, taken together, indicate that the operation was successful.
- B. Amazon S3 is engineered for 99.999999999% durabilit
- C. Therefore there is no need to confirm that data was inserted.
- D. A success code is inserted into the S3 object metadata.
- E. Each S3 account has a special bucket named \_s3\_log
- F. Success codes are written to this bucket witha timestamp and checksum.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 135

A company is storing data on Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3). The company's security policy mandates that data is encrypted at rest. Which of the following methods can achieve this?

Choose 3 answers

- A. Use Amazon S3 server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service managed keys.
- B. Use Amazon S3 server-side encryption with customer-provided keys.
- C. Use Amazon S3 server-side encryption with EC2 key pair.
- D. Use Amazon S3 bucket policies to restrict access to the data at rest.
- E. Encrypt the data on the client-side before ingesting to Amazon S3 using their own master key.
- F. Use SSL to encrypt the data while in transit to Amazon S3.

**Answer: ABE**

#### NEW QUESTION 138

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 143

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

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

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 148

Your company is in the process of developing a next generation pet collar that collects biometric information to assist families with promoting healthy lifestyles for their pets. Each collar will push 30kb of biometric data in JSON format every 2 seconds to a collection platform that will process and analyze the data providing health trending information back to the pet owners and veterinarians via a web portal. Management has tasked you to architect the collection platform ensuring the following requirements are met.

Provide the ability for real-time analytics of the inbound biometric data. Ensure processing of the biometric data is highly durable, elastic, and parallel. The results of the analytic processing should be persisted for data mining.

Which architecture outlined below will meet the initial requirements for the collection platform?

- A. Utilize S3 to collect the inbound sensor data, analyze the data from S3 with a daily scheduled Data Pipeline, and save the results to a Redshift Cluster.
- B. Utilize Amazon Kinesis to collect the inbound sensor data, analyze the data with Kinesis clients, and save the results to a Redshift cluster using EMR.
- C. Utilize SQS to collect the inbound sensor data, analyze the data from SQS with Amazon Kinesis, and save the results to a Microsoft SQL Server RDS instance.
- D. Utilize EMR to collect the inbound sensor data, analyze the data from EMR with Amazon Kinesis, and save the results to DynamoDB.

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 151

You are designing Internet connectivity for your VPC. The Web servers must be available on the Internet. The application must have a highly available architecture. Which alternatives should you consider? (Choose 2 answers)

- A. Configure a NAT instance in your VPC. Create a default route via the NAT instance and associate it with all subnets. Configure a DNS A record that points to the NAT instance public IP address.
- B. Configure a CloudFront distribution and configure the origin to point to the private IP addresses of your Web servers. Configure a Route53 CNAME record to your CloudFront distribution.
- C. Place all your web servers behind ELB. Configure a Route53 CNAME to point to the ELB DNS name.
- D. Assign EIPs to all web servers.
- E. Configure a Route53 record set with all EIPs, with health checks and DNS failover.
- F. Configure ELB with an EIP. Place all your Web servers behind ELB. Configure a Route53 A record that points to the EIP.

Answer: CD

#### NEW QUESTION 153

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

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

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 155

An ERP application is deployed across multiple AZs in a single region. In the event of failure, the Recovery Time Objective (RTO) must be less than 3 hours, and the Recovery Point Objective (RPO) must be 15 minutes. The customer realizes that data corruption occurred roughly 1.5 hours ago.

What DR strategy could be used to achieve this RTO and RPO in the event of this kind of failure?

- A. Take hourly DB backups to S3, with transaction logs stored in S3 every 5 minutes.
- B. Use synchronous database master-slave replication between two availability zones.
- C. Take hourly DB backups to EC2 Instance Store volumes with transaction logs stored in S3 every 5 minutes.
- D. Take 15 minute DB backups stored in Glacier with transaction logs stored in S3 every 5 minutes.

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 159

What does elasticity mean to AWS?

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

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 164

The following are AWS Storage services? Choose 2 Answers

- A. AWS Relational Database Service (AWS RDS)
- B. AWS ElastiCache
- C. AWS Glacier

D. AWS Import/Export

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 168**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 169**

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