Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions SAP-C02

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is designing a publicly accessible web application that is on an Amazon CloudFront distribution with an Amazon S3 website endpoint as the origin. When the solution is deployed, the website returns an Error 403: Access Denied message.
Which steps should the solutions architect take to correct the issue? (Select TWO.)

A. Remove the S3 block public access option from the S3 bucket.
B. Remove the requester pays option trom the S3 bucket.
C. Remove the origin access identity (OAI) from the CloudFront distribution.
D. Change the storage class from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA).
E. Disable S3 object versioning.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
See using S3 to host a static website with Cloudfront: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/cloudfront-serve-static-website/
- Using a REST API endpoint as the origin, with access restricted by an origin access identity (OAI)
- Using a website endpoint as the origin, with anonymous (public) access allowed
- Using a website endpoint as the origin, with access restricted by a Referer header

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company Is serving files to its customers through an SFTP server that Is accessible over the internet The SFTP server Is running on a single Amazon EC2 instance with an Elastic IP address attached Customers connect to the SFTP server through its Elastic IP address and use SSH for authentication The EC2 instance also has an attached security group that allows access from all customer IP addresses.
A solutions architect must implement a solution to improve availability minimize the complexity ot infrastructure management and minimize the disruption to customers who access files. The solution must not change the way customers connect.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Disassociate the Elastic IP address from me EC2 instance Create an Amazon S3 bucket to be used for sftp file hosting Create an AWS Transfer Family server Configure the Transfer Family server with a publicly accessible endpoin
B. Associate the SFTP Elastic IP address with the new endpoin
C. Point the Transfer Family server to the S3 bucket Sync all files from the SFTP server to the S3 bucket.
D. Disassociate the Elastic IP address from the EC2 instanc
E. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to be used for SFTP file hosting Create an AWS Transfer Family serve
F. Configure the Transfer Family server with a VPC-hoste
G. internet-facing endpoin
H. Associate the SFTP Elastic IP address with the new endpoin
I. Attach the security group with customer IP addresses to the new endpoin
J. Point the Transfer Family server to the S3 bucke
K. Sync all files from the SFTP server to The S3 bucket
L. Disassociate the Elastic IP address from the EC2 instanc
M. Create a new Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system to be used for SFTP file hostin
N. Create an AWS Fargate task definition to run an SFTP serve
O. Specify the EFS file system as a mount in the task definition Create a Fargate service by using the task definition, and place a Network Load Balancer (NLB> «i front of the service When configuring the service, attach the security group with customer IP addresses to the tasks that run the SFTP server Associate the Elastic IP address with the Nl B Sync all files from the SFTP server to the S3 bucket
P. Disassociate the Elastic IP address from the EC2 instance Create a multi-attach Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to be used to SFTP file hosting Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) with the Elastic IP address attached Create an Auto Scaling group with EC2 instances that run an SFTP server Define in the Auto Scaling group that instances that are launched should attach the newmulti-attach EBS volume Configure the Auto Scaling group to automatically add instances behind the NLB Configure the Auto Scaling group to use the security group that allows customer IP addresses for the EC2 instances that the Auto Scaling group launches Sync all files from the SFTP server to the new multi-attach EBS volume

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/aws-sftp-endpoint-type/
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/transfer/latest/userguide/create-server-in-vpc.html https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/aws-sftp-endpoint-type/

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts a large on-premises MySQL database at its main office that supports an issue tracking system used by employees around the world. The company already uses AWS for some workloads and has created an Amazon Route 53 entry for the database endpoint that points to the on-premises database. Management is concerned about the database being a single point of failure and wants a solutions architect to migrate the database to AWS without any data loss or downtime.
Which set of actions should the solutions architect implement?

A. Create an Amazon Aurora DB cluste
B. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to do a full load from the on-premises database lo Auror
C. Update the Route 53 entry for the database to point to the Aurora cluster endpoin
D. and shut down the on-premises database.
E. During nonbusiness hours, shut down the on-premises database and create a backu
F. Restore this backup to an Amazon Aurora DB cluste
G. When the restoration is complete, update the Route 53 entry for the database to point to the Aurora cluster endpoint, and shut down the on-premises database.
H. Create an Amazon Aurora DB cluste
I. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to do a full load with continuous replication from the on-premises database to Auror
J. When the migration is complete, update the Route 53 entry for the database to point to the Aurora cluster endpoint, and shut down the on-premises database.
K. Create a backup of the database and restore it to an Amazon Aurora multi-master cluste

L. This Aurora cluster will be in a master-master replication configuration with the on-premises databas
M. Update the Route 53 entry for the database to point to the Aurora cluster endpoin
N. and shut down the on-premises database.

Answer: C

Explanation:
“Around the world” eliminates possibility for the maintenance window at night. The other difference is ability to leverage continuous replication in MySQL to Aurora case.

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running an application distributed over several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer The security team requires that all application access attempts be made available for analysis Information about the client IP address, connection type, and user agent must be included.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/load-balancer-access-logs.html

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running an application on several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer. The load on the application varies throughout the day, and EC2 instances are scaled in and out on a regular basis. Log files from the EC2 instances are copied to a central Amazon S3 bucket every 15 minutes. The security team discovers that log files are missing from some of the terminated EC2 instances.
Which set of actions will ensure that log files are copied to the central S3 bucket from the terminated EC2 instances?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/adding-lifecycle-hooks.html
- Refer to Default Result section - If the instance is terminating, both abandon and continue allow the instance
to terminate. However, abandon stops any remaining actions, such as other lifecycle hooks, and continue allows any other lifecycle hooks to complete.
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/infrastructure-and-automation/run-code-before-terminating-an-ec2-auto-scaling-i https://github.com/aws-samples/aws-lambda-lifecycle-hooks-function
https://github.com/aws-samples/aws-lambda-lifecycle-hooks-function/blob/master/cloudformation/template.yam

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
An enterprise runs 103 line-of-business applications on virtual machines in an on-premises data center. Many of the applications are simple PHP. Java, or Ruby web applications, are no longer actively developed, and serve little traffic.
Which approach should be used to migrate these applications to AWS with the LOWEST infrastructure costs?

A. Deploy the applications lo single-instance AWS Elastic Beanstalk environments without a load balancer.
B. Use AWS SMS to create AMIs for each virtual machine and run them in Amazon EC2.
C. Convert each application to a Docker image and deploy to a small Amazon ECS cluster behind an Application Load Balancer.
D. Use VM Import/Export to create AMIs for each virtual machine and run them in single-instance AWS Elastic Beanstalk environments by configuring a custom image.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
A development team has created a new flight tracker application that provides near-real-time data to users. The application has a front end that consists of an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of two large Amazon EC2 instances in a single Availability Zone. Data is stored in a single Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. An Amazon Route 53 DNS record points to the ALB.
Management wants the development team to improve the solution to achieve maximum reliability with the least amount of operational overhead.
Which set of actions should the team take?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Multi AZ ASG + ALB + Aurora = Less over head and automatic scaling

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a complex web application that leverages Amazon CloudFront for global scalability and performance. Over time, users report that the web application is slowing down.
The company's operations team reports that the CloudFront cache hit ratio has been dropping steadily. The cache metrics report indicates that query strings on some URLs are inconsistently ordered and are specified sometimes in mixed-case letters and sometimes in lowercase letters.
Which set of actions should the solutions architect take to increase the cache hit ratio as quickly as possible?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is designing the data storage and retrieval architecture for a new application that a company will be launching soon. The application is designed to ingest millions of small records per minute from devices all around the world. Each record is less than 4 KB in size and needs to be stored in a durable location where it can be retrieved with low latency. The data is ephemeral and the company is required to store the data for 120 days only, after which the data can be deleted.
The solutions architect calculates that, during the course of a year, the storage requirements would be about 10-15 TB.
Which storage strategy is the MOST cost-effective and meets the design requirements?

A. Design the application to store each incoming record as a single .csv file in an Amazon S3 bucket to allow for indexed retrieva
B. Configure a lifecycle policy to delete data older than 120 days.
C. Design the application to store each incoming record in an Amazon DynamoDB table properly configured for the scal
D. Configure the DynamoOB Time to Live (TTL) feature to delete records older than 120 days.
E. Design the application to store each incoming record in a single table in an Amazon RDS MySQL databas
F. Run a nightly cron job that executes a query to delete any records older than 120 days.
G. Design the application to batch incoming records before writing them to an Amazon S3 bucke
H. Update the metadata for the object to contain the list of records in the batch and use the Amazon S3 metadatasearch feature to retrieve the dat
I. Configure a lifecycle policy to delete the data after 120 days.

Answer: B

Explanation:
DynamoDB with TTL, cheaper for sustained throughput of small items + suited for fast retrievals. S3 cheaper for storage only, much higher costs with writes. RDS not designed for this use case.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts a photography website on AWS that has global visitors. The website has experienced steady increases in traffic during the last 12 months, and users have reported a delay in displaying images. The company wants to configure Amazon CloudFront lo deliver photos to visitors with minimal latency.
Which actions will achieve this goal? (Select TWO.)

A. Set the Minimum TTL and Maximum TTL to 0 in the CloudFront distribution.
B. Set the Minimum TTL and Maximum TTL to a high value in the CloudFront distribution.
C. Set the CloudFront distribution to forward all headers, all cookies, and all query strings to the origin.

D. Set up additional origin servers that are geographically closer to the requester
E. Configure latency-based routing in Amazon Route 53.
F. Select Price Class 100 on Ihe CloudFront distribution.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to change its internal cloud billing strategy for each of its business units. Currently, the cloud governance team shares reports for overall cloud spending with the head of each business unit. The company uses AWS Organizations lo manage the separate AWS accounts for each business unit. The existing tagging standard in Organizations includes the application, environment, and owner. The cloud governance team wants a centralized solution so each business unit receives monthly reports on its cloud spending. The solution should also send notifications for any cloud spending that exceeds a set threshold.
Which solution is the MOST cost-effective way to meet these requirements?

A. Configure AWS Budgets in each account and configure budget alerts that are grouped by application, environment, and owne
B. Add each business unit to an Amazon SNS topic for each aler
C. Use Cost Explorer in each account to create monthly reports for each business unit.
D. Configure AWS Budgets in the organization's master account and configure budget alerts that are grouped by application, environment, and owne
E. Add each business unit to an Amazon SNS topic for each aler
F. Use Cost Explorer in the organization's master account to create monthly reports for each business unit.
G. Configure AWS Budgets in each account and configure budget alerts lhat are grouped by application, environment, and owne
H. Add each business unit to an Amazon SNS topic for each aler
I. Use the AWS Billing and Cost Management dashboard in each account to create monthly reports for each business unit.
J. Enable AWS Cost and Usage Reports in the organization's master account and configure reports grouped by application, environment, and owne
K. Create an AWS Lambda function that processes AWS Cost and Usage Reports, sends budget alerts, and sends monthly reports to each business unit's email list.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Configure AWS Budgets in the organization€™s master account and configure budget alerts that are grouped by application, environment, and owner. Add each business unit to an Amazon SNS topic for each alert. Use Cost Explorer in the organization€™s master account to create monthly reports for each business unit.
https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2019/07/introducing-aws-budgets-reports/#:~:text=AWS%20Bud

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a three-tier application running on AWS with a web server, an application server, and an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. A solutions architect is designing a disaster recovery (OR) solution with an RPO of 5 minutes.
Which solution will meet the company's requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
deploying a brand new RDS instance will take >30 minutes. You will use EC2 Image builder to put the AMIs into the new region, but not use image builder to LAUNCH them.

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Exam Topic 1)
A finance company is running its business-critical application on current-generation Linux EC2 instances The application includes a self-managed MySQL database performing heavy I/O operations. The application is working fine to handle a moderate amount of traffic during the month. However, it slows down during the final three days of each month due to month-end reporting, even though the company is using Elastic Load Balancers and Auto Scaling within its infrastructure to meet the increased demand.
Which of the following actions would allow the database to handle the month-end load with the LEAST impact on performance?

A. Pre-warming Elastic Load Balancers, using a bigger instance type, changing all Amazon EBS volumes to GP2 volumes.
B. Performing a one-time migration of the database cluster to Amazon RD
C. and creating several additional read replicas to handle the load during end of month
D. Using Amazon CioudWatch with AWS Lambda to change the typ
E. size, or IOPS of Amazon EBS volumes in the cluster based on a specific CloudWatch metric
F. Replacing all existing Amazon EBS volumes with new PIOPS volumes that have the maximum available storage size and I/O per second by taking snapshots before the end of the month and reverting back afterwards.

Answer: B

Explanation:
In this scenario, the Amazon EC2 instances are in an Auto Scaling group already which means that the database read operations is the possible bottleneck especially during the month-end wherein the reports are generated. This can be solved by creating RDS read replicas.

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a web application on Amazon EC2 instances in a production AWS account. The company requires all logs generated from the web application to be copied to a central AWS account (or analysis and archiving. The company's AWS accounts are currently managed independently. Logging agents are configured on the EC2 instances to upload the tog files to an Amazon S3 bucket in the central AWS account.
A solutions architect needs to provide access for a solution that will allow the production account to store log files in the central account. The central account also needs to have read access to the tog files.
What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Create a cross-account role in the central accoun
B. Assume the role from the production account when the logs are being copied.
C. Create a policy on the S3 bucket with the production account ID as the principa
D. Allow S3 access from a delegated user.
E. Create a policy on the S3 bucket with access from only the CIDR range of the EC2 instances in the production accoun
F. Use the production account ID as the principal.
G. Create a cross-account role in the production accoun
H. Assume the role from the production account when the logs are being copied.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is storing data on premises on a Windows file server. The company produces 5 GB of new data daily.
The company migrated part of its Windows-based workload to AWS and needs the data to be available on a file system in the cloud. The company already has established an AWS Direct Connect connection between the on-premises network and AWS.
Which data migration strategy should the company use?

A. Use the file gateway option in AWS Storage Gateway to replace the existing Windows file server, and point the existing file share to the new file gateway.
B. Use AWS DataSync to schedule a daily task to replicate data between the on-premises Windows file server and Amazon FSx.
C. Use AWS Data Pipeline to schedule a daily task to replicate data between the on-premises Windows file server and Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).
D. Use AWS DataSync to schedule a daily task lo replicate data between the on-premises Windows file server and Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS),

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/file/ https://docs.aws.amazon.com/fsx/latest/WindowsGuide/migrate-files-to-fsx-datasync.html
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/prereqs-operating-systems.html#prereqs-os-win

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Exam Topic 1)
A scientific organization requires the processing of text and picture data stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The data is gathered from numerous radar stations during a mission's live, time-critical phase. The data is uploaded by the radar stations to the source S3 bucket. The data is preceded with the identification number of the radar station.
In a second account, the business built a destination S3 bucket. To satisfy a compliance target, data must be transferred from the source S3 bucket to the destination S3 bucket. Replication is accomplished by using an S3 replication rule that covers all items in the source S3 bucket.
A single radar station has been recognized as having the most precise data. At this radar station, data replication must be completed within 30 minutes of the radar station uploading the items to the source S3 bucket.
What actions should a solutions architect take to ensure that these criteria are met?

A. Set up an AWS DataSync agent to replicate the prefixed data from the source S3 bucket to the destination S3 bucke
B. Select to use at available bandwidth on the task, and monitor the task to ensure that it is in the TRANSFERRING statu
C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to trigger an alert if this status changes.
D. In the second account, create another S3 bucket to receive data from the radar station with the most accurate data Set up a new replication rule for this new S3 bucket to separate the replication from the other radar stations Monitor the maximum replication time to the destinatio
E. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to trigger an alert when the time exceeds the desired threshold
F. Enable Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration on the source S3 bucket, and configure the radar station with the most accurate data to use the new endpoint Monitor the S3 destination bucket's TotalRequestLatency metric Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to trigger an alert if this status changes
G. Create a new S3 replication rule on the source S3 bucket that filters for the keys that use the prefix of the radar station with the most accurate data Enable S3 Replication Time Control (S3 RTC) Monitor the maximum replication time to the destination Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to trigger an alert when the time exceeds the desired threshold

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/replication-time-control.html

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company that tracks medical devices in hospitals wants to migrate its existing storage solution to the AWS Cloud. The company equips all of its devices with sensors that collect location and usage information. This sensor data is sent in unpredictable patterns with large spikes. The data is stored in a MySQL database running on premises at each hospital. The company wants the cloud storage solution to scale with usage.
The company's analytics team uses the sensor data to calculate usage by device type and hospital. The team needs to keep analysis tools running locally while fetching data from the cloud. The team also needs to use existing Java application and SQL queries with as few changes as possible.
How should a solutions architect meet these requirements while ensuring the sensor data is secure?

A. Store the data in an Amazon Aurora Serverless databas
B. Serve the data through a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Authenticate users using the NLB with credentials stored in AWS Secrets Manager.
C. Store the data in an Amazon S3 bucke
D. Serve the data through Amazon QuickSight using an IAM user authorized with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) with the S3 bucket as the data

source.
E. Store the data in an Amazon Aurora Serverless databas
F. Serve the data through the Aurora Data API using an IAM user authorized with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) and the AWS Secrets Manager ARN.
G. Store the data in an Amazon S3 bucke
H. Serve the data through Amazon Athena using AWS PrivateLink to secure the data in transit.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-data-api-for-amazon-aurora-serverless/ https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/data-api.html https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/aws-privatelink-for-amazon-s3-now-available/ https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/data-api.html#data-api.access
The data is currently stored in a MySQL database running on-prem. Storing MySQL data in S3 doesn't sound good so B & D are out. Aurora Data API "enables the SQL HTTP endpoint, a connectionless Web Service API for running SQL queries against this database. When the SQL HTTP endpoint is enabled, you can also query your database from inside the RDS console (these features are free to use)."

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a new application that needs to run on five Amazon EC2 instances in a single AWS Region. The application requires high-throughput, low-latency network connections between all of the EC2 instances where the application will run. There is no requirement for the application to be fault tolerant.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Launch five new EC2 instances into a cluster placement grou
B. Ensure that the EC2 instance type supports enhanced networking.
C. Launch five new EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group in the same Availability Zon
D. Attach an extra elastic network interface to each EC2 instance.
E. Launch five new EC2 instances into a partition placement grou
F. Ensure that the EC2 instance type supports enhanced networking.
G. Launch five new EC2 instances into a spread placement grou
H. Attach an extra elastic network interface to each EC2 instance.

Answer: A

Explanation:
When you launch EC2 instances in a cluster they benefit from performance and low latency. No redundancy though as per the question https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/placement-groups.html.

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Exam Topic 1)
A large payroll company recently merged with a small staffing company. The unified company now has multiple business units, each with its own existing AWS account.
A solutions architect must ensure that the company can centrally manage the billing and access policies for all the AWS accounts. The solutions architect configures AWS Organizations by sending an invitation to all member accounts of the company from a centralized management account.
What should the solutions architect do next to meet these requirements?

A. Create the OrganizationAccountAccess IAM group in each member accoun
B. Include the necessary IAM roles for each administrator.
C. Create the OrganizationAccountAccessPolicy IAM policy in each member accoun
D. Connect the member accounts to the management account by using cross-account access.
E. Create the OrganizationAccountAccessRole IAM role in each member accoun
F. Grant permission to the management account to assume the IAM role.
G. Create the OrganizationAccountAccessRole IAM role in the management account Attach the Administrator Access AWS managed policy to the IAM rol
H. Assign the IAM role to the administrators in each member account.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect needs to advise a company on how to migrate its on-premises data processing application to the AWS Cloud. Currently, users upload input files through a web portal. The web server then stores the uploaded files on NAS and messages the processing server over a message queue. Each media file can take up to 1 hour to process. The company has determined that the number of media files awaiting processing is significantly higher during business hours, with the number of files rapidly declining after business hours.
What is the MOST cost-effective migration recommendation?

A. Create a queue using Amazon SQ
B. Configure the existing web server to publish to the new queue.When there are messages in the queue, invoke an AWS Lambda function to pull requests from the queue and process the file
C. Store the processed files in an Amazon S3 bucket.
D. Create a queue using Amazon M
E. Configure the existing web server to publish to the new queue.When there are messages in the queue, create a new Amazon EC2 instance to pull requests from the queue and process the file
F. Store the processed files in Amazon EF
G. Shut down the EC2 instance after the task is complete.
H. Create a queue using Amazon M
I. Configure the existing web server to publish to the new queue.When there are messages in the queue, invoke an AWS Lambda function to pull requests from the queue and process the file
J. Store the processed files in Amazon EFS.
K. Create a queue using Amazon SO
L. Configure the existing web server to publish to the new queu

M. Use Amazon EC2 instances in an EC2 Auto Scaling group to pull requests from the queue and process the file
N. Scale the EC2 instances based on the SOS queue lengt
O. Store the processed files in an Amazon S3 bucket.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/operating-lambda-performance-optimization-part-1/

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an e-commerce platform with front-end and e-commerce tiers. Both tiers run on LAMP stacks with the front-end instances running behind a load balancing appliance that has a virtual offering on AWS Current*/, the operations team uses SSH to log in to the instances to maintain patches and address other concerns. The platform has recently been the target of multiple attacks, including.
• A DDoS attack.
• An SOL injection attack
• Several successful dictionary attacks on SSH accounts on the web servers
The company wants to improve the security of the e-commerce platform by migrating to AWS. The company's solutions architects have decided to use the following approach;
• Code review the existing application and fix any SQL injection issues.
• Migrate the web application to AWS and leverage the latest AWS Linux AMI to address initial security patching.
• Install AWS Systems Manager to manage patching and allow the system administrators to run commands on all instances, as needed.
What additional steps will address all of the identified attack types while providing high availability and minimizing risk?

A. Enable SSH access to the Amazon EC2 instances using a security group that limits access to specific IP
B. Migrate on-premises MySQL to Amazon RDS Multi-AZ Install the third-party load balancer from the AWS Marketplace and migrate the existing rules to the load balancer's AWS instances Enable AWS Shield Standard for DDoS protection
C. Disable SSH access to the Amazon EC2 instance
D. Migrate on-premises MySQL to Amazon RDS Multi-AZ Leverage an Elastic Load Balancer to spread the load and enable AWS Shield Advanced for protectio
E. Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the website Enable AWS WAF on the distribution to manage the rules.
F. Enable SSH access to the Amazon EC2 instances through a bastion host secured by limiting access to specific IP addresse
G. Migrate on-premises MySQL to a self-managed EC2 instanc
H. Leverage an AWS Elastic Load Balancer to spread the load, and enable AWS Shield Standard for DDoS protection Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the website.
I. Disable SSH access to the EC2 instance
J. Migrate on-premises MySQL to Amazon RDS Single-A
K. Leverage an AWS Elastic Load Balancer to spread the load Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the website Enable AWS WAF on the distribution to manage the rules.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 1)
A web application is hosted in a dedicated VPC that is connected to a company's on-premises data center over a Site-to-Site VPN connection. The application is accessible from the company network only. This is a temporary non-production application that is used during business hours. The workload is generally low with occasional surges.
The application has an Amazon Aurora MySQL provisioned database cluster on the backend. The VPC has an internet gateway and a NAT gateways attached. The web servers are in private subnets in an Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancer. The web servers also upload data to an Amazon S3 bucket through the internet.
A solutions architect needs to reduce operational costs and simplify the architecture. Which strategy should the solutions architect use?

A. Review the Auto Scaling group settings and ensure the scheduled actions are specified to operate the Amazon EC2 instances during business hours onl
B. Use 3-year scheduled Reserved Instances for the web server EC2 instance
C. Detach the internet gateway and remove the NAT gateways from the VP
D. Use an Aurora Servertess database and set up a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket.
E. Review the Auto Scaling group settings and ensure the scheduled actions are specified to operate the Amazon EC2 instances during business hours onl
F. Detach the internet gateway and remove the NAT gateways from the VP
G. Use an Aurora Servertess database and set up a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, then update the network routing and security rules and policies related to the changes.
H. Review the Auto Scaling group settings and ensure the scheduled actions are specified to operate the Amazon EC2 instances during business hours onl
I. Detach the internet gateway from the VPC, and use an Aurora Servertess databas
J. Set up a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucket, then update the network routing and security rules and policies related to the changes.
K. Use 3-year scheduled Reserved Instances for the web server Amazon EC2 instance
L. Remove the NAT gateways from the VPC, and set up a VPC endpoint for the S3 bucke
M. Use Amazon
N. CloudWatch and AWS Lambda to stop and start the Aurora DB cluster so it operates during business hours onl
O. Update the network routing and security rules and policies related to the changes.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The application is accessible from the company network only remove NAT and IGW, application - S3 with VPC endpoint. Non-Production application no need to go for Reserved instances
To build site-to-site vpn, you don't need internet gateway. Instead, customer gateway is needed.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/SetUpVPNConnections.html#vpn-create-cgw

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a tone-of-business (LOB) application on AWS to support its users The application runs in one VPC. with a backup copy in a second VPC in a different AWS Region for disaster recovery The company has a single AWS Direct Connect connection between its on-premises network and AWS The

connection terminates at a Direct Connect gateway
All access to the application must originate from the company's on-premises network, and traffic must be encrypted in transit through the use of Psec. The company is routing traffic through a VPN tunnel over the Direct Connect connection to provide the required encryption.
A business continuity audit determines that the Direct Connect connection represents a potential single point of failure for access to the application The company needs to remediate this issue as quickly as possible.
Which approach will meet these requirements?

A. Order a second Direct Connect connection to a different Direct Connect locatio
B. Terminate the second Direct Connect connection at the same Direct Connect gateway.
C. Configure an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection over the internet Terminate the VPN connection at a virtual private gateway in the secondary Region
D. Create a transit gateway Attach the VPCs to the transit gateway, and connect the transit gateway to the Direct Connect gateway Configure an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection, and terminate it at the transit gateway
E. Create a transit gatewa
F. Attach the VPCs to the transit gateway, and connect the transit gateway to the Direct Connect gatewa
G. Order a second Direct Connect connection, and terminate it at the transit gateway.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Create a transit gateway. Attach the VPCs to the transit gateway, and connect the transit gateway to the Direct Connect gateway. Configure an AWS Site-to- Site VPN connection, and terminate it at the transit gateway
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/dx-configure-dx-and-vpn-failover-tgw/
All access to the application must originate from the company's on-premises network and traffic must be encrypted in transit through the use of IPsec. = need to use VPN.

NEW QUESTION 43
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to store and process image data that will be uploaded from mobile devices using a custom mobile app. Usage peaks between 8 AM and 5 PM on weekdays, with thousands of uploads per minute. The app is rarely used at any other time A user is notified when image processing is complete.
Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to ensure image processing can scale to handle the load1? (Select THREE.)

A. Upload files from the mobile software directly to Amazon S3. Use S3 event notifications to create a message in an Amazon MQ queue.
B. Upload files from the mobile software directly to Amazon S3. Use S3 event notifications to create a message in an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue.
C. Invoke an AWS Lambda function to perform image processing when a message is available in the queue.
D. Invoke an S3 Batch Operations job to perform image processing when a message is available in the queue.
E. Send a push notification to the mobile app by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (AmazonSNS) when processing is complete.
F. Send a push notification to the mobile app by using Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) when processing is complete.

Answer: BCE

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/batch-ops-basics.html

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has many services running in its on-premises data center. The data center is connected to AWS using AWS Direct Connect (DX) and an IPSec VPN. The service data is sensitive and connectivity cannot traverse the internet. The company wants to expand into a new market segment and begin offering its services to other companies that are using AWS.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 1)
An education company is running a web application used by college students around the world. The application runs in an Amazon Elastic Container Service {Amazon ECS) cluster in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). A system administrator detects a weekly spike in the number of failed login attempts, which overwhelm the application's authentication service. All the failed login attempts originate from about 500 different IP addresses that change each week, A solutions architect must prevent the failed login attempts from overwhelming the authentication service.
Which solution meets these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

A. Use AWS Firewall Manager to create a security group and security group policy to deny access from the IP addresses.
B. Create an AWS WAF web ACL with a rate-based rule, and set the rule action to Bloc
C. Connect theweb ACL to the ALB.
D. Use AWS Firewall Manager to create a security group and security group policy to allow access only to specific CIOR ranges.
E. Create an AWS WAF web ACL with an IP set match rule, and set the rule action to Bloc
F. Connect the web ACL to the ALB.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/waf-rule-statement-type-rate-based.html
The IP set match statement inspects the IP address of a web request against a set of IP addresses and address ranges. Use this to allow or block web requests

based on the IP addresses that the requests originate from. By default, AWS WAF uses the IP address from the web request origin, but you can configure the rule to use an HTTP header like X-Forwarded-For instead.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/waf-rule-statement-type-ipset-match.html
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/waf-rule-statement-type-rate-based.html

NEW QUESTION 50
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a photo sharing social networking application. To provide a consistent experience for users, the company performs some image processing on the photos uploaded by users before publishing on the application. The image processing is implemented using a set of Python libraries.
The current architecture is as follows:
• The image processing Python code runs in a single Amazon EC2 instance and stores the processed images in an Amazon S3 bucket named ImageBucket.
• The front-end application, hosted in another bucket, loads the images from ImageBucket to display to users. With plans for global expansion, the company wants to implement changes in its existing architecture to be able to scale for increased demand on the application and reduce management complexity as the application scales.
Which combination of changes should a solutions architect make? (Select TWO.)

A. Place the image processing EC2 instance into an Auto Scaling group.
B. Use AWS Lambda to run the image processing tasks.
C. Use Amazon Rekognition for image processing.
D. Use Amazon CloudFront in front of ImageBucket.
E. Deploy the applications in an Amazon ECS cluster and apply Service Auto Scaling.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
https://prismatic.io/blog/why-we-moved-from-lambda-to-ecs/

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is developing and hosting several projects in the AWS Cloud. The projects are developed across multiple AWS accounts under the same organization in AWS Organizations. The company requires the cost lor cloud infrastructure to be allocated to the owning project. The team responsible for all of the AWS accounts has discovered that several Amazon EC2 instances are lacking the Project tag used for cost allocation.
Which actions should a solutions architect take to resolve the problem and prevent it from happening in the future? (Select THREE.)

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

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Exam Topic 1)
A media company uses Amazon DynamoDB to store metadata for its catalog of movies that are available to stream. Each media item Contains user-facing content that concludes a description of the media, a list of search tags, and similar data. In addition, media items include a list of Amazon S3 key names that relate to movie files. The company stores these movie files in a single S3 bucket that has versioning enable. The company uses Amazon CloudFront to serve these movie files.
The company has 100.000 media items, and each media item can have many different S3 objects that represent different encodings of the same media S3 objects that belong to the same media item are grouped together under the same key prefix, which is a random unique ID
Because of an expiring contract with a media provider, the company must remove 2.000 media Items. The company must completely delete all DynamoDB keys and movie files on Amazon S3 that are related to these media items within 36 hours The company must ensure that the content cannot be recovered.
Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company built an ecommerce website on AWS using a three-tier web architecture. The application is
Java-based and composed of an Amazon CloudFront distribution, an Apache web server layer of Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group, and a backend Amazon Aurora MySQL database.
Last month, during a promotional sales event, users reported errors and timeouts while adding items to their shopping carts. The operations team recovered the logs created by the web servers and reviewed Aurora DB cluster performance metrics. Some of the web servers were terminated before logs could be collected and the Aurora metrics were not sufficient for query performance analysis.
Which combination of steps must the solutions architect take to improve application performance visibility during peak traffic events? (Select THREE.)

A. Configure the Aurora MySQL DB cluster to publish slow query and error logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
B. Implement the AWS X-Ray SDK to trace incoming HTTP requests on the EC2 instances and implement tracing of SQL queries with the X-Ray SDK for Java.
C. Configure the Aurora MySQL DB cluster to stream slow query and error logs to Amazon Kinesis.

D. Install and configure an Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent on the EC2 instances to send the Apache logsto CloudWatch Logs.
E. Enable and configure AWS CloudTrail to collect and analyze application activity from Amazon EC2 and Aurora.
F. Enable Aurora MySQL DB cluster performance benchmarking and publish the stream to AWS X-Ray.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/USER_LogAccess.Concepts.MySQL.html# https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/simplifying-apache-server-logs-with-amazon-cloudwatch-logs-insights/ https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-sdk-dotnet-messagehandler.html
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/xray/latest/devguide/xray-sdk-java-sqlclients.html

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 1)
A large company in Europe plans to migrate its applications to the AWS Cloud. The company uses multiple AWS accounts for various business groups. A data privacy law requires the company to restrict developers'
access to AWS European Regions only.
What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement with the LEAST amount of management overhead^

A. Create IAM users and IAM groups in each accoun
B. Create IAM policies to limit access to non-European Regions Attach the IAM policies to the IAM groups
C. Enable AWS Organizations, attach the AWS accounts, and create OUs for European Regions andnon-European Region
D. Create SCPs to limit access to non-European Regions and attach the policies to the OUs.
E. Set up AWS Single Sign-On and attach AWS account
F. Create permission sets with policies to restrict access to non-European Regions Create IAM users and IAM groups in each account.
G. Enable AWS Organizations, attach the AWS accounts, and create OUs for European Regions andnon-European Region
H. Create permission sets with policies to restrict access to non-European Region
I. Create IAM users and IAM groups in the primary account.

Answer: B

Explanation:
"This policy uses the Deny effect to deny access to all requests for operations that don't target one of the two approved regions (eu-central-1 and eu-west-1)."
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies_scps_examples_general.htm
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_elements_condition.html

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a containerized application in the AWS Cloud. The application is running by using Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on a set Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances run in an Auto Scaling group.
The company uses Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECRJ to store its container images When a new image version is uploaded, the new image version receives a unique tag
The company needs a solution that inspects new image versions for common vulnerabilities and exposures The solution must automatically delete new image tags that have Critical or High severity findings The solution also must notify the development team when such a deletion occurs
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Configure scan on push on the repositor
B. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke an AWS Step Functions state machine when a scan is complete for images that have Critical or High severity findings Use the Step Functions state machine to delete the image tag for those images and to notify the development team through Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
C. Configure scan on push on the repository Configure scan results to be pushed to an Amazon SimpleQueue Service (Amazon SQS) queue Invoke an AWS Lambda function when a new message is added to the SOS queue Use the Lambda function to delete the image tag for images that have Critical or High seventy finding
D. Notify the development team by using Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES).
E. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to start a manual image scan every hour Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke another Lambda function when a scan is complet
F. Use the second Lambda function to delete the image tag for images that have Cnocal or High severity finding
G. Notify the development team by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
H. Configure periodic image scan on the repository Configure scan results to be added to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue Invoke an AWS Step Functions state machine when a new message is added to the SQS queue Use the Step Functions state machine to delete the image tag for images that have Critical or High severity finding
I. Notify the development team by using Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES).

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is building an image service on the web that will allow users to upload and search random photos. At peak usage, up to 10.000 users worldwide will upload their images. The service will then overlay text on the uploaded images, which will then be published on the company website.
Which design should a solutions architect implement?

A. Store the uploaded images in Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). Send application log information about each image to Amazon CloudWatch Log
B. Create a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances that use CloudWatch Logs to determine which images need to be processe
C. Place processed images in anolher directory in Amazon EF
D. Enable Amazon CloudFront and configure the origin to be the one of the EC2 instances in the fleet.
E. Store the uploaded images in an Amazon S3 bucket and configure an S3 bucket event notification to send a message to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). Create a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to pull messages from Amazon SNS to process the images and place them in Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). Use Amazon CloudWatch metrics for the SNS message volume to scale out EC2 instance
F. Enable Amazon CloudFront and configure the origin lo be the ALB in front of the EC2 instances.
G. Store the uploaded images in an Amazon S3 bucket and configure an S3 bucket event notification to send a message to the Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SOS) queu

H. Create a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances to pull messages from Ihe SOS queue to process the images and place them in another S3 bucke
I. Use Amazon CloudWatch metrics for queue depth to scale out EC2 instance
J. Enable Amazon CloudFront and configure the origin to be the S3 bucket that contains the processed images.
K. Store the uploaded images on a shared Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume mounted toa fleet of Amazon EC2 Spot instance
L. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table that contains information about each uploaded image and whether it has been processe
M. Use an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule lo scale out EC2 instance
N. Enable Amazon CloudFront and configure the origin to reference an Elastic Load Balancer in front of the fleet of EC2 instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Exam Topic 1)
A team collects and routes behavioral data for an entire company. The company runs a Multi-AZ VPC environment with public subnets, private subnets, and in internet gateway Each public subnet also contains a NAT gateway Most of the company's applications read from and write to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams. Most of the workloads run in private subnets.
A solutions architect must review the infrastructure The solutions architect needs to reduce costs and maintain the function of the applications. The solutions architect uses Cost Explorer and notices that the cost in the EC2-Other category is consistently high A further review shows that NatGateway-Bytes charges are increasing the cost in the EC2-Other category.
What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/privatelink/vpc-endpoints-access.html https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/vpc-reduce-nat-gateway-transfer-costs/
VPC endpoint policies enable you to control access by either attaching a policy to a VPC endpoint or by using additional fields in a policy that is attached to an IAM user, group, or role to restrict access to only occur via the specified VPC endpoint

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company provides a centralized Amazon EC2 application hosted in a single shared VPC. The centralized application must be accessible from client applications running in the VPCs of other business units. The centralized application front end is configured with a Network Load Balancer (NLB) for scalability.
Up to 10 business unit VPCs will need to be connected to the shared VPC. Some of the business unit VPC CIDR blocks overlap with the shared VPC. and some overlap with each other. Network connectivity to the centralized application in the shared VPC should be allowed from authorized business unit VPCs only.
Which network configuration should a solutions architect use to provide connectivity from the client applications in the business unit VPCs to the centralized application in the shared VPC?

A. Create an AW5 Transit Gatewa
B. Attach the shared VPC and the authorized business unit VPCs to the transit gatewa
C. Create a single transit gateway route table and associate it with all of the attached VPC
D. Allow automatic propagation of routes from the attachments into the route tabl
E. Configure VPC routing tables to send traffic to the transit gateway.
F. Create a VPC endpoint service using the centralized application NLB and enable (he option to require endpoint acceptanc
G. Create a VPC endpoint in each of the business unit VPCs using the service name of the endpoint servic
H. Accept authorized endpoint requests from the endpoint service console.
I. Create a VPC peering connection from each business unit VPC to Ihe shared VP
J. Accept the VPC peering connections from the shared VPC consol
K. Configure VPC routing tables to send traffic to the VPC peering connection.
L. Configure a virtual private gateway for the shared VPC and create customer gateways for each of theauthorized business unit VPC
M. Establish a Sile-to-Site VPN connection from the business unit VPCs to the shared VP
N. Configure VPC routing tables to send traffic to the VPN connection.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Transit Gateway doesn’t support routing between Amazon VPCs with overlapping CIDRs. If you attach a new Amazon VPC that has a CIDR which overlaps with an already attached Amazon VPC, Amazon Transit Gateway will not propagate the new Amazon VPC route into the Amazon Transit Gateway route table.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/network/load-balancer-target-groups.html#client-ip-pre

NEW QUESTION 75
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company maintains a restaurant review website. The website is a single-page application where files are stored in Amazon S3 and delivered using Amazon CloudFront. The company receives several fake postings every day that are manually removed.
The security team has identified that most of the fake posts are from bots with IP addresses that have a bad reputation within the same global region. The team needs to create a solution to help restrict the bots from accessing the website.
Which strategy should a solutions architect use?

A. Use AWS Firewall Manager to control the CloudFront distribution security setting
B. Create a geographical block rule and associate it with Firewall Manager.
C. Associate an AWS WAF web ACL with the CloudFront distributio

D. Select the managed Amazon IP reputation rule group for the web ACL with a deny action.
E. Use AWS Firewall Manager to control the CloudFront distribution security setting
F. Select the managed Amazon IP reputation rule group and associate it with Firewall Manager with a deny action.
G. Associate an AWS WAF web ACL with the CloudFront distributio
H. Create a rule group for the web ACL with a geographical match statement with a deny action.

Answer: B

Explanation:
IP reputation rule groups allow you to block requests based on their source. Choose one or more of these rule groups if you want to reduce your exposure to BOTS!!!! traffic or exploitation attempts
The Amazon IP reputation list rule group contains rules that are based on Amazon internal threat intelligence. This is useful if you would like to block IP addresses typically associated with bots or other threats. Inspects for a list of IP addresses that have been identified as bots by Amazon threat intelligence.

NEW QUESTION 80
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company manages an on-premises JavaScript front-end web application. The application is hosted on two servers secured with a corporate Active Directory. The application calls a set of Java-based microservices on an application server and stores data in a clustered MySQL database. The application is heavily used during the day on weekdays. It is lightly used during the evenings and weekends.
Daytime traffic to the application has increased rapidly, and reliability has diminished as a result. The company wants to migrate the application to AWS with a solution that eliminates the need for server maintenance, with an API to securely connect to the microservices.
Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

A. Host the web application on Amazon S3. Use Amazon Cognito identity pools (federated identities) with SAML for authentication and authorization.
B. Host the web application on Amazon EC2 with Auto Scalin
C. Use Amazon Cognito federation and Login with Amazon for authentication and authorization.
D. Create an API layer with Amazon API Gatewa
E. Rehost the microservices on AWS Fargate containers.
F. Create an API layer with Amazon API Gatewa
G. Rehost the microservices on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) containers.
H. Replatform the database to Amazon RDS for MySQL.
I. Replatform the database to Amazon Aurora MySQL Serverless.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 85
- (Exam Topic 1)
A financial company is building a system to generate monthly, immutable bank account statements for its users. Statements are stored in Amazon S3. Users should have immediate access to their monthly statements for up to 2 years. Some users access their statements frequently, whereas others rarely access their statements. The company's security and compliance policy requires that the statements be retained for at least 7 years.
What is the MOST cost-effective solution to meet the company's needs?

A. Create an S3 bucket with Object Lock disable
B. Store statements in S3 Standar
C. Define an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the data to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 30 day
D. Define another S3 Lifecycle policy to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 2 year
E. Attach an S3 Glacier Vault Lock policy with deny delete permissions for archives less than 7 years old.
F. Create an S3 bucket with versioning enable
G. Store statements in S3 Intelligent-Tierin
H. Usesame-Region replication to replicate objects to a backup S3 bucke
I. Define an S3 Lifecycle policy for the backup S3 bucket to move the data to S3 Glacie
J. Attach an S3 Glacier Vault Lock policy with deny delete permissions for archives less than 7 years old.
K. Create an S3 bucket with Object Lock enable
L. Store statements in S3 Intelligent-Tierin
M. Enable compliance mode with a default retention period of 2 year
N. Define an S3 Lifecycle policy to move the data to S3 Glacier after 2 year
O. Attach an S3 Glacier Vault Lock policy with deny delete permissionsfor archives less than 7 years old.
P. Create an S3 bucket with versioning disable
Q. Store statements in S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA). Define an S3 Lifecyde policy to move the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 2 year
R. Attach an S3 Glader Vault Lock policy with deny delete permissions for archives less than 7 years old.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2018/11/s3-object-lock/
Create an S3 bucket with Object Lock enabled. Store statements in S3 Intelligent-Tiering. Enable compliance mode with a default retention period of 2 years. Define an S3 Lifecycle policy to move the data to S3 Glacier after 2 years. Attach an S3 Glacier Vault Lock policy with deny delete permissions for archives less than 7 years old.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/object-lock-overview.html

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company with global offices has a single 1 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connection to a single AWS Region. The company's on-premises network uses the connection to communicate with the company's resources in the AWS Cloud. The connection has a single private virtual interface that connects to a single VPC.
A solutions architect must implement a solution that adds a redundant Direct Connect connection in the same Region. The solution also must provide connectivity to other Regions through the same pair of Direct Connect connections as the company expands into other Regions.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Provision a Direct Connect gatewa
B. Delete the existing private virtual interface from the existing connectio

C. Create the second Direct Connect connectio
D. Create a new private virtual interlace on each connection, and connect both private victual interfaces to the Direct Connect gatewa
E. Connect the Direct Connect gateway to the single VPC.
F. Keep the existing private virtual interfac
G. Create the second Direct Connect connectio
H. Create a new private virtual interface on the new connection, and connect the new private virtual interface to the single VPC.
I. Keep the existing private virtual interfac
J. Create the second Direct Connect connectio
K. Create a new public virtual interface on the new connection, and connect the new public virtual interface to the single VPC.
L. Provision a transit gatewa
M. Delete the existing private virtual interface from the existing connection.Create the second Direct Connect connectio
N. Create a new private virtual interface on each connection, and connect both private virtual interfaces to the transit gatewa
O. Associate the transit gateway with the single VPC.

Answer: A

Explanation:
A Direct Connect gateway is a globally available resource. You can create the Direct Connect gateway in any Region and access it from all other Regions. The following describe scenarios where you can use a Direct Connect gateway.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/direct-connect-gateways-intro.html

NEW QUESTION 90
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is planning to set up a REST API application on AWS. The application team wants to set up a new identity store on AWS The IT team does not want to maintain any infrastructure or servers for this deployment.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

A. Deploy the application as AWS Lambda function
B. Set up Amazon API Gateway REST API endpoints for the application Create a Lambda function, and configure a Lambda authorizer
C. Deploy the application in AWS AppSync, and configure AWS Lambda resolvers Set up an Amazon Cognito user pool, and configure AWS AppSync to use the user pool for authorization
D. Deploy the application as AWS Lambda function
E. Set up Amazon API Gateway REST API endpoints for the application Set up an Amazon Cognito user pool, and configure an Amazon Cognito authorizer
F. Deploy the application in Amazon Elastic Kubemetes Service (Amazon EKS) cluster
G. Set up an Application Load Balancer for the EKS pods Set up an Amazon Cognito user pool and service pod for authentication.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is migrating an application to AWS. It wants to use fully managed services as much as possible during the migration. The company needs to store large, important documents within the application with the following requirements:
* 1. The data must be highly durable and available.
* 2. The data must always be encrypted at rest and in transit.
* 3. The encryption key must be managed by the company and rotated periodically.
Which of the following solutions should the solutions architect recommend?

A. Deploy the storage gateway to AWS in file gateway mod
B. Use Amazon EBS volume encryption using an AWS KMS key to encrypt the storage gateway volumes.
C. Use Amazon S3 with a bucket policy to enforce HTTPS for connections to the bucket and to enforce server-side encryption and AWS KMS for object encryption.
D. Use Amazon DynamoDB with SSL to connect to DynamoD
E. Use an AWS KMS key to encrypt DynamoDB objects at rest.
F. Deploy instances with Amazon EBS volumes attached to store this dat
G. Use E8S volume encryption using an AWS KMS key to encrypt the data.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a project that is launching Amazon EC2 instances that are larger than required. The project's account cannot be part of the company's organization in AWS Organizations due to policy restrictions to keep this activity outside of corporate IT. The company wants to allow only the launch of t3.small EC2 instances by developers in the project's account. These EC2 instances must be restricted to the us-east-2 Region.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Create a new developer accoun
B. Move all EC2 instances, users, and assets into us-east-2. Add the account to the company's organization in AWS Organization
C. Enforce a tagging policy that denotes Region affinity.
D. Create an SCP that denies the launch of all EC2 instances except I3.small EC2 instances in us-east-2.Attach the SCP to the project's account.
E. Create and purchase a t3.small EC2 Reserved Instance for each developer in us-east-2. Assign each developer a specific EC2 instance with their name as the tag.
F. Create an IAM policy than allows the launch of only t3.small EC2 instances in us-east-2. Attach the policy to the roles and groups that the developers use in the project's account.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is serving files to Its customers through an SFTP server that is accessible over the internet The SFTP server is running on a single Amazon EC2 instance with an Elastic IP address attached Customers connect to the SFTP server through its Elastic IP address and use SSH (or authentication. The EC2 instance also has an attached security group that allows access from all customer IP addresses.
A solutions architect must implement a solution to improve availability, minimize the complexity of infrastructure management, and minimize the disruption to customers who access files The solution must not change the way customers connect.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Disassociate the Elastic IP address from the EC2 instanc
B. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to be used for SFTP file hostin
C. Create an AWS Transfer Family server Configure the Transfer Family server with a publicly accessible endpoint Associate the SFTP Elastic IP address with the new endpoint Point the Transfer Family server to the S3 bucke
D. Sync all files from the SFTP server to the S3 bucket.
E. Disassociate the Elastic IP address from the EC2 instanc
F. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to be used for SFTP file hostin
G. Create an AWS Transfer Family serve
H. Configure the Transfer Family server with aVPC-hoste
I. internet-facing endpoin
J. Associate the SFTP Elastic IP address with the new endpoin
K. Attach the security group with customer IP addresses to the new endpoin
L. Point the Transfer Family server to the S3 bucket Sync all files from the SFTP server to the S3 bucket.
M. Disassociate the Elastic IP address from the EC2 instanc
N. Create a new Amazon Elastic File System{Amazon EFS) file system to be used for SFTP file hostin
O. Create an AWS Fargate task definition to run an SFTP serve
P. Specify the EFS file system as a mount in the task definitio
Q. Create a Fargate service by using the task definition, and place a Network Load Balancer (NLB) in front of the service When configuring the service, attach the security group with customer IP addresses to the tasks that run the SFTP serve
R. Associate the Elastic IP address with the NL
S. Sync all files from the SFTP server to the S3 bucket.
T. Disassociate the Elastic IP address from the EC2 instanc
. Create a multi-attach Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to be used for SFTP file hostin
. Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) with the Elastic IP address attache
. Create an Auto Scaling group with EC2 instances that run an SFTP server Define in the Auto Scaling group that instances that are launched should attach the newmulti-attach EBS volume Configure the Auto Scaling group to automatically add instances behind the NLB Configure the Auto Scaling group to use the security group that allows customer IP addresses for the EC2 instances that the Auto Scaling group launche
. Sync all files from the SFTP server to the new multi-attach EBS volume.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/transfer/latest/userguide/create-server-in-vpc.html https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/aws-sftp-endpoint-type/

NEW QUESTION 107
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is building a web application that uses an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance The DB instance is expected to receive many more reads than writes. The solutions architect needs to ensure that the large amount of read traffic can be accommodated and that the DB instance is highly available.
Which steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select THREE)

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

Answer: BCF

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

NEW QUESTION 108
- (Exam Topic 1)
A medical company is running a REST API on a set of Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances run in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The ALB runs in three public subnets, and the EC2 instances run in three private subnets. The company has deployed an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the AL8 as the only origin.
Which solution should a solutions architect recommend to enhance the origin security?

A. Store a random string in AWS Secrets Manage
B. Create an AWS Lambda (unction for automatic secret rotatio
C. Configure CloudFront to inject the random string as a custom HTTP header for the origin reques
D. Create an AWS WAF web ACL rule with a string match rule for the custom heade
E. Associate the web ACL with the ALB.
F. Create an AWS WAF web ACL rule with an IP match condition of the CloudFront service IP address range
G. Associate the web ACL with the AL
H. Move the ALB into the three private subnets.

I. Store a random string in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Stor
J. Configure Parameter Store automatic rotation for the strin
K. Configure CloudFront to inject the random siring as a custom HTTP header for the origin reques
L. Inspect the value of the custom HTTP header, and block access in the ALB.
M. Configure AWS Shield Advance
N. Create a security group policy to allow connections from CloudFront service IP address range
O. Add the policy to AWS Shield Advanced, and attach the policy to the ALB.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-suspend-resume-processes.html
it shows For Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling, there are two primary process types: Launch and Terminate. The Launch process adds a new Amazon EC2 instance to an Auto Scaling group, increasing its capacity. The Terminate process removes an Amazon EC2 instance from the group, decreasing its capacity. HealthCheck process for EC2 autoscaling is not a primary process! It is a process along with the following AddToLoadBalancer AlarmNotification AZRebalance HealthCheck InstanceRefresh ReplaceUnhealthy ScheduledActions From the requirements, Some EC2 instances are now being marked as unhealthy and are being terminated. Application is running at reduced capacity not because instances are marked unhealthy but because they are being terminated.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-suspend-resume-processes.html#choosing-suspend-r

NEW QUESTION 110
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to migrate an application to Amazon EC2 from VMware Infrastructure that runs in an on-premises data center. A solutions architect must preserve the software and configuration settings during the migration.
What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Configure the AWS DataSync agent to start replicating the data store to Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Use the SMB share to host the VMware data stor
B. Use VM Import/Export to move the VMs to Amazon EC2.
C. Use the VMware vSphere client to export the application as an image in Open Virealization Format (OVF) format Create an Amazon S3 bucket to store the image in the destination AWS Regio
D. Create and apply an IAM role for VM Import Use the AWS CLI to run the EC2 import command.
E. Configure AWS Storage Gateway for files service to export a Common Internet File System (CIFSJ shar
F. Create a backup copy to the shared folde
G. Sign in to the AWS Management Console and create an AMI from the backup copy Launch an EC2 instance that is based on the AMI.
H. Create a managed-instance activation for a hybrid environment in AWS Systems Manage
I. Download and install Systems Manager Agent on the on-premises VM Register the VM with Systems Manager to be a managed instance Use AWS Backup to create a snapshot of the VM and create an AM
J. Launch an EC2 instance that is based on the AMI

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vm-import/latest/userguide/vmimport-image-import.html
- Export an OVF Template
- Create / use an Amazon S3 bucket for storing the exported images. The bucket must be in the Region where you want to import your VMs.
- Create an IAM role named vmimport.
- You'll use AWS CLI to run the import commands. https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/import-instances/

NEW QUESTION 113
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is building a web application that uses an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance The DB instance is expected to receive many more reads than writes The solutions architect needs to ensure that the large amount of read traffic can be accommodated and that the DB instance is highly available.
Which steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

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

Answer: BCF

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

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to migrate its corporate data center from on premises to the AWS Cloud. The data center includes physical servers and VMs that use VMware and Hyper-V. An administrator needs to select the correct services to collect data (or the initial migration discovery process. The data format should be supported by AWS Migration Hub. The company also needs the ability to generate reports from the data.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Use the AWS Agentless Discovery Connector for data collection on physical servers and all VM
B. Store the collected data in Amazon S3. Query the data with S3 Selec
C. Generate reports by using Kibana hosted on Amazon EC2.
D. Use the AWS Application Discovery Service agent for data collection on physical servers and all VMs.Store the collected data in Amazon Elastic File System

(Amazon EFS). Query the data and generate reports with Amazon Athena.
E. Use the AWS Application Discovery Service agent for data collection on physical servers and Hyper-
F. Use the AWS Agentless Discovery Connector for data collection on VMwar
G. Store the collected data in Amazon S3. Query the data with Amazon Athen
H. Generate reports by using Amazon QuickSight.
I. Use the AWS Systems Manager agent for data collection on physical server
J. Use the AWS Agentless Discovery Connector for data collection on all VM
K. Store, query, and generate reports from the collected data by using Amazon Redshift.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/application-discovery/latest/userguide/discovery-agent.html https://docs.aws.amazon.com/application-discovery/latest/userguide/discovery-connector.html

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Exam Topic 1)
An AWS customer has a web application that runs on premises. The web application fetches data from a third-party API that is behind a firewall. The third party accepts only one public CIDR block in each client's allow list.
The customer wants to migrate their web application to the AWS Cloud. The application will be hosted on a set of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in a VPC. The ALB is located in public subnets. The EC2 instances are located in private subnets. NAT gateways provide internet access to the private subnets.
How should a solutions architect ensure that the web application can continue to call the third-parly API after the migration?

A. Associate a block of customer-owned public IP addresses to the VP
B. Enable public IP addressing for public subnets in the VPC.
C. Register a block of customer-owned public IP addresses in the AWS accoun
D. Create Elastic IP addresses from the address block and assign them lo the NAT gateways in the VPC.
E. Create Elastic IP addresses from the block of customer-owned IP addresse
F. Assign the static Elastic IP addresses to the ALB.
G. Register a block of customer-owned public IP addresses in the AWS accoun
H. Set up AWS Global Accelerator to use Elastic IP addresses from the address bloc
I. Set the ALB as the accelerator endpoint.

Answer: B

Explanation:
When EC2 instances reach third-party API through internet, their privates IP addresses will be masked by NAT Gateway public IP address.
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/introducing-bring-your-own-ip-byoip-for-amaz

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has implemented an ordering system using an event-dnven architecture. Dunng initial testing, the system stopped processing orders Further tog analysis revealed that one order message in an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SOS) standard queue was causing an error on the backend and blocking all subsequent order messages The visibility timeout of the queue is set to 30 seconds, and the backend processing timeout is set to 10 seconds. A solutions architect needs to analyze faulty order messages and ensure that the system continues to process subsequent messages
Which step should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements?

A. Increase the backend processing timeout to 30 seconds to match the visibility timeout
B. Reduce the visibility timeout of the queue to automatically remove the faulty message
C. Configure a new SOS FIFO queue as a dead-letter queue to isolate the faulty messages
D. Configure a new SOS standard queue as a dead-letter queue to isolate the faulty messages.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to control its cost of Amazon Athena usage The company has allocated a specific monthly budget for Athena usage A solutions architect must design a solution that will prevent the company from exceeding the budgeted amount
Which solution will moot these requirements?

A. Use AWS Budget
B. Create an alarm (or when the cost of Athena usage reaches the budgeted amount for the mont
C. Configure AWS Budgets actions to deactivate Athena until the end of the month.
D. Use Cost Explorer to create an alert for when the cost of Athena usage reaches the budgeted amount for the mont
E. Configure Cost Explorer to publish notifications to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
F. Use AWS Trusted Advisor to track the cost of Athena usag
G. Configure an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to deactivate Athena until the end of the month whenever the cost reaches the budgeted amount for the month
H. Use Athena workgroups to set a limit on the amount of data that can be scanne
I. Set a limit that is appropriate for the monthly budget and the current pricing for Athena.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Exam Topic 1)
A multimedia company needs to deliver its video-on-demand (VOD) content to its subscribers in a
cost-effective way. The video files range in size from 1-15 GB and are typically viewed frequently for the first 6 months alter creation, and then access decreases considerably. The company requires all video files to remain immediately available for subscribers. There are now roughly 30.000 files, and the company

anticipates doubling that number over time.
What is the MOST cost-effective solution for delivering the company's VOD content?

A. Store the video files in an Amazon S3 bucket using S3 Intelligent-Tierin
B. Use Amazon CloudFront to deliver the content with the S3 bucket as the origin.
C. Use AWS Elemental MediaConvert and store the adaptive bitrate video files in Amazon S3. Configure an AWS Elemental MediaPackage endpoint to deliver the content from Amazon S3.
D. Store the video files in Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) Standar
E. Enable EFS lifecycle management to move the video files to EFS Infrequent Access after 6 month
F. Create an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancer to deliver the content from Amazon EFS.
G. Store the video files in Amazon S3 Standar
H. Create S3 Lifecycle rules to move the video files to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) after 6 months and to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 yea
I. Use Amazon CloudFront to deliver the content with the S3 bucket as the origin.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/amazon-cloudfront-for-media.pdf https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/implementations/video-on-demand-on-aws/

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Exam Topic 1)
A public retail web application uses an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of Amazon EC2 instances running across multiple Availability Zones (AZs) in a Region backed by an Amazon RDS MySQL Multi-AZ deployment. Target group health checks are configured to use HTTP and pointed at the product catalogue page. Auto Scaling is configured to maintain the web fleet size based on the ALB health check.
Recently, the application experienced an outage. Auto Scaling continuously replaced the instances during the outage. A subsequent investigation determined that the web server metrics were within the normal range, but the database tier was experiencing high load, resulting in severely elevated query response times.
Which of the following changes together would remediate these issues while improving monitoring capabilities for the availability and functionality of the entire application stack for future growth? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: BE

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

NEW QUESTION 134
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an internal application running on AWS that is used to track and process shipments in the company's warehouse. Currently, after the system receives an order, it emails the staff the information needed to ship a package. Once the package is shipped, the staff replies to the email and the order is marked as shipped.
The company wants to stop using email in the application and move to a serverless application model. Which architecture solution meets these requirements?

A. Use AWS Batch to configure the different tasks required lo ship a packag
B. Have AWS Batch trigger an AWS Lambda function that creates and prints a shipping labe
C. Once that label is scanne
D. as it leaves the warehouse, have another Lambda function move the process to the next step in the AWS Batch job.B.
E. When a new order is created, store the order information in Amazon SQ
F. Have AWS Lambda check the queue every 5 minutes and process any needed wor
G. When an order needs to be shipped, have Lambda print the label in the warehous
H. Once the label has been scanned, as it leaves the warehouse, have an Amazon EC2 instance update Amazon SOS.
I. Update the application to store new order information in Amazon DynamoD
J. When a new order is created, trigger an AWS Step Functions workflow, mark the orders as "in progress," and print a package label to the warehous
K. Once the label has been scanned and fulfilled, the application will trigger an AWS Lambda function that will mark the order as shipped and complete the workflow.
L. Store new order information in Amazon EF
M. Have instances pull the new information from the NFS and send that information to printers in the warehous
N. Once the label has been scanned, as it leaves the warehouse, have Amazon API Gateway call the instances to remove the order information from Amazon EFS.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a web application with On-Demand Amazon EC2 instances in Auto Scaling groups that scale dynamically based on custom metrics After extensive testing, the company determines that the m5.2xlarge instance size is optimal for the workload Application data is stored in db.r4.4xlarge Amazon RDS instances that are confirmed to be optimal. The traffic to the web application spikes randomly during the day.
What other cost-optimization methods should the company implement to further reduce costs without impacting the reliability of the application?

A. Double the instance count in the Auto Scaling groups and reduce the instance size to m5.large
B. Reserve capacity for the RDS database and the minimum number of EC2 instances that are constantly running.

C. Reduce the RDS instance size to db.r4.xlarge and add five equivalent^ sized read replicas to provide reliability.
D. Reserve capacity for all EC2 instances and leverage Spot Instance pricing for the RDS database.

Answer: B

Explanation:
People are being confused by the term 'reserve capacity'. This is not the same as an on-demand capacity reservation. This article by AWS clearly states that by 'reserving capacity' you are reserving the instances and reducing your costs. See https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-optimization/reserved-instances/

NEW QUESTION 141
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses AWS Transit Gateway for a hub-and-spoke model to manage network traffic between many VPCs. The company is developing a new service that must be able to send data at 100 Gbps. The company needs a faster connection to other VPCs in the same AWS Region.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Establish VPC peering between the necessary VPC
B. Ensure that all route tables are updated as required.
C. Attach an additional transit gateway to the VPC
D. Update the route tables accordingly.
E. Create AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections that use equal-cost multi-path (ECMP) routing between the necessary VPCs.
F. Create an additional attachment from the necessary VPCs to the existing transit gateway.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 146
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is migrating applications from on premises to the AWS Cloud. These applications power the company's internal web forms. These web forms collect data for specific events several times each quarter. The web forms use simple SQL statements to save the data to a local relational database.
Data collection occurs for each event, and the on-premises servers are idle most of the time. The company needs to minimize the amount of idle infrastructure that supports the web forms.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Use Amazon EC2 Image Builder to create AMIs for the legacy server
B. Use the AMIs to provision EC2 instances to recreate the applications in the AWS.Clou
C. Place an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of the EC2 instance
D. Use Amazon Route 53 to point the DNS names of the web forms to the ALB.
E. Create one Amazon DynamoDB table to store data for all the data input Use the application form name as the table key to distinguish data item
F. Create an Amazon Kinesis data stream to receive the data input and store the input in DynamoD
G. Use Amazon Route 53 to point the DNS names of the web forms to the Kinesis data stream's endpoint.
H. Create Docker images for each server of the legacy web form application
I. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster on AWS Fargat
J. Place an Application Load Balancer in front of the ECS cluste
K. Use Fargate task storage to store the web form data.
L. Provision an Amazon Aurora Serverless cluste
M. Build multiple schemas for each web form's data storag
N. Use Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function to recreate the data input form
O. Use Amazon Route 53 to point the DNS names of the web forms to their corresponding API Gateway endpoint.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Provision an Amazon Aurora Serverless cluster. Build multiple schemas for each web forms data storage. Use Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function to recreate the data input forms. Use Amazon Route 53 to point the DNS names of the web forms to their corresponding API Gateway endpoint.

NEW QUESTION 149
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to implement a patching process for its servers. The on-premises servers and Amazon EC2 instances use a variety of tools to perform patching. Management requires a single report showing the patch status of all the servers and instances.
Which set of actions should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements?

A. Use AWS Systems Manager to manage patches on the on-premises servers and EC2 instance
B. Use Systems Manager to generate patch compliance reports.
C. Use AWS OpsWorks to manage patches on the on-premises servers and EC2 instance
D. Use Amazon OuickSight integration with OpsWorks to generate patch compliance reports.
E. Use an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to apply patches by scheduling an AWS Systems Manager patch remediation jo
F. Use Amazon Inspector to generate patch compliance reports.
G. Use AWS OpsWorks to manage patches on the on-premises servers and EC2 instance
H. Use AWS X-Ray to post the patch status to AWS Systems Manager OpsCenter to generate patch compliance reports.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/systems-manager-patch.html

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Exam Topic 2)
A finance company is storing financial records in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company persists a record for every financial transaction. According to regulatory requirements, the records cannot be modified for at least 1 year after they are written. The records are read on a regular basis and must be immediately

accessible.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create a new S3 bucke
B. Turn on S3 Object Lock, set a default retention period of 1 year, and set the retention mode to compliance mod
C. Store all records inthe new S3 bucket.
D. Create an S3 Lifecycle rule to immediately transfer new objects to the S3 Glacier storage tier Create an S3 Glacier Vault Lock policy that has a retention period of 1 year.
E. Create an S3 Lifecycle rule to immediately transfer new objects to the S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage tier.Set a retention period of 1 year.
F. Create an S3 bucket policy with a Deny action for PutObject operations with a condition where the s3:x-amz-object-retention header is not equal to 1 year.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155
- (Exam Topic 2)
A life sciences company is using a combination of open source tools to manage data analysis workflows and Docker containers running on servers in its on-premises data center to process genomics data Sequencing data is generated and stored on a local storage area network (SAN), and then the data is processed. The research and development teams are running into capacity issues and have decided to re-architect their genomics analysis platform on AWS to scale based on workload demands and reduce the turnaround time from weeks to days
The company has a high-speed AWS Direct Connect connection Sequencers will generate around 200 GB of data for each genome, and individual jobs can take several hours to process the data with ideal compute capacity. The end result will be stored in Amazon S3. The company is expecting 10-15 job requests each day
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Use regularly scheduled AWS Snowball Edge devices to transfer the sequencing data into AWS When AWS receives the Snowball Edge device and the data is loaded into Amazon S3 use S3 events to trigger an AWS Lambda function to process the data
B. Use AWS Data Pipeline to transfer the sequencing data to Amazon S3 Use S3 events to trigger an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to launch custom-AMI EC2 instances running the Docker containers to process the data
C. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the sequencing data to Amazon S3 Use S3 events to trigger an AWS Lambda function that starts an AWS Step Functions workflow Store the Docker images in Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) and trigger AWS Batch to run the container and process the sequencing data
D. Use an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway to transfer the sequencing data to Amazon S3 Use S3 events to trigger an AWS Batch job that runs on Amazon EC2 instances running the Docker containers to process the data

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company wants to allow its marketing team to perform SQL queries on customer records to identify market segments. The data is spread across hundreds of files. The records must be encrypted in transit and at rest. The team manager must have the ability to manage users and groups but no team members should have access to services or resources not required for the SQL queries Additionally, administrators need to audit the queries made and receive notifications when a query violates rules defined by the security team.
AWS Organizations has been used to create a new account and an AWS IAM user with administrator permissions for the team manager. Which design meets these requirements'?

A. Apply a service control policy (SCP) that allows access to IAM Amazon RD
B. and AWS CloudTrail Load customer records in Amazon RDS MySQL and train users to run queries using the AWS CL
C. Stream the query logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs from the RDS database instance Use a subscription filter with AWS Lambda functions to audit and alarm on queries against personal data
D. Apply a service control policy (SCP) that denies access to all services except IAM Amazon Athena Amazon S3 and AWS CloudTrail Store customer record files in Amazon S3 and tram users to run queries using the CLI via Athena Analyze CloudTrail events to audit and alarm on queries against personal data
E. Apply a service control policy (SCP) that denies access to all services except IAM Amazon DynamoD
F. and AWS CloudTrail Store customer records in DynamoDB and train users to run queries using the AWS CLI Enable DynamoDB streams to track the queries that are issued and use an AWS Lambda function for real-time monitoring and alerting
G. Apply a service control policy (SCP) that allows access to IAM Amazon Athena; Amazon S3, and AWS CloudTrail Store customer records as files in Amazon S3 and train users to leverage the Amazon S3 Select feature and run queries using the AWS CLI Enable S3 object-level logging and analyze CloudTrail events to audit and alarm on queries against personal data

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is running a two-tier web-based application in an on-premises data center. The application layer consists of a single server running a stateful application. The application connects to a PostgreSQL database running on a separate server The application's user base is expected to grow significantly, so the company is migrating the application and database to AWS The solution will use Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling, and Elastic Load Balancing.
Which solution will provide a consistent user experience that will allow the application and database tiers to scale?

A. Enable Aurora Auto Scaling for Aurora Replica
B. Use a Network Load Balancer with the least outstanding requests routing algorithm and sticky sessions enabled
C. Enable Aurora Auto Scaling for Aurora writer
D. Use an Application Load Balancer with the round robin routing algorithm and sticky sessions enabled
E. Aurora Auto Scaling for Aurora Replica
F. Use an Application Load Balancer with the round robin routing algorithm and sticky sessions enabled.
G. Aurora Auto Scaling for Aurora writer
H. Use a Network Load Balancer with the least outstanding requests routing algorithm and sticky sessions enabled.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Exam Topic 2)
A company wants to migrate its website from an on-premises data center onto AWS At the same time it wants to migrate the website to a containerized microservice-based architecture to improve the availability and cost efficiency The company's security policy states that privileges and network permissions must be configured according to best practice, using least privilege
A solutions architect must create a containerized architecture that meets the security requirements and has deployed the application to an Amazon ECS cluster
What steps are required after the deployment to meet the requirements'? (Select TWO.)

A. Create tasks using the bridge network mode
B. Create tasks using the awsvpc network mode
C. Apply security groups to Amazon EC2 instances and use IAM roles for EC2 instances to access other resources
D. Apply security groups to the tasks, and pass IAM credentials into the container at launch time to access other resources
E. Apply security groups to the tasks; and use IAM roles for tasks to access other resources

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 171
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is running a three-tier web application in an on-premises data center. The frontend is served by an Apache web server, the middle tier is a monolithic Java application, and the storage tier is a PostgreSOL database.
During a recent marketing promotion, customers could not place orders through the application because the application crashed An analysis showed that all three tiers were overloaded. The application became unresponsive, and the database reached its capacity limit because of read operations. The company already has several similar promotions scheduled in the near future.
A solutions architect must develop a plan for migration to AWS to resolve these issues. The solution must maximize scalability and must minimize operational effort.
Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

A. Refactor the frontend so that static assets can be hosted on Amazon S3. Use Amazon CloudFront to serve the frontend to customer
B. Connect the frontend to the Java application.
C. Rehost the Apache web server of the frontend on Amazon EC2 instances that are in an Auto Scaling grou
D. Use a load balancer in front of the Auto Scaling grou
E. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) to host the static assets that the Apache web server needs.
F. Rehost the Java application in an AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment that includes auto scaling.
G. Refactor the Java applicatio
H. Develop a Docker container to run the Java applicatio
I. Use AWS Fargate to host the container.
J. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to replatform the PostgreSQL database to an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL databas
K. Use Aurora Auto Scaling for read replicas.
L. Rehost the PostgreSQL database on an Amazon EC2 instance that has twice as much memory as the on-premises server.

Answer: BCF

NEW QUESTION 172
- (Exam Topic 2)
A large company has many business units Each business unit has multiple AWS accounts for different purposes. The CIO of the company sees that each business unit has data that would be useful to share with other parts of the company in total there are about 10 PB of data that needs to be shared with users in 1.000 AWS accounts. The data is proprietary so some of it should only be available to users with specific job types Some of the data is used for throughput of intensive workloads such as simulations. The number of accounts changes frequently because of new initiatives acquisitions and divestitures
A solutions architect has been asked to design a system that will allow for sharing data for use in AWS with all of the employees in the company
Which approach will allow for secure data sharing in scalable way?

A. Store the data in a single Amazon S3 bucket Create an IAM role for every combination of job type and business unit that allows for appropriate read/write access based on object prefixes in the S3 bucket The roles should have trust policies that allow the business unit's AWS accounts to assume their roles UseIAM in each business unit's AWS account to prevent them from assuming roles for a different job type Users get credentials to access the data by using AssumeRole from their business unit's AWS account Users can then use those credentials with an S3 client
B. Store the data in a single Amazon S3 bucket Write a bucket policy that uses conditions to grant read and write access where appropriate based on each user's business unit and job typ
C. Determine the business unit with the AWS account accessing the bucket and the job type with a prefix in the IAM user's name Users can access data by using IAM credentials from their business unit's AWS account with an S3 client
D. Store the data in a series of Amazon S3 buckets Create an application running m Amazon EC2 that is integrated with the company's identity provider (IdP) thatauthenticates users and allows them to download or upload data through the application The application uses the business unit and job type information in the IdP to control what users can upload and download through the application The users can access the data through the application's API
E. Store the data in a series of Amazon S3 buckets Create an AWS STS token vending machine that is integrated with the company's identity provider (IdP) When a user logs in: have the token vending machine attach an IAM policy that assumes the role that limits the user's access and/or upload only the data the user is authorized to access Users can get credentials by authenticating to the token vending machine's website or API and then use those credentials with an S3 client
F. D

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 175
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has a new security policy. The policy requires the company to log any event that retrieves data from Amazon S3 buckets. The company must save these audit logs in a dedicated S3 bucket. The company created the audit logs S3 bucket in an AWS account that is designated for centralized logging. The S3 bucket has a bucket policy that allows write-only cross-account access A solutions architect must ensure that all S3 object-level access is being logged for current S3 buckets and future S3 buckets. Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Enable server access logging for all current S3 bucket
B. Use the audit logs S3 bucket as a destination foraudit logs
C. Enable replication between all current S3 buckets and the audit logs S3 bucket Enable S3 Versioning in the audit logs S3 bucket
D. Configure S3 Event Notifications for all current S3 buckets to invoke an AWS Lambda function every time objects are accessed . Store Lambda logs in the audit logs S3 bucket.

E. Enable AWS CloudTrai
F. and use the audit logs S3 bucket to store logs Enable data event logging for S3 event sources, current S3 buckets, and future S3 buckets.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178
- (Exam Topic 2)
A development team s Deploying new APIs as serverless applications within a company. The team is currently using the AWS Maragement Console to provision Amazon API Gateway. AWS Lambda, and Amazon DynamoDB resources A solutions architect has been tasked with automating the future deployments of these serveriess APIs
How can this be accomplished?

A. Use AWS CloudFonTiation with a Lambda-backed custom resource to provision API Gateway Use the MfS: :OynMoDB::Table and AWS::Lambda::Function resources to create the Amazon DynamoOB table and Lambda functions Write a script to automata the deployment of the CloudFormation template.
B. Use the AWS Serverless Application Model to define the resources Upload a YAML template and application files to the code repository Use AWS CodePipeline to conned to the code repository and to create an action to build using AWS CodeBuil
C. Use the AWS CloudFormabon deployment provider m CodePipeline to deploy the solution.
D. Use AWS CloudFormation to define the serverless applicatio
E. Implement versioning on the Lambda functions and create aliases to point to the version
F. When deploying, configure weights to implement shifting traffic to the newest version, and gradually update the weights as traffic moves over
G. Commit the application code to the AWS CodeCommit code repositor
H. Use AWS CodePipeline and connect to the CodeCommit code repository Use AWS CodeBuild to build and deploy the Lambda functions using AWS CodeDeptoy Specify the deployment preference type in CodeDeploy to gradually shift traffic over to the new version.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has an organization in AWS Organizations that has a large number of AWS accounts. One of the AWS accounts is designated as a transit account and has a transit gateway that is shared with all of the other AWS accounts AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections are configured between ail of the company's global offices and the transit account The company has AWS Config enabled on all of its accounts.
The company's networking team needs to centrally manage a list of internal IP address ranges that belong to the global offices Developers Will reference this list to gain access to applications securely.
Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 186
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has a web application that allows users to upload short videos. The videos are stored on Amazon EBS volumes and analyzed by custom recognition software for categorization.
The website contains stat c content that has variable traffic with peaks in certain months. The architecture consists of Amazon EC2 instances running in an Auto Scaling group for the web application and EC2 instances running in an Auto Scaling group to process an Amazon SQS queue The company wants to re-architect the application to reduce operational overhead using AWS managed services where possible and remove dependencies on third-party software.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Use Amazon ECS containers for the web application and Spot Instances for the Auto Scaling group that processes the SQS queu
B. Replace the custom software with Amazon Recognition to categorize the videos.
C. Store the uploaded videos n Amazon EFS and mount the file system to the EC2 instances for Te web applicatio
D. Process the SOS queue with an AWS Lambda function that calls the Amazon Rekognition API to categorize the videos.
E. Host the web application in Amazon S3. Store the uploaded videos in Amazon S3. Use S3 event notifications to publish events to the SQS queue Process the SQS queue with an AWS Lambda function that calls the Amazon Rekognition API to categorize the videos.
F. Use AWS Elastic Beanstalk to launch EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group for the web application and launch a worker environment to process the SQS queue Replace the custom software with Amazon Rekognition to categorize the videos.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 2)
A retail company is running an application that stores invoice files in an Amazon S3 bucket and metadata about the files in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The application software runs in both us-east-1 and eu-west-1 The S3 bucket and DynamoDB table are in us-east-1. The company wants to protect itself from data corruption and loss of connectivity to either Region
Which option meets these requirements?

A. Create a DynamoDB global table to replicate data between us-east-1 and eu-west-1. Enable continuous backup on the DynamoDB table in us-east-1. Enable versioning on the S3 bucket

B. Create an AWS Lambda function triggered by Amazon CloudWatch Events to make regular backups of the DynamoDB table Set up S3 cross-region replication from us-east-1 to eu-west-1 Set up MFA delete on the S3 bucket in us-east-1.
C. Create a DynamoDB global table to replicate data between us-east-1 and eu-west-1. Enable versioning on the S3 bucket Implement strict ACLs on the S3 bucket
D. Create a DynamoDB global table to replicate data between us-east-1 and eu-west-1. Enable continuous backup on the DynamoDB table in us-east-1. Set up S3 cross-region replication from us-east-1 toeu-west-1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Exam Topic 2)
A solutions architect uses AWS Organizations to manage several AWS accounts for a company. The full Organizations feature set is activated for the organization. All production AWS accounts exist under an OU that is named "production ‘’ Systems operators have full administrative privileges within these accounts by using IAM roles.
The company wants to ensure that security groups in all production accounts do not allow inbound traffic for TCP port 22. All noncompliant security groups must be remediated immediately, and no new rules that allow port 22 can be created.
Winch solution will meet these requirements?

A. Write an SCP that denies the CreateSecurityGroup action with a condition o(ec2:tngress rule with value 22. Apply the SCP to the 'production' OU.
B. Configure an AWS CloudTrail trail for all accounts Send CloudTrail logs to an Amazon S3 bucket In the Organizations management accoun
C. Configure an AWS Lambda function on the management account with permissions to assume a role in all production accounts to describe and modify security group
D. Configure Amazon S3 to invoke the Lambda function on every PutObject event on the S3 bucket Configure the Lambda function to analyze each CloudTrail event for noncompliant security group actions and to automatically remediate any issues.
E. Create an Amazon EvertBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) event bus in the Organizations management accoun
F. Create an AWS Cloud Formation template to deploy configurations that send CreateSecurityGroup events to the even! bus from an production accounts Configure an AWS Lambda function in the management account with permissions to assume a role «i all production accounts to describe and modify security group
G. Configure the event bus to invoke the Lambda function Configure the Lambda function to analyse each event for noncompliant security group actions and to automatically remediate any issues.
H. Create an AWS CloudFormation template to turn on AWS Config Activate the INCOMING_SSH_DISABLED AWS Config managed rule Deploy an AWS Lambda function that will run based on AWS Config findings and will remediate noncompliant resources Deploy the CloudFormation template by using a StackSet that is assigned to the "production" O
I. Apply an SCP to the OU to deny modification of the resources that the CloudFormation template provisions.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 196
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