

# Amazon-Web-Services

## Exam Questions SAA-C03

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03)



#### NEW QUESTION 1

A company runs an on-premises application that is powered by a MySQL database. The company is migrating the application to AWS to increase the application's elasticity and availability.

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

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

A company wants to manage Amazon Machine Images (AMIs). The company currently copies AMIs to the same AWS Region where the AMIs were created. The company needs to design an application that captures AWS API calls and sends alerts whenever the Amazon EC2 CreateImage API operation is called within the company's account.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function to query AWS CloudTrail logs and to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected.
- B. Configure AWS CloudTrail with an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification that occurs when updated logs are sent to Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena to create a new table and to query on CreateImage when an API call is detected.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule for the CreateImage API call. Configure the target as an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected.
- D. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue as a target for AWS CloudTrail log.
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function to send an alert to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when a CreateImage API call is detected.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A company hosts a two-tier application on Amazon EC2 instances and Amazon RDS. The application's demand varies based on the time of day. The load is minimal after work hours and on weekends. The EC2 instances run in an EC2 Auto Scaling group that is configured with a minimum of two instances and a maximum of five instances. The application must be available at all times, but the company is concerned about overall cost.

Which solution meets the availability requirement MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use all EC2 Spot Instance
- B. Stop the RDS database when it is not in use.
- C. Purchase EC2 Instance Savings Plans to cover five EC2 instance
- D. Purchase an RDS Reserved DB Instance
- E. Purchase two EC2 Reserved Instances Use up to three additional EC2 Spot Instances as needed
- F. Stop the RDS database when it is not in use.
- G. Purchase EC2 Instance Savings Plans to cover two EC2 instance
- H. Use up to three additional EC2 On-Demand Instances as needed
- I. Purchase an RDS Reserved DB Instance.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 6

A company needs the ability to analyze the log files of its proprietary application. The logs are stored in JSON format in an Amazon S3 bucket. Queries will be simple and will run on-demand. A solutions architect needs to perform the analysis with minimal changes to the existing architecture. What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon Redshift to load all the content into one place and run the SQL queries as needed
- B. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to store the logs. Run SQL queries as needed from the Amazon CloudWatch console
- C. Use Amazon Athena directly with Amazon S3 to run the queries as needed
- D. Use AWS Glue to catalog the logs. Use a transient Apache Spark cluster on Amazon EMR to run the SQL queries as needed

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Explanation

Amazon Athena can be used to query JSON in S3.

#### NEW QUESTION 7

The management account has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains project reports. The company wants to limit access to this S3 bucket to only users of accounts within the organization in AWS Organizations. Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/control-access-to-aws-resources-by-using-the-aws-organization-of-iam-principals/>

The aws:PrincipalOrgID global key provides an alternative to listing all the account IDs for all AWS accounts in an organization. For example, the following Amazon S3 bucket policy allows members of any account in the XXX organization to add an object into the examtopics bucket.

```
{"Version": "2020-09-10",
"Statement": {
  "Sid": "AllowPutObject",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": "*",
  "Action": "s3:PutObject",
  "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::examtopics/*",
  "Condition": { "StringEquals": {
    "aws:PrincipalOrgID": ["XXX"]
  }
}}
```

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference\\_policies\\_condition-keys.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_condition-keys.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 8

A company needs to review its AWS Cloud deployment to ensure that its Amazon S3 buckets do not have unauthorized configuration changes. What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 9

A company that hosts its web application on AWS wants to ensure all Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon RDS DB instances, and Amazon Redshift clusters are configured with tags. The company wants to minimize the effort of configuring and operating this check.

What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this?

- A. Use AWS Config rules to define and detect resources that are not properly tagged.
- B. Use Cost Explorer to display resources that are not properly tagged.
- C. Tag those resources manually.
- D. Write API calls to check all resources for proper tag allocation.
- E. Periodically run the code on an EC2 instance.
- F. Write API calls to check all resources for proper tag allocation.
- G. Schedule an AWS Lambda function through Amazon CloudWatch to periodically run the code.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A company hosts its multi-tier applications on AWS. For compliance, governance, auditing, and security, the company must track configuration changes on its AWS resources and record a history of API calls made to these resources.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS CloudTrail to track configuration changes and AWS Config to record API calls
- B. Use AWS Config to track configuration changes and AWS CloudTrail to record API calls
- C. Use AWS Config to track configuration changes and Amazon CloudWatch to record API calls
- D. Use AWS CloudTrail to track configuration changes and Amazon CloudWatch to record API calls

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A company is building an application in the AWS Cloud. The application will store data in Amazon S3 buckets in two AWS Regions. The company must use an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key to encrypt

all data that is stored in the S3 buckets. The data in both S3 buckets must be encrypted and decrypted with the same KMS key. The data and the key must be stored in each of the two Regions.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an S3 bucket in each Region. Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3). Configure replication between the S3 buckets.
- B. Create a customer managed multi-Region KMS key.
- C. Create an S3 bucket in each Region.
- D. Configure replication between the S3 buckets.
- E. Configure the application to use the KMS key with client-side encryption.
- F. Create a customer managed KMS key and an S3 bucket in each Region. Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3). Configure replication between the S3 buckets.
- G. Create a customer managed KMS key and an S3 bucket in each Region. Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with AWS KMS keys (SSE-KMS). Configure replication between the S3 buckets.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Explanation

From <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/custom-key-store-overview.html> For most users, the default AWS KMS key store, which is protected by FIPS 140-2 validated cryptographic modules, fulfills their security requirements. There is no need to add an extra layer of maintenance responsibility or a dependency on an additional service. However, you might consider creating a custom key store if your organization has any of the following requirements: Key material cannot be stored in a shared environment. Key material must be subject to a secondary, independent audit path. The HSMs that generate and store key material must be certified at FIPS 140-2 Level 3.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/custom-key-store-overview.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 14

A company has thousands of edge devices that collectively generate 1 TB of status alerts each day.

Each alert is approximately 2 KB in size. A solutions architect needs to implement a solution to ingest and store the alerts for future analysis.

The company wants a highly available solution. However, the company needs to minimize costs and does not want to manage additional infrastructure.

Additionally, the company wants to keep 14 days of data available for immediate analysis and archive any data older than 14 days.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/datafirehose/features/?nc=sn&loc=2#:~:text=into%20Amazon%20S3%2C%20Amazon%20Redshift%2C%20Amazon%20OpenSearch%20Service%2C%20Kinesis,Delivery%20streams>

#### NEW QUESTION 17



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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 20

A company is developing an application that provides order shipping statistics for retrieval by a REST API. The company wants to extract the shipping statistics, organize the data into an easy-to-read HTML format, and send the report to several email addresses at the same time every morning. Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the application to send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.
- B. Use Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to format the data and to send the report by email.
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled event that invokes an AWS Glue job to query the application's API for the data.
- D. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) scheduled event that invokes an AWS Lambda function to query the application's API for the data.
- E. Store the application data in Amazon S3. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic as an S3 event destination to send the report by

**Answer: DE**

#### NEW QUESTION 23

A company needs to store its accounting records in Amazon S3. The records must be immediately accessible for 1 year and then must be archived for an additional 9 years. No one at the company, including administrative users and root users, can be able to delete the records during the entire 10-year period. The records must be stored with maximum resiliency. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Store the records in S3 Glacier for the entire 10-year period
- B. Use an access control policy to deny deletion of the records for a period of 10 years.
- C. Store the records by using S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- D. Use an IAM policy to deny deletion of the records. After 10 years, change the IAM policy to allow deletion.
- E. Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the records from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 year
- F. Use S3 Object Lock in compliance mode for a period of 10 years.
- G. Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the records from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) after 1 year
- H. Use S3 Object Lock in governance mode for a period of 10 years.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 27

A rapidly growing ecommerce company is running its workloads in a single AWS Region. A solutions architect must create a disaster recovery (DR) strategy that includes a different AWS Region. The company wants its database to be up to date in the DR Region with the least possible latency. The remaining infrastructure in the DR Region needs to run at reduced capacity and must be able to scale up if necessary. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LOWEST recovery time objective (RTO)?

- A. Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a pilot light deployment.
- B. Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a warm standby deployment.
- C. Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a pilot light deployment.
- D. Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a warm standby deployment.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 31

A gaming company is moving its public scoreboard from a data center to the AWS Cloud. The company uses Amazon EC2 Windows Server instances behind an Application Load Balancer to host its dynamic application. The company needs a highly available storage solution for the application. The application consists of static files and dynamic server-side code. Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Store the static files on Amazon S3. Use Amazon
- B. CloudFront to cache objects at the edge.
- C. Store the static files on Amazon S3. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache objects at the edge.
- D. Store the server-side code on Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). Mount the EFS volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.
- E. Store the server-side code on Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
- F. Mount the FSx for Windows File Server volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.
- G. Store the server-side code on a General Purpose SSD (gp2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume
- H. Mount the EBS volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.

**Answer: AE**

#### NEW QUESTION 34

A company is implementing a new business application. The application runs on two Amazon EC2 instances and uses an Amazon S3 bucket for document storage. A solutions architect needs to ensure that the EC2 instances can access the S3 bucket. What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement?

- A. Create an IAM role that grants access to the S3 bucket.
- B. Attach the role to the EC2 instances.
- C. Create an IAM policy that grants access to the S3 bucket. Attach the policy to the EC2 instances.
- D. Create an IAM group that grants access to the S3 bucket. Attach the group to the EC2 instances.
- E. Create an IAM user that grants access to the S3 bucket. Attach the user account to the EC2 instances.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 39

A solution architect is creating a new Amazon CloudFront distribution for an application. Some of the information submitted by users is sensitive. The application uses HTTPS but needs another layer of security. The sensitive information should be protected throughout the entire application stack. End access to the information should be restricted to certain applications. Which action should the solutions architect take?

- A. Configure a CloudFront signed URL.
- B. Configure a CloudFront signed cookie.
- C. Configure a CloudFront field-level encryption profile.
- D. Configure CloudFront and set the Origin Protocol Policy setting to HTTPS Only for the Viewer Protocol Policy.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 44

A company's e-commerce website has unpredictable traffic and uses AWS Lambda functions to directly access a private Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance. The company wants to maintain predictable database performance and ensure that the Lambda invocations do not overload the database with too many connections. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Point the client driver at an RDS custom endpoint. Deploy the Lambda functions inside a VPC.
- B. Point the client driver at an RDS proxy endpoint. Deploy the Lambda functions inside a VPC.
- C. Point the client driver at an RDS custom endpoint. Deploy the Lambda functions outside a VPC.
- D. Point the client driver at an RDS proxy endpoint. Deploy the Lambda functions outside a VPC.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 48

A company has five organizational units (OUs) as part of its organization in AWS Organization. Each OU correlates to the five business that the company owns. The company research and development (R&D) business is separating from the company and will need its own organization. A solutions architect creates a separate new management account for this purpose.

- A. Have the R&D AWS account be part of both organizations during the transition.
- B. Invite the R&D AWS account to be part of the new organization after the R&D AWS account has left the prior organization.
- C. Create a new R&D AWS account in the new organization.
- D. Migrate resources from the prior R&D AWS account to the new R&D AWS account.
- E. Have the R&D AWS account join the new organization.
- F. Make the new management account a member of the prior organization.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 49

A company's web application consists of an Amazon API Gateway API in front of an AWS Lambda function and an Amazon DynamoDB database. The Lambda function handles the business logic, and the DynamoDB table hosts the data. The application uses Amazon Cognito user pools to identify the individual users of the application. A solutions architect needs to update the application so that only users who have a subscription can access premium content.

- A. Enable API caching and throttling on the API Gateway API.
- B. Set up AWS WAF on the API Gateway API. Create a rule to filter users who have a subscription.
- C. Apply fine-grained IAM permissions to the premium content in the DynamoDB table.
- D. Implement API usage plans and API keys to limit the access of users who do not have a subscription.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 50

A company has an application that loads documents into an Amazon S3 bucket and converts the documents into another format. The application stores the converted documents in another S3 bucket and saves the document name and URLs in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The DynamoDB entries are used during subsequent days to access the documents. The company uses a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster in front of the table. Recently, traffic to the application has increased. Document processing tasks are timing out during the scheduled DAX maintenance window. A solutions architect must ensure that the documents continue to load during the maintenance window. What should the solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Modify the application to write to the DAX cluster. Configure the DAX cluster to write to the DynamoDB table when the maintenance window is complete.
- B. Enable Amazon DynamoDB Streams for the DynamoDB table.
- C. Modify the application to write to the stream. Configure the stream to load the data when the maintenance window is complete.

D. Convert the application to an AWS Lambda function Configure the Lambda function runtime to be longer than the maintenance window Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor Lambda timeouts  
E. Modify the application to write the document name and URLs to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue Create an AWS Lambda function to read the SQS queue and write to DynamoDB.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 54

A company is designing an application to run in a VPC on AWS The application consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in private subnets as part of an Auto Scaling group The application also includes a Network Load Balancer that extends across public subnets The application stores data in an Amazon RDS DB instance

The company has attached a security group that is named "web-servers" to the EC2 instances. The company has attached a security group that is named "database" to the DB Instance.

How should a solutions architect configure the communication between the EC2 instances and the DB instance?

- A. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the DB instance's current IP addresses Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the current set of IP addresses in use by the EC2 instances
- B. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the "database" security group Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the "web-servers" security group
- C. Configure the "web-servers" security group to allow access to the DB instance's current IP addresses Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the Auto Scaling group
- D. Configure the "web servers" security group to allow access to the "database" security group Configure the "database" security group to allow access from the Auto Scaling group

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 55

A hospital wants to create digital copies for its large collection of historical written records. The hospital will continue to add hundreds of new documents each day. The hospital's data team will scan the documents and will upload the documents to the AWS Cloud.

A solutions architect must implement a solution to analyze the documents: extract the medical information, and store the documents so that an application can run SQL queries on the data The solution must maximize scalability and operational efficiency

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

- A. Write the document information to an Amazon EC2 instance that runs a MySQL database
- B. Write the document information to an Amazon S3 bucket Use Amazon Athena to query the data
- C. Create an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances to run a custom application that processes the scanned files and extracts the medical information.
- D. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when new documents are uploaded Use Amazon Rekognition to convert the documents to raw text Use Amazon Transcribe Medical to detect and extract relevant medical information from the text.
- E. Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when new documents are uploaded Use Amazon Textract to convert the documents to raw text Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to detect and extract relevant medical information from the text

**Answer: BE**

#### NEW QUESTION 60

A company has a web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants end users to authenticate themselves before they use the web application. The web application accesses AWS resources, such as Amazon S3 buckets, on behalf of users who are logged on.

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

- A. Configure AWS App Mesh to log on users.
- B. Enable and configure AWS Single Sign-On in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).
- C. Define a default IAM role for authenticated users.
- D. Use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) for user authentication.
- E. Use Amazon Cognito for user authentication.

**Answer: BE**

#### NEW QUESTION 65

A company uses a popular content management system (CMS) for its corporate website. However, the required patching and maintenance are burdensome. The company is redesigning its website and wants a new solution. The website will be updated four times a year and does not need to have any dynamic content available The solution must provide high scalability and enhanced security

Which combination of changes will meet those requirements with the LEAST operational overhead? (Select TWO)

- A. Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL in front of the website to provide HTTPS functionality
- B. Create and deploy an AWS Lambda function to manage and serve the website content
- C. Create the new website and an Amazon S3 bucket Deploy the website on the S3 bucket with static website hosting enabled
- D. Create the new website
- E. Deploy the website by using an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 67

A company is hosting a website from an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured for public hosting. The company's security team mandates the usage of secure connections for access to the website. However; HTTP-based URLs and HTTPS-based URLs must be functional.

What should a solution architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an S3 bucket policy to explicitly deny non-HTTPS traffic.
- B. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration
- C. Select the HTTPS Only bucket property.



- D. Place the website behind an Elastic Load Balancer that is configured to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS.
- E. Serve the website through an Amazon CloudFront distribution that is configured to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 70

A company is deploying a web portal. The company wants to ensure that only the web portion of the application is publicly accessible. To accomplish this, the VPC was designed with two public subnets and two private subnets. The application will run on several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. SSL termination must be offloaded from the EC2 instances.

What should a solutions architect do to ensure these requirements are met? Configure a Network Load Balancer in the public subnets. Configure the Auto Scaling

- A. group in the private subnets and associate it with an Application Load Balancer. Configure a Network Load Balancer in the public subnet.
- B. Configure the Auto Scaling.
- C. group in the public subnets and associate it with an Application Load Balancer.
- D. Configure an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet.
- E. Configure the Auto Scaling group in the private subnets and associate it with the Application Load
- F. Balancer. Configure an Application Load Balancer in the private subnet.
- G. Configure the Auto Scaling group in the private subnets and associate it with the Application Load Balancer.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 72

A company has chosen to rehost its application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application occasionally experiences errors that affect parts of its functionality. The company was unaware of this issue until users reported the errors. The company wants to address this problem during the migration and reduce the time it takes to detect issues with the application. Log files for the application are stored on the local disk.

A solutions architect needs to design a solution that will alert staff if there are errors in the application after the application is migrated to AWS. The solution must not require additional changes to the application code.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Configure the application to generate custom metrics for the errors. Send these metric data points to Amazon
- B. CloudWatch by using the PutMetricData API call. Create a CloudWatch alarm that is based on the custom metrics.
- C. Create an hourly cron job on the instances to copy the application log data to an Amazon S3 bucket. Configure an AWS Lambda function to scan the log file and publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to alert staff if errors are detected.
- D. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the instances. Configure the CloudWatch agent to stream the application log file to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Run a CloudWatch Logs insights query to search for the relevant pattern in the log file. Create a CloudWatch alarm that is based on the query output.
- E. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on the instances. Configure the CloudWatch agent to stream the application log file to Amazon CloudWatch Log.
- F. Create a metric filter for the relevant log group.
- G. Define the filter pattern that is required to determine that there are errors in the application. Create a CloudWatch alarm that is based on the resulting metric.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 73

A company runs a two-tier e-commerce website on AWS. The web tier consists of a load balancer that sends traffic to Amazon EC2 instances. The database tier uses an Amazon RDS DB instance. The EC2 instances and the RDS DB instance should not be exposed to the public internet. The EC2 instances require internet access to complete payment processing of orders through a third-party web service. The application must be highly available.

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

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

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 77

A company needs to develop a repeatable solution to process time-ordered information from websites around the world. The company collects the data from the websites by using Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and stores the data in Amazon S3. The processing logic needs to collect events and handle data from the last 5 years.

The processing logic also must generate results in an S3 bucket so that a business intelligence application can analyze and compare the results. The processing must be repeated multiple times.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon S3 to collect event.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function to process the event.
- C. Create different Lambda functions to handle repeated processing.
- D. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to collect events. Set AWS Lambda as an event target. Use EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) to create an archive for the events and to replay the events.
- E. Use an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue to collect event.
- F. Process the events by using Amazon EC2. Use AWS Step Function to create an archive for the events and to replay the events.
- G. Use Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka (Amazon MSK) to collect event.
- H. Process the events by using Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS). Use Amazon MSK to create an archive for the events and to replay the events.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 78



A company has an application that processes customer orders. The company hosts the application on an Amazon EC2 instance that saves the orders to an Amazon Aurora database. Occasionally when traffic is high, the workload does not process orders fast enough. What should a solutions architect do to write the orders reliably to the database as quickly as possible?

- A. Increase the instance size of the EC2 instance when traffic is high
- B. Write orders to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). Subscribe the database endpoint to the SNS topic
- C. Write orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Use EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SQS queue and process orders into the database
- D. Write orders to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS). Subscribe the database endpoint to the SNS topic
- E. Use EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SNS topic.
- F. Write orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue when the EC2 instance reaches CPU threshold limit
- G. Use scheduled scaling of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SQS queue and process orders into the database

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 83

A startup company is hosting a website for its customers on an Amazon EC2 instance. The website consists of a stateless Python application and a MySQL database. The website serves only a small amount of traffic. The company is concerned about the reliability of the instance and needs to migrate to a highly available architecture. The company cannot modify the application code.

Which combination of actions should a solution architect take to achieve high availability for the website?

(Select TWO.)

- A. Provision an internet gateway in each Availability Zone in use.
- B. Migrate the database to on Amazon RDS for MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance
- C. Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB, and enable DynamoDB auto scaling.
- D. Use AWS DataSync to synchronize the database data across multiple EC2 instances
- E. Create an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic to an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances that are distributed across two Availability Zones.

**Answer: BE**

#### NEW QUESTION 86

A company wants an AWS Lambda function to call a third-party API and save the response to a private Amazon RDS DB instance in the same private subnet. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a NAT gateway
- B. In the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the NAT gateway
- C. Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet
- D. Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole permissions policy. Attach the role to the Lambda function
- E. Create an internet gateway. In the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the internet gateway. Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet. Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole permissions policy. Attach the role to the Lambda function
- F. Create a NAT gateway. In the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the NAT gateway. Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet
- G. Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaVPCAccessExecutionRole permissions policy. Attach the role to the Lambda function
- H. Create an internet gateway in the route table for the private subnet, add a route to the internet gateway. Attach the Lambda function to the private subnet. Create an IAM role that includes the AWSLambdaVPCAccessExecutionRole permissions policy. Attach the role to the Lambda function

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 89

A company that primarily runs its application servers on premises has decided to migrate to AWS. The company wants to minimize its need to scale its Internet Small Computer Systems Interface (iSCSI) storage on premises. The company wants only its recently accessed data to remain stored locally.

Which AWS solution should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3 File Gateway
- B. AWS Storage Gateway Tape Gateway
- C. AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway stored volumes
- D. AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway cached volumes

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 93

A solution architect is using an AWS CloudFormation template to deploy a three-tier web application. The web application consists of a web tier and an application tier that stores and retrieves user data in Amazon DynamoDB tables. The web and application tiers are hosted on Amazon EC2 instances, and the database tier is not publicly accessible. The application EC2 instances need to access the DynamoDB tables without exposing API credentials in the template.

What should the solution architect do to meet the requirements?

- A. Create an IAM role to read the DynamoDB table
- B. Associate the role with the application instances by referencing an instance profile.
- C. Create an IAM role that has the required permissions to read and write from the DynamoDB table
- D. Add the role to the EC2 instance profile, and associate the instance profile with the application instances.
- E. Use the parameter section in the AWS CloudFormation template to have the user input access and secret keys from an already-created IAM user that has the required permissions to read and write from the DynamoDB tables.
- F. Create an IAM user in the AWS CloudFormation template that has the required permissions to read and write from the DynamoDB table
- G. Use the GetAtt function to retrieve the access secret keys, and pass them to the application instances through the user data.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 97

A company wants to run its critical applications in containers to meet requirements for scalability and availability. The company prefers to focus on maintenance of the critical applications. The company does not want to be responsible for provisioning and managing the underlying infrastructure that runs the containerized workload.

What should a solutions architect do to meet those requirements?

- A. Use Amazon EC2 Instances, and Install Docker on the Instances
- B. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on Amazon EC2 worker nodes
- C. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on AWS Fargate
- D. Use Amazon EC2 instances from an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)-optimized Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

using AWS ECS on AWS Fargate since they requirements are for scalability and availability without having to provision and manage the underlying infrastructure to run the containerized workload. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/userguide/what-is-fargate.html>

**NEW QUESTION 102**

A company wants to direct its users to a backup static error page if the company's primary website is unavailable. The primary website's DNS records are hosted in Amazon Route 53. The domain is pointing to an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The company needs a solution that minimizes changes and infrastructure overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Update the Route 53 records to use a latency routing policy
- B. Add a static error page that is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket to the records so that the traffic is sent to the most responsive endpoints.
- C. Set up a Route 53 active-passive failover configuration
- D. Direct traffic to a static error page that is hosted in an Amazon S3 bucket when Route 53 health checks determine that the ALB endpoint is unhealthy.
- E. Set up a Route 53 active-active configuration with the ALB and an Amazon EC2 instance that hosts a static error page as endpoint
- F. Configure Route 53 to send requests to the instance only if the health checks fail for the ALB.
- G. Update the Route 53 records to use a multivalue answer routing policy
- H. Create a health check
- I. Direct traffic to the website if the health check passes
- J. Direct traffic to a static error page that is hosted in Amazon S3 if the health check does not pass.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 106**

A company has deployed a serverless application that invokes an AWS Lambda function when new documents are uploaded to an Amazon S3 bucket. The application uses the Lambda function to process the documents. After a recent marketing campaign, the company noticed that the application did not process many of the documents.

What should a solutions architect do to improve the architecture of this application?

- A. Set the Lambda function's runtime timeout value to 15 minutes
- B. Configure an S3 bucket replication policy. Stage the documents in the S3 bucket for later processing
- C. Deploy an additional Lambda function. Load balance the processing of the documents across the two Lambda functions
- D. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Send the requests to the queue. Configure the queue as an event source for Lambda.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 108**

A company is developing an internal application that uses a PostgreSQL database. The company has decided to host the database on Amazon Aurora. The application does not need to be highly available but data must be stored in multiple Availability Zones to maximize durability.

Which database configuration meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. An Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with a single DB instance
- B. An Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with a primary DB instance and a read replica
- C. An Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with Multi-AZ deployment enabled
- D. An Aurora PostgreSQL global database cluster

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 113**

A company wants to create a mobile app that allows users to stream slow-motion video clips on their mobile devices. Currently, the app captures video clips and uploads the video clips in raw format into an Amazon S3 bucket. The app retrieves these video clips directly from the S3 bucket. However, the videos are large in their raw format.

Users are experiencing issues with buffering and playback on mobile devices. The company wants to implement solutions to maximize the performance and scalability of the app while minimizing operational overhead.

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

- A. Deploy Amazon CloudFront for content delivery and caching
- B. Use AWS DataSync to replicate the video files across AWS Regions in other S3 buckets
- C. Use Amazon Elastic Transcoder to convert the video files to more appropriate formats
- D. Deploy an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances in Local Zones for content delivery and caching
- E. Deploy an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances to convert the video files to more appropriate formats

**Answer: CD**

**NEW QUESTION 116**

An e-commerce company wants to launch a one-deal-a-day website on AWS. Each day will feature exactly one product on sale (or a period of 24 hours). The

company wants to be able to handle millions of requests each hour with millisecond latency during peak hours. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 118

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 121

A company wants to migrate a Windows-based application from on premises to the AWS Cloud. The application has three tiers, a business tier, and a database tier with Microsoft SQL Server. The company wants to use specific features of SQL Server such as native backups and Data Quality Services. The company also needs to share files for process between the tiers. How should a solution architect design the architecture to meet these requirements?

- A. Host all three on Amazon instance
- B. Use Amazon FSx File Gateway for file sharing between tiers.
- C. Host all three on Amazon EC2 instance
- D. Use Amazon FSx for Windows file sharing between the tiers.
- E. Host the application tier and the business tier on Amazon EC2 instance
- F. Host the database tier on Amazon RD
- G. Use Amazon Elastic File system (Amazon EFS) for file sharing between the tiers.
- H. Host the application tier and the business tier on Amazon EC2 instance
- I. Host the database tier on Amazon RD
- J. Use a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume for file sharing between the tiers.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 126

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