Exam Questions CLF-C02

AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner

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NEW QUESTION 1
- (Topic 3)
A company has all of its servers in the us-east-1 Region. The company is considering the deployment of additional servers different Region.
Which AWS tool should the company use to find pricing information for other Regions?

A. Cost Explorer
B. AWS Budgets
C. AWS Purchase Order Management
D. AWS Pricing Calculator

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Pricing Calculator lets customers explore AWS services, and create an estimate for the cost of their use cases on AWS. AWS Pricing Calculator can also compare the costs of different AWS Regions and configurations. Cost Explorer is a tool that enables customers to visualize, understand, and manage their AWS costs and usage over time.
AWS Budgets gives customers the ability to set custom budgets that alert them when their costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) their budgeted amount. AWS Purchase Order Management is a feature that allows customers to pay for their AWS invoices using purchase orders.

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 3)
A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud to meet storage needs. The company wants to optimize costs based on the amount of storage that the company uses. Which AWS offering or benefit will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Pay-as-you-go pricing
B. Savings Plans
C. AWS Free Tier
D. Volume-based discounts

Answer: D

Explanation:
Volume-based discounts are an AWS offering or benefit that can help the company optimize costs based on the amount of storage that the company uses. Volume- based discounts are discounts that AWS provides for some storage services, such as Amazon S3 and Amazon EBS, when the company stores a large amount of data. The more data the company stores, the lower the price per GB. For example, Amazon S3 offers six storage classes, each with a different price per GB. The price per GB decreases as the amount of data stored in each storage class increases

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service is a cloud security posture management (CSPM) service that aggregates alerts from various AWS services and partner products in a standardized format?

A. AWS Security Hub
B. AWS Trusted Advisor
C. Amazon EventBndge
D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Security Hub is a cloud security posture management (CSPM) service that performs security best practice checks, aggregates alerts, and enables automated remediation. Security Hub collects findings from the security services enabled across your AWS accounts, such as intrusion detection findings from Amazon GuardDuty, vulnerability scans from Amazon Inspector, and sensitive data identification findings from Amazon Macie. Security Hub also collects findings from partner security products using a standardized AWS Security Finding Format, eliminating the need for time-consuming data parsing and normalization efforts. Customers can designate an administrator account that can access all findings across their accounts. References: AWS Security Hub Overview, AWS Security Hub FAQs

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 3)
What is the LEAST expensive AWS Support plan that provides the full set of AWS Trusted Advisor best practice checks for cost optimization?

A. AWS Enterprise Support
B. AWS Business Support
C. AWS Developer Support
D. AWS Basic Support

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Business Support is the least expensive AWS Support plan that provides the full set of AWS Trusted Advisor best practice checks for cost optimization. AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides best practices and recommendations for cost optimization, performance, security, and fault tolerance. AWS Business Support also provides other benefits, such as 24/7 technical support, unlimited cases, and faster response times. AWS Enterprise Support is the most expensive AWS Support plan that provides the same benefits as AWS Business Support, plus additional benefits, such as a technical account manager and enterprise concierge support. AWS Developer Support and AWS Basic Support are cheaper AWS Support plans that provide only a limited set of AWS Trusted Advisor best practice checks for cost optimization .

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 3)
A company wants high levels of detection and near-real-time (NRT) mitigation against large and sophisticated distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks on applications running on AWS.
Which AWS service should the company use?

A. Amazon GuardDuty
B. Amazon Inspector
C. AWS Shield Advanced
D. Amazon Macie

Answer: C

Explanation:
 AWS Shield Advanced is a service that provides high levels of detection and near-real-time (NRT) mitigation against large and sophisticated distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks on applications running on AWS. AWS Shield Advanced also provides you with 24x7 access to the AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT) and protection against DDoS attacks of any size or duration1. Amazon GuardDuty is a service that provides threat detection for your AWS accounts and workloads, but it does not offer DDoS protection3. Amazon Inspector is a service that helps you improve the security and compliance of your applications deployed on AWS by automatically assessing them for vulnerabilities and deviations from best practices. Amazon Macie is a service that uses machine learning and pattern matching to discover and protect your sensitive data in AWS.

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to migrate its on_premises workloads to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to separate workloads for chargeback to different departments.
Which AWS services or features will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

A. Placement groups
B. Consolidated billing
C. Edge locations
D. AWS Config
E. Multiple AWS accounts

Answer: BE

Explanation:
 Consolidated billing is a feature of AWS Organizations that enables customers to consolidate billing and payment for multiple AWS accounts. With consolidated billing, customers can group multiple AWS accounts under one payer account, making it easier to manage billing and track costs across multiple accounts. Consolidated billing also offers benefits such as volume discounts, Reserved Instance discounts, and Savings Plans discounts. Consolidated billing is offered at no additional cost.
Multiple AWS accounts is a feature of AWS Organizations that enables customers to create and manage multiple AWS accounts from a central location. With multiple AWS accounts, customers can isolate workloads for different departments, projects, or environments, and apply granular access controls and policies to each account. Multiple AWS accounts also helps customers improve security, compliance, and governance of their AWS resources56. References: 5: Consolidated billing for AWS Organizations - AWS
Billing, 6: Understanding Consolidated Bills - AWS Billing, 7: AWS Consolidated Billing: Tutorial & Best Practices, 8: Simplifying Your Bills With Consolidated Billing on AWS - Aimably, 9: AWS Consolidated Billing - W3Schools

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Topic 3)
A company needs to engage third-party consultants to help maintain and support its AWS environment and the company's business needs.
Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements?

A. AWS Support
B. AWS Organizations
C. AWS Service Catalog
D. AWS Partner Network (APN)

Answer: D

Explanation:
 The AWS service or resource that will meet these requirements is D. AWS Partner Network (APN).
AWS Partner Network (APN) is a global community of consulting and technology partners that offer a wide range of services and solutions for AWS customers. APN partners can help customers design, architect, build, migrate, and manage their workloads and applications on AWS. APN partners have access to various resources, training, tools, and support to enhance their AWS expertise and deliver value to customers12.
AWS Support is a service that provides technical assistance and guidance for AWS customers. AWS Support offers different plans with varying levels of response time, access channels, and features. AWS Support does not directly engage third-party consultants, but rather connects customers with AWS experts and resources3.
AWS Organizations is a service that allows customers to manage multiple AWS accounts within a single organization. AWS Organizations enables customers to create groups of accounts, apply policies, automate account creation, and consolidate billing. AWS Organizations does not directly engage third-party consultants, but rather helps customers simplify and optimize their AWS account management4.
AWS Service Catalog is a service that allows customers to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. AWS Service Catalog enables customers to control the configuration, deployment, and governance of their IT services. AWS Service Catalog does not directly engage third-party consultants, but rather helps customers standardize and streamline their IT service delivery5.
References:
1: AWS Partner Network (APN) - Amazon Web Services (AWS) 2: Find an APN Partner - Amazon Web Services (AWS) 3: AWS Support – Amazon Web Services
4: AWS Organizations – Amazon Web Services 5: AWS Service Catalog – Amazon Web Services

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 3)
A cloud practitioner needs to obtain AWS compliance reports before migrating an environment to the AWS Cloud How can these reports be generated?

A. Contact the AWS Compliance team

B. Download the reports from AWS Artifact
C. Open a case with AWS Support
D. Generate the reports with Amazon Made

Answer: B

Explanation:
 AWS Artifact is a service that provides on-demand access to security and compliance reports from AWS and Independent Software Vendors (ISVs) who sell their products on AWS Marketplace. You can use AWS Artifact to download auditor-issued reports, certifications, accreditations, and other third-party attestations of AWS compliance with various standards and regulations, such as PCI-DSS, HIPAA, FedRAMP, GDPR, and more1234. You can also use AWS Artifact to review, accept, and manage your agreements with AWS and apply them to current and future accounts within your organization2. References: 1: Cloud Compliance - Amazon Web Services
(AWS), 2: Security Compliance Management - AWS Artifact - AWS, 3: AWS Compliance Contact Us - Amazon Web Services, 4: AWS SECURITY AND COMPLIANCE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 3)
A company has a MySQL database running on a single Amazon EC2 instance. The company now requires higher availability in the event of an outage.
Which set of tasks would meet this requirement?

A. Add an Application Load Balancer in front of the EC2 instance.
B. Configure EC2 Auto Recovery to move the instance to another Availability Zone.
C. Migrate to Amazon RDS and enable Multi-AZ.
D. Enable termination protection for the EC2 instance to avoid outages.

Answer: C

Explanation:
 The set of tasks that would meet the requirement of having higher availability for a MySQL database running on a single Amazon EC2 instance is to migrate to Amazon RDS and enable Multi-AZ. Amazon RDS is a fully managed relational database service that supports MySQL and other popular database engines. By enabling Multi-AZ, users can have a primary database in one Availability Zone and a synchronous standby replica in another Availability Zone. In case of a planned or unplanned outage of the primary database, Amazon RDS automatically fails over to the standby replica with minimal disruption3. Adding an Application Load Balancer in front of the EC2 instance, configuring EC2 Auto Recovery to move the instance to another Availability Zone, or enabling termination protection for the EC2 instance would not provide higher availability for the database, as they do not address the single point of failure or data replication issues.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 3)
A company has deployed an application in the AWS Cloud. The company wants to ensure that the application is highly resilient.
Which component of AWS infrastructure can the company use to meet this requirement?

A. Content delivery network (CDN)
B. Edge locations
C. Wavelength Zones
D. Availability Zones

Answer: D

Explanation:
 Availability Zones are components of AWS infrastructure that can help the company ensure that the application is highly resilient. Availability Zones are multiple, isolated locations within each AWS Region. Each Availability Zone has independent power, cooling, and physical security, and is connected to the other Availability Zones in the same Region via low-latency, high-throughput, and highly redundant networking. Availability Zones allow you to operate production applications and databases that are more highly available, fault tolerant, and scalable than would be possible from a single data center.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 3)
A company is storing sensitive customer data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to protect the data from accidental deletion or overwriting.
Which S3 feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

A. S3 Lifecycle rules
B. S3 Versioning
C. S3 bucket policies
D. S3 server-side encryption

Answer: B

Explanation:
 S3 Versioning is a feature that allows you to keep multiple versions of an object in the same bucket. You can use S3 Versioning to protect your data from accidental deletion or overwriting by enabling it on a bucket or a specific object. S3 Versioning also allows you to restore previous versions of an object if needed. S3 Lifecycle rules are used to automate the transition of objects between storage classes or to expire objects after a certain period of time. S3 bucket policies are used to control access to the objects in a
bucket. S3 server-side encryption is used to encrypt the data at rest in S3. References: S3 Versioning, S3 Lifecycle rules, S3 bucket policies, S3 server-side encryption

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Topic 3)
Which tasks are the responsibility of the customer, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Select TWO.)

A. Patch the Amazon RDS operating system.
B. Upgrade the firmware of the network infrastructure.

C. Manage data encryption.
D. Maintain physical access control in an AWS Region.
E. Grant least privilege access to IAM users.

Answer: CE

Explanation:
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, the customer is responsible for security in the cloud, which includes the tasks of managing data encryption and granting least privilege access to IAM users. Data encryption is the process of transforming data into an unreadable format that can only be accessed with a key or a password. The customer must decide whether to encrypt their data at rest (when it is stored on AWS) or in transit (when it is moving between AWS and the customer or between AWS services). The customer must also choose the encryption method, algorithm, and key management solution that best suit their needs. AWS provides various services and features that support data encryption, such as AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS), AWS Certificate Manager (ACM), and AWS Encryption SDK5 IAM users are entities that represent the people or applications that interact with AWS resources and services.
The customer must grant the IAM users the minimum permissions that they need to perform their tasks, and avoid giving them unnecessary or excessive access. This is known as the principle of least privilege, and it helps reduce the risk of unauthorized or malicious actions. The customer can use IAM policies, roles, groups, and permissions boundaries to manage the access of IAM users.

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service or feature is associated with a subnet in a VPC and is used to control inbound and outbound traffic?

A. Amazon Inspector
B. Network ACLs
C. AWS Shield
D. VPC Flow Logs

Answer: B

Explanation:
Network ACLs (network access control lists) are an optional layer of security for your VPC that act as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets. You can use network ACLs to allow or deny traffic based on protocol, port, or source and destination IP address. Network ACLs are stateless, meaning that they do not track the traffic that flows through them. Therefore, you must create rules for both inbound and outbound traffic.

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service can provide a dedicated network connection with consistent low latency from on premises to the AWS Cloud?

A. Amazon VPC
B. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
C. AWS Direct Connect
D. Amazon OpenSearch Service

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Direct Connect is a service that provides a dedicated network connection from on premises to the AWS Cloud. It can reduce network costs, increase bandwidth throughput, and provide a more consistent network experience than internet- based connections. It can also provide low latency for applications that require real-time data transfer4. Amazon VPC is a service that provides a logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud where users can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that they define. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams is a service that provides a scalable and durable stream of data records for real-time data processing. Amazon OpenSearch Service is a service that provides a fully managed, scalable, and secure search and analytics solution that is compatible with Elasticsearch.

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Topic 3)
Which company needs to apply security rules to a subnet for Amazon EC2 instances. Which AWS service or feature provides this functionality?

A. Network ACLs
B. Security groups
C. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)
D. AWS Config

Answer: A

Explanation:
Network ACLs (network access control lists) are an AWS service or feature that provides the functionality of applying security rules to a subnet for EC2 instances. A subnet is a logical partition of an IP network within a VPC (virtual private cloud). A VPC is a logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud where the company can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that they define. A network ACL is a virtual firewall that controls the inbound and outbound traffic for one or more subnets. The company can use network ACLs to allow or deny traffic based on protocol, port, or source and destination IP address. Network ACLs are stateless, meaning that they do not track the traffic that flows through them. Therefore, the company must create rules for both inbound and outbound traffic4

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Topic 3)
A team of researchers is going to collect data at remote locations around the world Many locations do not have internet connectivity. The team needs to capture the data in the field, and transfer it to the AWS Cloud later
Which AWS service will support these requirements?

A. AWS Outposts
B. AWS Transfer Family
C. AWS Snow Family

D. AWS Migration Hub

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Snow Family is a group of devices that transport data in and out of AWS. AWS Snow Family devices are physical devices that can transfer up to exabytes of data. One exabyte is 1 000 000 000 000 megabytes. AWS Snow Family devices are designed for use in remote locations where internet connectivity is limited or unavailable. You can use these devices to collect and process data at the edge, and then ship them back to AWS for data upload. AWS Snow Family consists of three types of devices: AWS Snowcone, AWS Snowball, and AWS Snowmobile1234. References: 1: Edge Computing Devices, Secure Data Transfer - AWS Snow Family - AWS, 2: AWS Snow Family Documentation, 3: AWS Snow Family - W3Schools, 4: AWS Snow Family: Data Storage, Migration, and Computation

NEW QUESTION 23
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS services can be used to store files? (Select TWO.)

A. Amazon S3
B. AWS Lambda
C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
D. Amazon SageMaker
E. AWS Storage Gateway

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Amazon S3 and Amazon EBS are two AWS services that can be used to store files . Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers high scalability, durability, availability, and performance. Amazon EBS is a block storage service that provides persistent and low-latency storage volumes for Amazon EC2 instances. AWS Lambda, Amazon SageMaker, and AWS Storage Gateway are other AWS services that have different purposes, such as serverless computing, machine learning, and hybrid cloud storage .

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service provides storage that can be mounted across multiple Amazon EC2 instances?

A. Amazon Workspaces
B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
C. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
D. AWS Snowball Edge

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon EFS is a fully managed service that provides scalable and elastic file storage for multiple Amazon EC2 instances. Amazon EFS supports the Network File System (NFS) protocol, which allows multiple EC2 instances to access the same file system concurrently. You can learn more about Amazon EFS from this webpage or this digital course.

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to integrate natural language processing (NLP) into business intelligence (BI) dashboards. The company wants to ask questions and receive answers with relevant visualizations.
Which AWS service or tool will meet these requirements?

A. Amazon Macie
B. Amazon Rekognition
C. Amazon QuickSight Q
D. Amazon Lex

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon QuickSight Q is a natural language query feature that allows users to ask questions about their data and receive answers in the form of relevant visualizations1. Amazon Macie is a data security and data privacy service that uses machine learning and pattern matching to discover and protect sensitive data in AWS2. Amazon Rekognition is a computer vision service that can analyze images and videos for faces, objects, scenes, text, and more3. Amazon Lex is a service for building conversational interfaces using voice and text4.

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Topic 3)
A company has a large number of Linux Amazon EC2 instances across several Availability Zones in an AWS Region. Applications that run on the EC2 instances need access to a common set of files.
Which AWS service or device should the company use to meet this requirement?

A. AWS Backup
B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
D. AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized

Answer: B

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) is a service that provides a scalable and elastic file system for Linux-based workloads. It can be mounted on multiple Amazon EC2 instances across different Availability Zones within a region, allowing applications to access a common set of files1. AWS Backup is a service that provides a centralized and automated way to back up data across AWS services. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) is a service that provides persistent block storage volumes for Amazon EC2 instances. AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized is a device that provides a petabyte-scale data transport and edge computing solution.

NEW QUESTION 33
- (Topic 3)
A company is operating several factories where it builds products. The company needs the ability to process data, store data, and run applications with local system interdependencies that require low latency.
Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

A. AWS IoT Greengrass
B. AWS Lambda
C. AWS Outposts
D. AWS Snowball Edge

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Outposts is a service that provides fully managed AWS infrastructure and services on premises. It allows users to run applications that require low latency and local data processing, while seamlessly connecting to the AWS Cloud for a consistent hybrid experience. AWS IoT Greengrass is a service that provides local compute, messaging, data caching, sync, and ML inference capabilities for connected devices. AWS Lambda is a service that allows users to run code without provisioning or managing servers. AWS Snowball Edge is a device that provides a petabyte-scale data transport and edge computing solution.

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service provides encryption at rest for Amazon RDS and for Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes?

A. AWS Lambda
B. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
C. AWSWAF
D. Amazon Rekognition

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is a managed service that enables you to easily encrypt your data. AWS KMS provides you with centralized control of the encryption keys used to protect your data. You can use AWS KMS to encrypt data in Amazon RDS and Amazon EBS volumes12

NEW QUESTION 38
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to migrate its high-performance computing (HPC) application to Amazon EC2 instances. The application has multiple components. The application must have fault tolerance and must have the ability to fail over automatically.
Which AWS infrastructure solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST latency between components?

A. Multiple AWS Regions
B. Multiple edge locations
C. Multiple Availability Zones
D. Regional edge caches

Answer: C

Explanation:
Using EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones is an AWS infrastructure solution that meets the requirements of migrating a high performance computing (HPC) application to AWS with fault tolerance and failover capabilities, and with the least latency between components. An Availability Zone is a physically isolated location within an AWS Region that has its own power, cooling, and network connectivity. EC2 instances within the same Region can communicate with each other using low-latency private IP addresses. By using EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones, the company can achieve fault tolerance and failover for their HPC application, because they can distribute the workload and data across different locations that are independent of each other. If one Availability Zone becomes unavailable or impaired, the company can redirect the traffic and data to another Availability Zone without affecting the performance and availability of the application5

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to launch multiple workloads on AWS. Each workload is related to a different business unit. The company wants to separate and track costs for each business unit.
Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Use AWS Organizations and create one account for each business unit.
B. Use a spreadsheet to control the owners and cost of each resource.
C. Use an Amazon DynamoDB table to record costs for each business unit.
D. Use the AWS Billing console to assign owners to resources and track costs.

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Organizations is a service that helps you centrally manage and govern your AWS environment. You can use AWS Organizations to create multiple accounts for different business units, and group them into organizational units (OUs) that reflect your organizational structure1. By doing so, you can separate and track costs for each business unit using the account ID as a cost allocation tag2. You can also use AWS Organizations to apply policies and controls to your accounts,

such as service control policies (SCPs) and tag policies1.
The other options are not suitable for meeting the requirements with the least operational overhead. Using a spreadsheet or a DynamoDB table to control and record costs for each business unit would require manual data entry and maintenance, which is prone to errors and inconsistencies. Using the AWS Billing console to assign owners to resources and track costs would also require manual tagging of each resource, which is time-consuming and inefficient.
References:
? 1: What Is AWS Organizations? - AWS Organizations
? 2: Cost Tagging and Reporting with AWS Organizations | AWS Cloud Financial Management

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Topic 3)
A company's application has high customer usage during certain times of the day. The company wants to reduce the number of Amazon EC2 instances that run when application usage is low.
Which AWS service or instance purchasing option should the company use to meet this requirement?

A. EC2 Instance Savings Plans
B. Spot Instances
C. Reserved Instances
D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is an AWS service that can help users reduce the number of Amazon EC2 instances that run when application usage is low. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling allows users to create scaling policies that automatically adjust the number of EC2 instances based on the demand or a schedule. EC2 Instance Savings Plans, Spot Instances, and Reserved Instances are instance purchasing options that can help users save money on EC2 usage, but they do not automatically scale the number of instances according to the application usage .

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS services can a company use to achieve a loosely coupled architecture? (Select TWO.)

A. Amazon Workspaces
B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
C. Amazon Connect
D. AWS Trusted Advisor
E. AWS Step Functions

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) and AWS Step Functions are AWS services that can be used to achieve a loosely coupled architecture. Amazon SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. AWS Step Functions lets you coordinate multiple AWS services into serverless workflows so you can build and update apps quickly. Using Step Functions, you can design and run workflows that stitch together services such as AWS Lambda and Amazon SNS into feature-rich applications. References: Amazon SQS, AWS Step Functions

NEW QUESTION 50
- (Topic 3)
A development team wants to deploy multiple test environments for an application in a fast repeatable manner.
Which AWS service should the team use?

A. Amazon EC2
B. AWS CloudFormation
C. Amazon QuickSight
D. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS CloudFormation is a service that allows you to model and provision your AWS resources using templates. You can define your infrastructure as code and automate the creation and update of your resources. AWS CloudFormation also supports nested stacks, change sets, and rollback features to help you manage complex and dynamic environments34. References:
? AWS CloudFormation
? AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner Exam Guide

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Topic 3)
A developer wants to deploy an application quickly on AWS without manually creating the required resources. Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

A. Amazon EC2
B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
C. AWS CodeBuild
D. Amazon Personalize

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a service that allows you to deploy and manage applications on AWS without manually creating and configuring the required resources, such as EC2 instances, load balancers, security groups, databases, and more. AWS Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the provisioning, scaling, load

balancing, health monitoring, and updating of your application, while giving you full control over the underlying AWS resources if needed. AWS Elastic Beanstalk supports a variety of platforms and languages, such as Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker. You can use the AWS Management Console, the AWS CLI, the AWS SDKs, or the AWS Elastic Beanstalk API to create and manage your applications. You can also use AWS CodeStar, AWS CodeCommit, AWS CodeBuild, AWS CodeDeploy, and AWS CodePipeline to integrate AWS Elastic Beanstalk with your development and deployment workflows12

NEW QUESTION 52
- (Topic 3)
A company has teams that have different job roles and responsibilities. The company's employees often change teams. The company needs to manage permissions for the employees so that the permissions are appropriate for the job responsibilities.
Which IAM resource should the company use to meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. IAM user groups
B. IAM roles
C. IAM instance profiles
D. IAM policies for individual users

Answer: B

Explanation:
IAM roles are a way of granting temporary permissions to entities that need to access AWS resources, such as users, applications, or services. IAM roles allow customers to assign permissions to entities without having to create or manage IAM users or credentials for them. IAM roles can be assumed by different entities depending on the trust policy attached to the role. For example, IAM roles can be assumed by IAM users in the same or different AWS accounts, AWS services such as EC2 or Lambda, or external identities such as federated users or web identities. IAM roles can also be switched by IAM users to temporarily change their permissions. IAM roles are recommended for managing permissions for employees who often change teams, because they allow customers to define permissions based on job roles and responsibilities, and easily assign or revoke them as needed. IAM roles also reduce the operational overhead of creating, updating, or deleting IAM users or credentials for each employee or team change.

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Topic 3)
A company is building a mobile app to provide shopping recommendations to its customers. The company wants to use a graph database as part of the shopping recommendation engine.
Which AWS database service should the company choose?

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon Aurora
C. Amazon Neptune
D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon Neptune is a service that provides a fully managed graph database that supports property graphs and RDF graphs. It can be used to build applications that work with highly connected datasets, such as shopping recommendations, social networks, fraud detection, and knowledge graphs2. Amazon DynamoDB is a service that provides a fully managed NoSQL database that delivers fast and consistent performance at any scale. Amazon Aurora is a service that provides a fully managed relational database that is compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility) is a service that provides a fully managed document database that is compatible with MongoDB.

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Topic 3)
What is the purpose of having an internet gateway within a VPC?

A. To create a VPN connection to the VPC
B. To allow communication between the VPC and the internet
C. To impose bandwidth constraints on internet traffic
D. To load balance traffic from the internet across Amazon EC2 instances

Answer: B

Explanation:
An internet gateway is a service that allows for internet traffic to enter into a VPC. Otherwise, a VPC is completely segmented off and then the only way to get to it is potentially through a VPN connection rather than through internet connection. An internet gateway is a logical connection between an AWS VPC and the internet. It supports IPv4 and IPv6 traffic. It does not cause availability risks or bandwidth constraints on your network traffic1. An internet gateway enables resources in your public subnets (such as EC2 instances) to connect to the internet if the resource has a public IPv4 address or an IPv6 address. Similarly, resources on the internet can initiate a connection to resources in your subnet using the public IPv4 address or IPv6 address2. An internet gateway also provides a target in your VPC route tables for internet-routable traffic. For communication using IPv4, the internet gateway also performs network address translation (NAT). For communication using IPv6, NAT is not needed because IPv6 addresses are public2. To enable access to or from the internet for instances in a subnet in a VPC using an internet gateway, you must create an internet gateway and attach it to your VPC, add a route to your subnet's route table that directs internet-bound traffic to the internet gateway, ensure that instances in your subnet have a public IPv4 address or an IPv6 address, and ensure that your network access control lists and security group rules allow the desired internet traffic to flow to and from your instance2. References: Connect to the internet using an internet gateway, AWS Internet Gateway and VPC Routing

NEW QUESTION 59
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to run its workload on Amazon EC2 instances for more than 1 year. This workload will run continuously.
Which option offers a discounted hourly rate compared to the hourly rate of On-Demand Instances?

A. AWS Graviton processor
B. Dedicated Hosts
C. EC2 Instance Savings Plans

D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
 EC2 Instance Savings Plans are a flexible pricing model that offer discounted hourly rates on Amazon EC2 instance usage for a 1 or 3 year term. EC2 Instance Savings Plans provide savings up to 72% off On-Demand rates, in exchange for a commitment to a specific instance family in a chosen AWS Region (for example, M5 in Virginia). These plans automatically apply to usage regardless of size (for example, m5.xlarge, m5.2xlarge, etc.), OS (for example, Windows, Linux, etc.), and tenancy (Host, Dedicated, Default) within the specified family in a Region. With an EC2 Instance Savings Plan, you can change your instance size within the instance family (for example, from c5.xlarge to c5.2xlarge) or the operating system (for example, from Windows to Linux), or move from Dedicated tenancy to Default and continue to receive the discounted rate provided by your EC2 Instance Savings Plan4567. References: 4: Compute Savings Plans – Amazon Web Services, 5: What are Savings Plans? - Savings Plans, 6: How To Cut Your AWS Bill With Savings Plans (and avoid some common …, 7: AWS Savings Plans vs Reserved Instances
- GorillaStack

NEW QUESTION 63
- (Topic 3)
A company needs to implement identity management for a fleet of mobile apps that are running in the AWS Cloud.
Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

A. Amazon Cognito
B. AWS Security Hub
C. AWS Shield
D. AWS WAF

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Amazon Cognito is a service that provides identity management for mobile and web applications, allowing users to sign up, sign in, and access AWS resources with different identity providers. AWS Security Hub is a service that provides a comprehensive view of the security posture of AWS accounts and resources. AWS Shield is a service that provides protection against distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits.

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to generate a list of IAM users. The company also wants to view the status of various credentials that are associated with the users, such as password, access keys: and multi-factor authentication (MFA) devices
Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?

A. IAM credential report
B. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
C. AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer
D. AWS Cost and Usage Report

Answer: A

Explanation:
 An IAM credential report is a feature of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) that allows you to view and download a report that lists all IAM users in your account and the status of their various credentials, such as passwords, access keys, and MFA devices. You can use this report to audit the security status of your IAM users and ensure that they follow the best practices for credential
management1. References: 1: AWS Documentation - IAM User Guide - Getting credential reports for your AWS account

NEW QUESTION 70
- (Topic 3)
Which capabilities are in the platform perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)? (Select TWO.)

A. Performance and capacity management
B. Data engineering
C. Continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD)
D. Infrastructure protection
E. Change and release management

Answer: BC

Explanation:
These are two of the seven capabilities that are in the platform perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF). The platform perspective helps you build an enterprise-grade, scalable, hybrid cloud platform, modernize existing workloads, and implement new cloud-native solutions1. The other five capabilities are:
? Platform architecture – Establish and maintain guidelines, principles, patterns, and guardrails for your cloud environment.
? Platform engineering – Build a compliant multi-account cloud environment with enhanced security features, and packaged, reusable cloud products.
? Platform operations – Manage and optimize your cloud environment with automation, monitoring, and incident response.
? Application development – Develop and deploy cloud-native applications using modern architectures and best practices.
? Application migration – Migrate your existing applications to the cloud using proven methodologies and tools.
Performance and capacity management, infrastructure protection, and change and release management are not capabilities of the platform perspective. They are part of the operations perspective, which helps you achieve operational excellence in the cloud2. The operations perspective comprises six capabilities:
? Performance and capacity management – Monitor and optimize the performance and capacity of your cloud workloads.
? Infrastructure protection – Protect your cloud infrastructure from unauthorized access, malicious attacks, and data breaches.
? Change and release management – Manage changes and releases to your cloud workloads using automation and governance.
? Configuration management – Manage the configuration of your cloud resources and applications using automation and version control.
? Incident management – Respond to incidents affecting your cloud workloads using best practices and tools.

? Service continuity management – Ensure the availability and resilience of your cloud workloads using backup, recovery, and disaster recovery strategies.

NEW QUESTION 73
- (Topic 3)
A company wants a list of all users in its AWS account, the status of all of the users' access keys, and if multi-factor authentication (MFA) has been configured. Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?

A. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
B. IAM Access Analyzer
C. IAM credential report
D. Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: C

Explanation:
 IAM credential report is a feature that allows you to generate and download a report that lists all IAM users in your AWS account and the status of their various credentials, including access keys and MFA devices. You can use this report to audit the security status of your IAM users and ensure that they follow the best practices for using AWS1.
AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is a service that allows you to create and manage encryption keys to protect your data. It does not provide information about IAM users or their credentials2.
IAM Access Analyzer is a feature that helps you identify the resources in your AWS account, such as S3 buckets or IAM roles, that are shared with an external entity. It does not provide information about IAM users or their credentials3.
Amazon CloudWatch is a service that monitors and collects metrics, logs, and events from your AWS resources and applications. It does not provide information about IAM users or their credentials4.
References:
? Getting credential reports for your AWS account - AWS Identity and Access Management
? AWS Key Management Service - Amazon Web Services
? IAM Access Analyzer - AWS Identity and Access Management
? Amazon CloudWatch - Amazon Web Services

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Topic 3)
Which option is AWS responsible for under the AWS shared responsibility model?

A. Network and firewall configuration
B. Client-side data encryption
C. Management of user permissions
D. Hardware and infrastructure

Answer: D

Explanation:
 Hardware and infrastructure is the option that AWS is responsible for under the AWS shared responsibility model. The AWS shared responsibility model describes how AWS and customers share responsibilities for security and compliance in the cloud. AWS is responsible for security of the cloud, which means protecting the infrastructure that runs all the services offered in the AWS Cloud. This infrastructure is composed of the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run AWS Cloud services. Customers are responsible for security in the cloud, which means taking care of the security of their own applications, data, and operating systems. This includes network and firewall configuration,
client-side data encryption, management of user permissions, and more.

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Topic 3)
An auditor is preparing for an annual security audit. The auditor requests certification details for a company's AWS hosted resources across multiple Availability Zones in the us- east-1 Region.
How should the company respond to the auditor's request?

A. Open an AWS Support ticket to request that the AWS technical account manager (TAM) respond and help the auditor.
B. Open an AWS Support ticket to request that the auditor receive approval to conduct an onsite assessment of the AWS data centers in which the company operates.
C. Explain to the auditor that AWS does not need to be audited because the company's application is hosted in multiple Availability Zones.
D. Use AWS Artifact to download the applicable report for AWS security control
E. Provide the report to the auditor.

Answer: D

Explanation:
 AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA). You can use AWS Artifact to download the applicable report for AWS security controls and provide it to the auditor.

NEW QUESTION 83
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to allow users to authenticate and authorize multiple AWS accounts by using a single set of credentials.
Which AWS service or resource will meet this requirement?

A. AWS Organizations
B. IAM user
C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

D. AWS Control Tower

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On) is a cloud-based service that makes it easy to centrally manage single sign-on (SSO) access to multiple AWS accounts and business applications. You can use AWS SSO to enable your users to sign in to the AWS Management Console or the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) with their existing corporate credentials2. You can also manage SSO access and user permissions across all your AWS accounts in AWS Organizations3. References: AWS Single Sign-On - AWS Documentation, AWS Organizations - AWS Documentation

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Topic 3)
Which of the following is a benefit of using an AWS managed service?

A. Reduced operational overhead for a company's IT staff
B. Increased fixed costs that can be predicted by a finance team
C. Removal of the need to have a backup strategy
D. Removal of the need to follow compliance standards

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is a benefit of using an AWS managed service, such as Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, or AWS Lambda. AWS managed services are fully managed by AWS, which means that AWS handles the provisioning, scaling, patching, backup, and recovery of the underlying infrastructure and software. This reduces the operational overhead for the company's IT staff, who can focus on their core business logic and innovation. You can learn more about the AWS managed services from this webpage or this digital course.

NEW QUESTION 90
- (Topic 3)
Which of the following are general AWS Cloud design principles described in the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

A. Consolidate key components into monolithic architectures.
B. Test systems at production scale.
C. Provision more capacity than a workload is expected to need.
D. Drive architecture design based on data collected about the workload behavior and requirements.
E. Make AWS Cloud architectural decisions static, one-time events.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
These are two of the general AWS Cloud design principles described in the AWS Well-Architected Framework. Testing systems at production scale means using tools such as AWS CloudFormation, AWS CodeDeploy, and AWS X-Ray to simulate real-world scenarios and measure the performance, scalability, and availability of the system. Driving architecture design based on data means using tools such as Amazon CloudWatch, AWS CloudTrail, and AWS Config to collect and analyze metrics, logs, and events about the system and use the insights to optimize the system's design and operation. You can learn more about the AWS Well-Architected Framework from this whitepaper or [this digital course].

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Topic 3)
A company is considering migration to the AWS Cloud. The company wants a fully managed service or feature that can transfer streaming data from multiple sources to an Amazon S3 bucket.
Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

A. AWS DataSync
B. Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose
C. S3 Select
D. AWS Transfer Family

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose is a fully managed service that delivers real- time streaming data to destinations such as Amazon S3, Amazon Redshift, Amazon Elasticsearch Service, and Splunk. You can use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to capture, transform, and load streaming data from multiple sources, such as web applications, mobile devices, IoT sensors, and social media.

NEW QUESTION 97
- (Topic 3)
What does the concept of agility mean in AWS Cloud computing? (Select TWO.)

A. The speed at which AWS resources are implemented
B. The speed at which AWS creates new AWS Regions
C. The ability to experiment quickly
D. The elimination of wasted capacity
E. The low cost of entry into cloud computing

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Agility in AWS Cloud computing means the ability to rapidly provision and deprovision AWS resources as needed, and the ability to experiment quickly with new

ideas and solutions. Agility helps businesses to respond to changing customer demands, market opportunities, and competitive threats, and to innovate faster and cheaper. Agility also reduces the risk of failure, as businesses can test and validate their assumptions before committing to large-scale deployments. Some of the benefits of agility in AWS Cloud computing are:

? The speed at which AWS resources are implemented: AWS provides a variety of services and tools that allow you to create, configure, and launch AWS resources in minutes, using the AWS Management Console, the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI), the AWS Software Development Kits (AWS SDKs), or the AWS CloudFormation templates. You can also use the AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) to define your AWS resources as code using familiar programming languages, and synthesize them into AWS CloudFormation templates. You can also use the AWS Service Catalog to create and manage standardized portfolios of AWS resources that meet your organizational policies and best practices. AWS also offers on-demand, pay-as-you-go pricing models, so you only pay for the resources you use, and you can scale them up or down as your needs change12345

? The ability to experiment quickly: AWS enables you to experiment quickly with new ideas and solutions, without having to invest in upfront capital or long-term commitments. You can use AWS to create and test multiple prototypes, hypotheses, and minimum viable products (MVPs) in parallel, and measure their performance and feedback. You can also use AWS to leverage existing services and solutions, such as AWS Marketplace, AWS Solutions, and AWS Quick Starts, that can help you accelerate your innovation process. AWS also supports a culture of experimentation and learning, by providing tools and resources for continuous integration and delivery (CI/CD), testing, monitoring, and analytics.

References: Six advantages of cloud computing - Overview of Amazon Web Services, AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK), AWS Service Catalog, AWS Pricing, AWS CloudFormation, [Experimentation and Testing - AWS Well-Architected Framework], [AWS Marketplace], [AWS Solutions], [AWS Quick Starts], [AWS Developer Tools]

NEW QUESTION 101
- (Topic 3)
A company plans to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to use the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) to define and track business outcomes as part of its cloud transformation journey.
Which AWS CAF governance perspective capability will meet these requirements?

A. Benefits management
B. Risk management
C. Application portfolio management
D. Cloud financial management

Answer: A

Explanation:
 The correct answer is A. Benefits management.
Benefits management is the AWS CAF governance perspective capability that helps you define and track business outcomes as part of your cloud transformation journey. Benefits management helps you align your cloud initiatives with your business objectives, measure the value and impact of your cloud investments, and communicate the benefits of cloud adoption to your stakeholders12.
Risk management is the AWS CAF governance perspective capability that helps you identify and mitigate the potential risks associated with cloud adoption, such as security, compliance, legal, and operational risks12.
Application portfolio management is the AWS CAF governance perspective capability that helps you assess and optimize your existing application portfolio for cloud migration or modernization. Application portfolio management helps you categorize your applications based on their business value and technical fit, prioritize them for cloud adoption, and select the best migration or modernization strategy for each application12.
Cloud financial management is the AWS CAF governance perspective capability that helps you manage and optimize the costs and value of your cloud resources. Cloud financial management helps you plan and budget for cloud adoption, track and allocate cloud costs, implement cost optimization strategies, and report on cloud financial performance12. References:
1: AWS Cloud Adoption Framework: Governance Perspective 2: All you need to know about AWS Cloud Adoption Framework — Governance Perspective

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Topic 3)
A company is building an application that needs to deliver images and videos globally with minimal latency.
Which approach can the company use to accomplish this in a cost effective manner?

A. Deliver the content through Amazon CloudFront.
B. Store the content on Amazon S3 and enable S3 cross-region replication.
C. Implement a VPN across multiple AWS Regions.
D. Deliver the content through AWS PrivateLink.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency, high transfer speeds, all within a developer-friendly environment. It works seamlessly with services including AWS Shield for DDoS mitigation, Amazon S3, Elastic Load Balancing or Amazon EC2 as origins for your applications, and Lambda@Edge to run custom code closer to customers' users and to customize the user experience. By using CloudFront, you can cache your content at the edge locations that are closest to your end users, reducing the network latency and improving the performance of your application. CloudFront also offers a pay-as-you-go pricing model, so you only pay for the data transfer and requests that you use.

NEW QUESTION 109
- (Topic 3)
At what support level do users receive access to a support concierge?

A. Basic Support
B. Developer Support
C. Business Support
D. Enterprise Support

Answer: D

Explanation:
 Users receive access to a support concierge at the Enterprise Support level. A support concierge is a team of AWS billing and account experts that specialize in working with enterprise accounts. They can help users with billing and account inquiries, cost optimization, FinOps support, cost analysis, and prioritized answers

to billing questions. The support concierge is included as part of the Enterprise Support plan, which also provides access to a Technical Account Manager (TAM), Infrastructure Event Management, AWS Trusted Advisor, and 24/7 technical support. References: AWS Support Plan Comparison, AWS Enterprise Support Plan, AWS Support Concierge

NEW QUESTION 112
- (Topic 3)
A company is looking for a managed machine learning (ML) service that can recommend products based on a customer's previous behaviors.
Which AWS service meets this requirement?

A. Amazon Personalize
B. Amazon SageMaker
C. Amazon Pinpoint
D. Amazon Comprehend

Answer: A

Explanation:
The AWS service that meets the requirement of providing a managed machine learning (ML) service that can recommend products based on a customer's previous behaviors is Amazon Personalize. Amazon Personalize is a fully managed service that enables developers to create personalized recommendations for customers using their own data. Amazon Personalize can automatically process and examine the data, identify what is meaningful, select the right algorithms, and train and optimize a personalized recommendation model2. Amazon SageMaker, Amazon Pinpoint, and Amazon Comprehend are other AWS services related to machine learning, but they do not provide the specific functionality of product recommendation.

NEW QUESTION 113
- (Topic 3)
A company is launching a mobile app. The company wants customers to be able to use the app without upgrading their mobile devices.
Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this goal represent?

A. Security
B. Reliability
C. Cost optimization
D. Sustainability

Answer: C

Explanation:
Cost optimization is one of the five pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. It focuses on avoiding unnecessary costs, understanding and controlling where money is being spent, selecting the most appropriate and right number of resource types, analyzing spend over time, and scaling to meet business needs without overspending.

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Topic 3)
A company wants a time-series database service that makes it easier to store and analyze trillions of events each day.
Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

A. Amazon Neptune
B. Amazon Timestream
C. Amazon Forecast
D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon Timestream is a fast, scalable, and serverless time-series database service for IoT and other operational applications that makes it easy to store and analyze trillions of events per day up to 1,000 times faster and at as little as 1/10th the cost of relational databases1. Amazon Timestream saves you time and cost in managing the lifecycle of time series data, and its purpose-built query engine lets you access and analyze recent and historical data together with a single query1. Amazon Timestream has built-in time series analytics functions, helping you identify trends and patterns in near real time1. The other options are not suitable for storing and analyzing trillions of events per day. Amazon Neptune is a graph database service that supports highly connected data sets. Amazon Forecast is a machine learning service that generates accurate forecasts based on historical data. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility) is a document database service that supports MongoDB workloads.
References:
? 1: Time Series Database – Amazon Timestream – Amazon Web Services

NEW QUESTION 121
- (Topic 3)
Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) cloud transformation journey
recommendations? (Select TWO.)

A. Envision phase
B. Align phase
C. Assess phase
D. Mobilize phase
E. Migrate and modernize phase

Answer: AB

Explanation:
The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) cloud transformation journey is a four-phase process that helps customers plan and execute their cloud migration and digital transformation. The four phases are:

? Envision phase: This phase focuses on demonstrating how cloud will help accelerate the business outcomes of the customer. It involves identifying and prioritizing transformation opportunities across four domains: business, people, governance, and platform. It also involves associating the transformation initiatives with key stakeholders and measurable business outcomes1.

? Align phase: This phase focuses on identifying capability gaps across six perspectives: business, people, governance, platform, security, and operations. It also involves identifying cross-organizational dependencies and surfacing stakeholder concerns and challenges. The goal of this phase is to create strategies for improving the cloud readiness, ensure stakeholder alignment, and facilitate relevant organizational change management activities1.

? Launch phase: This phase focuses on delivering pilot initiatives in production and demonstrating incremental business value. Pilots should be highly impactful and influence future direction. The customer should learn from the pilots and adjust their approach before scaling to full production1.

? Scale phase: This phase focuses on expanding production pilots and business value to the desired scale and ensuring that the business benefits associated with the cloud investments are realized and sustained1.

NEW QUESTION 125
- (Topic 3)
Which of the following actions are controlled with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Select TWO.)

A. Control access to AWS service APIs and to other specific resources.
B. Provide intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring.
C. Protect the AWS environment using multi-factor authentication (MFA).
D. Grant users access to AWS data centers.
E. Provide firewall protection for applications from common web attacks.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a service that enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. You can use IAM to perform the following actions:
? Control access to AWS service APIs and to other specific resources: You can create users, groups, roles, and policies that define who can access which AWS resources and how. You can also use IAM to grant temporary access to users or applications that need to perform certain tasks on your behalf3
? Protect the AWS environment using multi-factor authentication (MFA): You can enable MFA for your IAM users and root user to add an extra layer of security to your AWS account. MFA requires users to provide a unique authentication code from an approved device or SMS text message, in addition to their user name and password, when they sign in to AWS4

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Topic 3)
A company is using Amazon DynamoDB for its application database.
Which tasks are the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Select TWO.)

A. Classify data.
B. Configure access permissions.
C. Manage encryption options.
D. Provide public endpoints to store and retrieve data.
E. Manage the infrastructure layer and the operating system.

Answer: DE

Explanation:
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for security of the cloud, while customers are responsible for security in the cloud. This means that AWS is responsible for protecting the infrastructure that runs AWS services, such as hardware, software, networking, and facilities. Customers are responsible for managing their data, classifying their assets, and using IAM tools to apply the appropriate permissions. For abstracted services, such as Amazon DynamoDB, AWS operates the infrastructure layer, the operating system, and platforms, and provides customers with public endpoints to store and retrieve data. Customers are responsible for classifying their data, managing their encryption options, and configuring their access permissions. References: Shared Responsibility Model, Security and compliance in Amazon DynamoDB, [AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials: Module 2 - Security in the Cloud]

NEW QUESTION 133
- (Topic 3)
Which of the following is a pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

A. Redundancy
B. Operational excellence
C. Availability
D. Multi-Region

Answer: B

Explanation:
The AWS Well-Architected Framework helps cloud architects build secure, high-performing, resilient, and efficient infrastructure for their applications and workloads. Based on five pillars — operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization — the Framework provides a consistent approach for customers and partners to evaluate architectures, and implement designs that can scale over time. Operational excellence is one of the pillars of the Framework, and it focuses on running and monitoring systems to deliver business value, and continually improving processes and procedures.

NEW QUESTION 136
- (Topic 3)
A company is building an application on AWS. The application needs to comply with credit card regulatory requirements. The company needs proof that the AWS services and deployment are in compliance.
Which actions should the company take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

A. Use Amazon Inspector to submit the application for certification.
B. Ensure that the application's underlying hardware components comply with requirements.
C. Use AWS Artifact to access AWS documents about the compliance of the services.

D. Get the compliance of the application certified by a company assessor.
E. Use AWS Security Hub to certify the compliance of the application.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Using AWS Artifact to access AWS documents about the compliance of the services, and getting the compliance of the application certified by a company assessor are actions that the company should take to meet the requirements of complying with credit card regulatory requirements. AWS Artifact is a service that provides on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. AWS Artifact can help you demonstrate compliance with credit card regulatory requirements by providing you with proof that the AWS services and deployment are in compliance. Getting the compliance of the application certified by a company assessor is an action that the company should take to ensure that the application meets the specific requirements of the credit card industry. A company assessor is an independent third-party entity that is qualified to assess the compliance of the application with the relevant standards and regulations. Using Amazon Inspector to submit the application for certification is not an action that the company should take, because Amazon Inspector is a service that helps you improve the security and compliance of your applications deployed on AWS by automatically assessing them for vulnerabilities and deviations from best practices, but it does not provide certification for the applications. Ensuring that the application's underlying hardware components comply with requirements is not an action that the company should take, because the application is deployed on AWS, and AWS is responsible for the security and compliance of the underlying hardware components. This is part of the shared responsibility model, where AWS is responsible for security of the cloud, and customers are responsible for security in the cloud. Using AWS Security Hub to certify the compliance of the application is not an action that the company should take, because AWS Security Hub is a service that gives you a comprehensive view of your security posture across your AWS accounts and helps you check your environment against security industry standards and best practices, but it does not provide certification for the applications.

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Topic 3)
A company wants a customized assessment of its current on-premises environment. The company wants to understand its projected running costs in the AWS Cloud.
Which AWS service or tool will meet these requirements?

A. AWS Trusted Advisor
B. Amazon Inspector
C. AWS Control Tower
D. Migration Evaluator

Answer: D

Explanation:

Migration Evaluator is an AWS service that provides a customized assessment of your current on-premises environment and helps you build a data-driven business case for migration to AWS. Migration Evaluator collects and analyzes data from your on-premises servers, such as CPU, memory, disk, network, and utilization metrics, and compares them with the most cost-effective AWS alternatives. Migration Evaluator also helps you understand your existing software licenses and running costs, and provides recommendations for Bring Your Own License (BYOL) and License Included (LI) options in AWS. Migration Evaluator generates a detailed report that shows your projected running costs in the AWS Cloud, along with potential savings and benefits. You can use this report to support your decision-making and planning for cloud migration. References: Cloud Business Case & Migration Plan - Amazon Migration Evaluator - AWS, Getting started with Migration Evaluator

NEW QUESTION 143
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service or feature is an example of a relational database management system?

A. Amazon Athena
B. Amazon Redshift
C. Amazon S3 Select
D. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams

Answer: B

Explanation:

Amazon Redshift is a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service in the cloud. You can start with just a few hundred gigabytes of data and scale to a petabyte or more. This enables you to use your data to acquire new insights for your business and customers. Amazon Redshift is a relational database management system (RDBMS), so it is compatible with other RDBMS applications. You can use standard SQL to query the data.

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Topic 3)
Which benefit does AWS offer exclusively to users who have an AWS Enterprise Support plan?

A. Access to a technical project manager
B. Access to a technical account manager (TAM)
C. Access to a cloud support engineer
D. Access to a solutions architectA company wants to automatically set up and govern a multi-account AWS environment.

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Enterprise Support plan is the highest level of support that AWS offers to its customers. One of the exclusive benefits of this plan is the access to a technical account manager (TAM), who is a dedicated point of contact for guidance, advocacy, and support2. A technical project manager, a cloud support engineer, and a solutions architect are not exclusive benefits of the AWS Enterprise Support plan, as they are also available to customers with lower-tier support plans or through other AWS services or programs345.

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Topic 3)
A company needs to search for text in documents that are stored in Amazon S3. Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

A. Amazon Kendra
B. Amazon Rekognition
C. Amazon Polly
D. Amazon Lex

Answer: A

Explanation:
Amazon Kendra is a highly accurate and easy to use intelligent search service powered by machine learning. It enables users to easily find the content they are looking for, even when it is scattered across multiple locations and content repositories within their organization. Amazon Kendra supports natural language queries, and can search for text in documents stored in Amazon S3, as well as other sources such as SharePoint, OneDrive, Salesforce, ServiceNow, and more1. Amazon Rekognition is a computer vision service that makes it easy to add image and video analysis to applications. It can detect objects, faces, text, scenes, activities, and emotions in images and videos. However, it is not designed for searching for text in documents stored in Amazon S32. Amazon Polly is a text-to-speech service that turns text into lifelike speech. It can create audio versions of books, articles, podcasts, and more. However, it is not designed for searching for text in documents stored in Amazon S33. Amazon Lex is a service for building conversational interfaces using voice and text. It can create chatbots that can interact with users using natural language. However, it is not designed for searching for text in documents stored in Amazon S34. References:
? Amazon Kendra – Intelligent Search Service Powered by Machine Learning
? Amazon Rekognition – Video and Image - AWS
? Amazon Polly – Text-to-Speech Service - AWS
? Amazon Lex – Build Conversation Bots - AWS

NEW QUESTION 152
- (Topic 3)
Which type of AWS storage is ephemeral and is deleted when an Amazon EC2 instance is stopped or terminated?

A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
B. Amazon EC2 instance store
C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
D. Amazon S3

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 instance store provides temporary block-level storage for your EC2 instance. This storage is located on disks that are physically attached to the host computer. Instance store is ideal for temporary storage of information that changes frequently, such as buffers, caches, scratch data, and other temporary content. It can also be used to store temporary data that you replicate across a fleet of instances, such as a load-balanced pool of web servers. An instance store consists of one or more instance store volumes exposed as block devices. The size of an instance store as well as the number of devices available varies by instance type and instance size. The virtual devices for instance store volumes are ephemeral[0-23]. Instance types that support one instance store volume have ephemeral0. Instance types that support two or more instance store volumes have ephemeral0, ephemeral1, and so on. Instance store pricing Instance store volumes are included as part of the instance's usage cost. The data on an instance store volume persists even if the instance is rebooted. However, the data does not persist if the instance is stopped, hibernated, or terminated. When the instance is stopped, hibernated, or terminated, every block of the instance store volume is cryptographically erased. Therefore, do not rely on instance store volumes for valuable, long-term data. If you need to retain the data stored on an instance store volume beyond the lifetime of the instance, you need to manually copy that data to more persistent storage, such as an Amazon EBS volume, an Amazon S3 bucket, or an Amazon EFS file system. There are some events that can result in your data not persisting throughout the lifetime of the instance. The following table indicates whether data on instance store volumes is persisted during specific events, for both virtualized and bare metal instances1. References: Amazon EC2 instance store - Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud

NEW QUESTION 155
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to create a globally accessible ecommerce platform for its customers. The company wants to use a highly available and scalable DNS web service to connect users to the platform.
Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

A. Amazon EC2
B. Amazon VPC
C. Amazon Route 53
D. Amazon RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web service that can route internet traffic to the company's ecommerce platform1. Route 53 can also register domain names, check the health of resources, and provide global DNS features2. Route 53 can connect users to the platform by translating human-readable names like www.example.com into the numeric IP addresses that computers use to communicate with each other2. References: 1: Amazon Route 53 | DNS Service | AWS; 2: What is Amazon Route 53? - Amazon Route 53

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Topic 3)
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, who is responsible for the virtualization layer down to the physical security of the facilities in which AWS services operate?

A. It is the sole responsibility of the customer.
B. It is the sole responsibility of AWS.
C. It is a shared responsibility between AWS and the customer.
D. The customer's AWS Support plan tier determines who manages the configuration.

Answer: B

Explanation:
According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes the virtualization layer down to the physical security of the facilities in which AWS services operate1. The customer is responsible for the security in the cloud, which includes the configuration and management of the AWS resources and applications that they use1.

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service or feature will search for and identify AWS resources that are shared externally?

A. Amazon OpenSearch Service
B. AWS Control Tower
C. AWS IAM Access Analyzer
D. AWS Fargate

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS IAM Access Analyzer is an AWS service that helps customers identify and review the resources in their AWS account that are shared with an external entity, such as another AWS account, a root user, an organization, or a public entity. AWS IAM Access Analyzer uses automated reasoning, a form of mathematical logic and inference, to analyze the resource-based policies in the account and generate comprehensive findings that show the access level, the source of the access, the affected resource, and the condition under which the access applies. Customers can use AWS IAM Access Analyzer to audit their shared resources, validate their access policies, and monitor any changes to the resource sharing status. References: AWS IAM Access Analyzer, Identify and review resources shared with external entities, How AWS IAM Access Analyzer works

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Topic 3)
A company website is experiencing DDoS attacks.
Which AWS service can help protect the company website against these attacks?

A. AWS Resource Access Manager
B. AWS Amplify
C. AWS Shield
D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: C

Explanation:
AWS Shield is a managed DDoS protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS from distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks. DDoS attacks are malicious attempts to disrupt the normal functioning of a website or application by overwhelming it with a large volume of traffic from multiple sources. AWS Shield provides two tiers of protection: Standard and Advanced. AWS Shield Standard is automatically enabled for all AWS customers at no additional cost. It protects your AWS resources, such as Amazon CloudFront, AWS Global Accelerator, and Amazon Route 53, from the most common and frequently occurring network and transport layer DDoS attacks. AWS Shield Advanced is an optional paid service that provides additional protection for your AWS resources and applications, such as Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2), Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS), and AWS Elastic Beanstalk. AWS Shield Advanced offers enhanced detection and mitigation capabilities, 24/7 access to the AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT), real-time visibility and reporting, and cost protection against DDoS-related spikes in your AWS bill12 References: AWS Shield, What is a DDOS Attack & How to Protect Your Site Against One

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service or feature can the company use to limit the access to AWS services for member accounts?

A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
B. Service control policies (SCPs)
C. Organizational units (OUs)
D. Access control lists (ACLs)

Answer: B

Explanation:
Service control policies (SCPs) are a type of organization policy that you can use to manage permissions in your organization. SCPs offer central control over the maximum available permissions for all accounts in your organization, allowing you to ensure your accounts stay within your organization's access control guidelines2. SCPs are available only in an organization that has all features enabled2.

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to migrate its PostgreSQL database to AWS. The company does not use the database frequently.
Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements with the LEAST management overhead?

A. PostgreSQL on Amazon EC2
B. Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL
C. Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL-Compatible Edition
D. Amazon Aurora Serverless

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon Aurora Serverless is an on-demand, auto-scaling configuration for Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL-Compatible Edition. It is a fully managed service that automatically scales up and down based on the application's actual needs. Amazon Aurora Serverless is suitable for applications that have infrequent, intermittent, or unpredictable database workloads, and that do not require the full power and range of options provided by provisioned Aurora clusters. Amazon Aurora Serverless eliminates the need to provision and manage database instances, and reduces the management overhead associated with database administration tasks such as scaling, patching, backup, and recovery. References: Amazon Aurora Serverless, Choosing between Aurora Serverless and provisioned Aurora DB clusters, [AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials: Module 4 - Databases in the Cloud]

NEW QUESTION 169
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service requires the customer to be fully responsible for applying operating system patches?

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. AWS Lambda
C. AWS Fargate
D. Amazon EC2

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 is the AWS service that requires the customer to be fully responsible for applying operating system patches. Amazon EC2 is a service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud. Customers can launch virtual servers called instances and choose from various configurations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking resources1. Customers have full control and access to their instances, which means they are also responsible for managing and maintaining them, including applying
operating system patches2. Customers can use AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager, a feature of AWS Systems Manager, to automate the process of patching their EC2 instances with both security-related updates and other types of updates3.

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service offers object storage?

A. Amazon RDS
B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
C. Amazon S3
D. Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon S3 is the AWS service that offers object storage. Object storage is a technology that stores and manages data in an unstructured format called objects. Each object consists of the data, metadata, and a unique identifier. Object storage is ideal for storing large amounts of unstructured data, such as photos, videos, email, web pages, sensor data, and audio files1. Amazon S3 provides industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance for object storage2.
Amazon RDS is the AWS service that offers relational database storage. Relational database storage is a technology that stores and manages data in a structured format called tables. Each table consists of rows and columns that define the attributes and values of the data. Relational database storage is ideal for storing structured or semi-structured data, such as customer records, inventory, transactions, and analytics3.
Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) is the AWS service that offers file storage. File storage is a technology that stores and manages data in a hierarchical format called files and folders. Each file consists of the data and metadata, and each folder consists of files or subfolders. File storage is ideal for storing shared data that can be accessed by multiple users or applications, such as home directories, content repositories, media libraries, and configuration files4.
Amazon DynamoDB is the AWS service that offers NoSQL database storage. NoSQL database storage is a technology that stores and manages data in a flexible format called documents or key-value pairs. Each document or key-value pair consists of the data and metadata, and can have different attributes and values depending on the schema. NoSQL database storage is ideal for storing dynamic or unstructured data that requires high performance, scalability, and availability, such as web applications, social media, gaming, and IoT.

NEW QUESTION 178
- (Topic 3)
Which perspective in the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) includes a capability for well-designed data and analytics architecture?

A. Security
B. Governance
C. Operations
D. Platform

Answer: D

Explanation:
The correct answer is D. Platform.
The Platform perspective in the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) includes a capability for well-designed data and analytics architecture. This capability helps you design, implement, and optimize your data and analytics solutions on AWS, using services such as Amazon S3, Amazon Redshift, Amazon EMR, Amazon Kinesis, Amazon Athena, and Amazon QuickSight. A well-designed data and analytics architecture enables you to collect, store, process, analyze, and visualize data from various sources, and derive insights that can drive your business decisions12.
The Security perspective does not include a capability for data and analytics architecture, but it does include a capability for data protection, which helps you secure your data at rest and in transit using encryption, key management, access control, and auditing13.
The Governance perspective does not include a capability for data and analytics architecture, but it does include a capability for data governance, which helps you manage the quality, availability, usability, integrity, and security of your data assets14.
The Operations perspective does not include a capability for data and analytics architecture, but it does include a capability for data operations, which helps you monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize the performance and availability of your data pipelines and workloads1 .
References:
1: Foundational capabilities - An Overview of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework 2: [AWS Cloud Adoption Framework: Platform Perspective] 3: [AWS Cloud Adoption Framework: Security Perspective] 4: [AWS Cloud Adoption Framework: Governance Perspective] : [AWS Cloud Adoption Framework: Operations Perspective]

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Topic 3)
Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) and Amazon FSx offer which type of storage?

A. File storage
B. Object storage
C. Block storage
D. Instance store

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) and Amazon FSx are AWS services that offer file storage. File storage is a type of storage that organizes data into files and folders that can be accessed and shared over a network. File storage is suitable for applications that require shared access to data, such as content management, media processing, and web serving. Amazon EFS provides a simple, scalable, and fully managed elastic file system that can be used with AWS Cloud services and on-premises
resources. Amazon FSx provides fully managed third-party file systems, such as Windows File Server and Lustre, with native compatibility and high performance12

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service or feature can a company use to apply security rules to specific Amazon EC2 instances?

A. Network ACLs
B. Security groups
C. AWS Trusted Advisor
D. AWS WAF

Answer: B

Explanation:
 Security groups are the AWS service or feature that can be used to apply security rules to specific Amazon EC2 instances. Security groups are virtual firewalls that control the inbound and outbound traffic for one or more instances. Customers can create security groups and add rules that reflect the role of the instance that is associated with the security group. For example, a web server instance needs security group rules that allow inbound HTTP and HTTPS access, while a database instance needs rules that allow access for the type of database12. Security groups are stateful, meaning that the responses to allowed inbound traffic are also allowed, regardless of the outbound rules1. Customers can assign multiple security groups to an instance, and the rules from each security group are effectively aggregated to create one set of rules1.
Network ACLs are another AWS service or feature that can be used to control the traffic for a subnet. Network ACLs are stateless, meaning that they do not track the traffic that they allow. Therefore, customers must add rules for both inbound and outbound traffic3. Network ACLs are applied at the subnet level, not at the instance level.
AWS Trusted Advisor is an AWS service that provides best practice recommendations for security, performance, cost optimization, and fault tolerance. AWS Trusted Advisor does not apply security rules to specific Amazon EC2 instances, but it can help customers identify security gaps and improve their security posture4.
AWS WAF is an AWS service that helps protect web applications from common web exploits, such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting, and bot attacks. AWS WAF does not apply security rules to specific Amazon EC2 instances, but it can be integrated with other AWS services, such as Amazon CloudFront, Amazon API Gateway, and Application Load Balancer.

NEW QUESTION 188
- (Topic 3)
Which Amazon S3 storage class is the MOST cost-effective for long-term storage?

A. S3 Glacier Deep Archive
B. S3 Standard
C. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive is the lowest-cost storage class in the cloud. It is designed for long-term data archiving that is rarely accessed. It offers a retrieval time of 12 hours and a durability of 99.999999999% (11 9's). It is ideal for data that must be retained for 7 years or longer to meet regulatory compliance requirements.

NEW QUESTION 192
- (Topic 3)
A user has a stateful workload that will run on Amazon EC2 for the next 3 years. What is the MOST cost-effective pricing model for this workload?

A. On-Demand Instances
B. Reserved Instances
C. Dedicated Instances
D. Spot Instances

Answer: B

Explanation:
 Reserved Instances are a pricing model that offers significant discounts on Amazon EC2 usage compared to On-Demand Instances. Reserved Instances are suitable for stateful workloads that have predictable and consistent usage patterns for a long-term period. By committing to a one-year or three-year term, customers can reduce their total cost of ownership and optimize their cloud spend. Reserved Instances also provide capacity reservation, ensuring that customers have access to the EC2 instances they need when they need them. References: AWS Pricing Calculator, Amazon EC2 Pricing, [AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials: Module 3 - Compute in the Cloud]

NEW QUESTION 196
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service converts text to lifelike voices?

A. Amazon Transcribe
B. Amazon Rekognition
C. Amazon Polly
D. Amazon Textract

Answer: C

Explanation:
Amazon Polly is a service that turns text into lifelike speech, allowing you to create applications that talk, and build entirely new categories of speech-enabled products. Polly's Text-to-Speech (TTS) service uses advanced deep learning technologies to synthesize natural sounding human speech1. Amazon Polly supports dozens of languages and a wide range of natural-sounding voices. You can customize and control the speech output by using lexicons and SSML tags. You can also store and redistribute the speech output in standard audio formats like MP3 and OGG2.
Amazon Transcribe is a service that converts speech to text, enabling you to create text transcripts from audio or video files. It can recognize multiple speakers, different languages, accents, dialects, and background noises. It can also add punctuation and formatting to the transcripts. Amazon Transcribe is useful for applications such as subtitling, captioning, transcription, and voice search.
Amazon Rekognition is a service that provides image and video analysis using computer vision and deep learning. It can detect objects, faces, text, scenes, activities, and emotions in images and videos. It can also perform face recognition, face comparison, face search, celebrity recognition, and facial analysis. Amazon Rekognition is useful for applications such as security, social media, e-commerce, and media and entertainment.
Amazon Textract is a service that extracts text and data from scanned documents using optical character recognition (OCR) and machine learning. It can identify the contents of fields in forms and tables, as well as the relationships between them. It can also preserve the layout and structure of the original document. Amazon Textract is useful for applications such as data entry, document management, compliance, and analytics. References:
? Text to Speech Software – Amazon Polly – Amazon Web Services
? What is Text to Speech – Amazon Web Services (AWS)
? AWS Amazon Polly - Text to Speech Converter - CodeCanyon
? Amazon's Text-To-Speech AI Service Sounds More Natural And … - Forbes
? Working with AWS Amazon Polly Text-to-Speech (TTS) Service
? [Automatic Speech Recognition - Amazon Transcribe - AWS]
? [Amazon Rekognition – Video and Image - AWS]
? [Extract Text & Data - OCR - Amazon Textract - AWS]

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Topic 3)
Which characteristic of the AWS Cloud helps users eliminate underutilized CPU capacity'?

A. Agility
B. Elasticity
C. Reliability
D. Durability

Answer: B

Explanation:
Elasticity is a characteristic of the AWS Cloud that helps users eliminate underutilized CPU capacity. Elasticity refers to the ability to dynamically provision and de-provision computing resources as per demand, ensuring that the application or service always has the required resources to operate efficiently. Elasticity helps users optimize performance and costs, as they only pay for the resources they use and avoid wasting resources when the demand is low345. References: 3: Which characteristic of the aws cloud helps users eliminate …, 4: AWS Elastic Load Balancing and Application Load Balancer, 5: Which characteristic of the AWS Cloud helps users eliminate …

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Topic 3)
Which of the following is a fully managed MySQL-compatible database?

A. Amazon S3
B. Amazon DynamoDB
C. Amazon Redshift
D. Amazon Aurora

Answer: D

Explanation:
Amazon Aurora is a fully managed MySQL-compatible database that combines the performance and availability of traditional enterprise databases with the simplicity and cost-effectiveness of open-source databases. Amazon Aurora is part of the Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) family, which means it inherits the benefits of a fully managed service, such as automated backups, patches, scaling, monitoring, and security. Amazon Aurora also offers up to five times the throughput of
standard MySQL, as well as high availability, durability, and fault tolerance with up to 15 read replicas, cross-Region replication, and self-healing storage. Amazon Aurora is compatible with the latest versions of MySQL, as well as PostgreSQL, and supports various features and integrations that enhance its functionality and usability123 References: Amazon Aurora, Amazon RDS, AWS — Amazon Aurora Overview

NEW QUESTION 205
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to automatically add and remove Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants the EC2 instances to adjust to varying workloads dynamically.
Which service or feature will meet these requirements?

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon EC2 Spot Instances

C. AWS Snow Family
D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

Answer: D

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is a service that helps you maintain application availability and allows you to automatically add or remove EC2 instances according to definable conditions. You can create collections of EC2 instances, called Auto Scaling groups, and specify the minimum and maximum number of instances in each group. You can also define scaling policies that adjust the number of instances based on the demand on your application. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling helps you improve the performance,
reliability, and cost-efficiency of your EC2 workloads123. References: 1: VDI Desktops - Amazon WorkSpaces Family - AWS, 2: What is Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling? - Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling, 3: Discover Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling Unit | Salesforce Trailhead

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Topic 3)
A company is planning to host its workloads on AWS.
Which AWS service requires the company to update and patch the guest operating system?

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon S3
C. Amazon EC2
D. Amazon Aurora

Answer: C

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 is an AWS service that provides scalable, secure, and resizable compute capacity in the cloud. Amazon EC2 allows customers to launch and manage virtual servers, called instances, that run a variety of operating systems and applications. Customers have full control over the configuration and management of their instances, including the guest operating system. Therefore, customers are responsible for updating and patching the guest operating system on their EC2 instances, as well as any other software or utilities installed on the instances. AWS provides tools and services, such as AWS Systems Manager and AWS OpsWorks, to help customers automate and simplify the patching process. References: Shared Responsibility Model, Shared responsibility model, [Amazon EC2]

NEW QUESTION 210
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS Support plan is the minimum recommended tier for users who have production workloads on AWS?

A. AWS Developer Support
B. AWS Enterprise Support
C. AWS Business Support
D. AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support

Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS Business Support is the minimum recommended tier for users who have production workloads on AWS. AWS Business Support provides 24x7 access to cloud support engineers via phone, chat, or email, as well as a guaranteed response time of less than one hour for urgent issues. AWS Business Support also includes access to AWS Trusted Advisor, a tool that provides real-time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices4.

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Topic 3)
Which option is a perspective that includes foundational capabilities of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)?

A. Sustainability
B. Security
C. Performance efficiency
D. Reliability

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) helps organizations understand how cloud adoption transforms the way they work, and it provides structure to identify and address gaps in skills and processes. The AWS CAF organizes guidance into six areas of focus, called perspectives. Each perspective reflects a different stakeholder viewpoint with its own distinct responsibilities, skills, and attributes. The Security Perspective helps you structure the selection and implementation of security controls that meet your organization's needs2.

NEW QUESTION 213
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service provides protection against DDoS attacks for applications that run in the AWS Cloud?

A. Amazon VPC
B. AWS Shield
C. AWS Audit Manager
D. AWS Config

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Shield is an AWS service that provides protection against distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks for applications that run in the AWS Cloud. DDoS attacks are attempts to make an online service unavailable by overwhelming it with traffic from multiple sources. AWS Shield provides two tiers of protection: AWS Shield Standard and AWS Shield Advanced. AWS Shield Standard is automatically enabled for all AWS customers at no additional charge. It provides protection against common and frequently occurring network and transport layer DDoS attacks. AWS Shield Advanced is an optional paid service that provides additional protection against larger and more sophisticated DDoS attacks. AWS Shield Advanced also provides access to 24/7 DDoS response team, cost protection, and enhanced detection and mitigation capabilities

NEW QUESTION 215
- (Topic 3)
A company is migrating its workloads to the AWS Cloud. The company must retain full control of patch management for the guest operating systems that host its applications.
Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

A. Amazon DynamoDB
B. Amazon EC2
C. AWS Lambda
D. Amazon RDS

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon EC2 is the AWS service that the company should use to meet its requirements of retaining full control of patch management for the guest operating systems that host its applications. Amazon EC2 is a service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud. Users can launch virtual servers, called instances, that run various operating systems, such as Linux, Windows, macOS, and more. Users have full administrative access to their instances and can install and configure any software, including patches and updates, on their instances. Users are responsible for managing the security and maintenance of their instances, including patching the guest operating system and applications. Users can also use AWS Systems Manager to automate and simplify the patching process for their EC2 instances. AWS Systems Manager is a service that helps users manage their AWS and on-premises resources at scale. Users can use AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to scan their instances for missing patches, define patch baselines and maintenance windows, and apply patches automatically or manually across their instances. Users can also use AWS Systems Manager to monitor the patch compliance status and patching history of their instances. References: What is Amazon EC2?, AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager

NEW QUESTION 218
- (Topic 3)
A company has a centralized group of users with large file storage requirements that have exceeded the space available on premises. The company wants to extend its file storage capabilities for this group while retaining the performance benefit of sharing content locally.
What is the MOST operationally efficient AWS solution for this scenario?

A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket for each use
B. Mount each bucket by using an S3 file system mounting utility.
C. Configure and deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gatewa
D. Connect each user's workstation to the file gateway.
E. Move each user's working environment to Amazon Workspace
F. Set up an Amazon WorkDocs account for each user.
G. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance and attach an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) Provisioned IOPS volum
H. Share the EBS volume directly with the users.

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that allows you to
extend your on-premises file storage capabilities to the AWS Cloud. AWS Storage Gateway file gateway enables you to store and access your files in Amazon S3 using industry-standard file protocols such as NFS and SMB. File gateway caches frequently accessed files locally, providing low-latency access to your data. File gateway also optimizes the transfer of data between your on-premises environment and AWS, minimizing the amount of bandwidth consumed. By using file gateway, you can retain the performance benefit of sharing content locally while leveraging the scalability, durability, and cost-effectiveness of Amazon S3.
References: AWS Storage Gateway, File Gateway

NEW QUESTION 219
- (Topic 3)
A company uses AWS for its web application. The company wants to minimize latency and perform compute operations for the application as close to end users as possible.
Which AWS service or infrastructure component will provide this functionality?

A. AWS Regions
B. Availability Zones
C. Edge locations
D. AWS Direct Connect

Answer: C

Explanation:
Edge locations are sites that Amazon CloudFront uses to cache copies of your content for faster delivery to users at any location. You can use Amazon CloudFront to deliver your entire website, including dynamic, static, streaming, and interactive content using a global network of edge locations. Requests for your content are automatically routed to the nearest edge location, so content is delivered with the best possible performance3. Edge locations can also host AWS Lambda functions to perform compute operations for your web application as close to end users as possible4.

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service or tool helps users visualize, understand, and manage spending and usage over time?

A. AWS Organizations
B. AWS Pricing Calculator
C. AWS Cost Explorer
D. AWS Service Catalog

Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS Cost Explorer is the AWS service or tool that helps users visualize, understand, and manage spending and usage over time. AWS Cost Explorer is a web-based interface that allows users to access interactive graphs and tables that display their AWS costs and usage data. Users can create custom reports that analyze cost and usage data by various dimensions, such as service, region, account, tag, and more. Users can also view historical data for up to the last 12 months, forecast future costs for up to the next 12 months, and get recommendations for cost optimization. AWS Cost Explorer also provides preconfigured views that show common cost and usage scenarios, such as monthly spend by service, daily spend by linked account, and Reserved Instance utilization. Users can use AWS Cost Explorer to monitor their AWS spending and usage trends, identify cost drivers and anomalies, and optimize their resource allocation and budget planning. References: Cloud Cost Analysis - AWS Cost Explorer - AWS, Analyzing your costs with AWS Cost Explorer

NEW QUESTION 226
- (Topic 3)
A company needs to securely store important credentials that an application uses to connect users to a database.
Which AWS service can meet this requirement with the MINIMAL amount of operational overhead?

A. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
B. AWS Config
C. AWS Secrets Manager
D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS Secrets Manager is a service that helps you protect secrets needed to access your applications, services, and IT resources. You can use AWS Secrets Manager to store, rotate, and retrieve database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycle. AWS Secrets Manager eliminates the need to hardcode sensitive information in plain text, and reduces the risk of unauthorized access or leakage. AWS Secrets Manager also integrates with other AWS services, such as AWS Lambda, Amazon RDS, and AWS CloudFormation, to simplify the management of secrets across your environment5

NEW QUESTION 227
- (Topic 3)
Which AWS service or feature gives users the ability to capture information about network traffic in a VPC?

A. VPC Flow Logs
B. Amazon Inspector
C. VPC route tables
D. AWS CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables you to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in your VPC. Flow log data can be published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs, Amazon S3, or Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose. You can use VPC Flow Logs to diagnose network issues, monitor traffic patterns, detect security anomalies, and comply with auditing requirements34. References: Logging IP traffic using VPC Flow Logs - Amazon Virtual Private Cloud, New – VPC Traffic Mirroring – Capture & Inspect Network Traffic | AWS News Blog

NEW QUESTION 232
- (Topic 3)
Which database engines does Amazon Aurora support? (Select TWO.)

A. Oracle
B. Microsoft SQL Server
C. MySQL
D. PostgreSQL
E. MongoDB

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Amazon Aurora is a relational database service that is compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL engines. It delivers up to five times the performance of MySQL and up to three times the performance of PostgreSQL. It also provides high availability, scalability, security, and durability1

NEW QUESTION 236
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to migrate a database from an on-premises environment to Amazon RDS.
After the migration is complete, which management task will the company still be responsible for?

A. Hardware lifecycle management
B. Application optimization
C. Server maintenance
D. Power, network, and cooling provisioning

Answer: B

Explanation:
Amazon RDS is a managed database service that handles most of the common database administration tasks, such as hardware provisioning, server maintenance, backup and recovery, patching, scaling, and replication. However, Amazon RDS does not optimize the application that interacts with the database. The company is still responsible for tuning the performance, security, and availability of the application according to its business requirements and best practices12. References:
? What is Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)?
? Perform common DBA tasks for Amazon RDS DB instances

NEW QUESTION 239
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to run a NoSQL database on Amazon EC2 instances. Which task is the responsibility of AWS in this scenario"?

A. Update the guest operating system of the EC2 instances
B. Maintain high availability at the database layer
C. Patch the physical infrastructure that hosts the EC2 instances
D. Configure the security group firewall

Answer: C

Explanation:
When you run a NoSQL database on Amazon EC2 instances, you are responsible for managing the database layer and the guest operating system of the instances. This means that you need to perform tasks such as updating the operating system, maintaining high availability, and configuring the security group firewall. AWS is responsible for managing the physical infrastructure that hosts the EC2 instances. This means that AWS ensures that the hardware and firmware of the servers, routers, switches, and other devices are updated and secure. AWS also handles the power, cooling, networking, and security of the data centers12. References: CLF-C02: Which task is responsibility of AWS to run NoSQL database on …, Best Practices for Hosting NoSQL Databases on Amazon EC2

NEW QUESTION 240
- (Topic 3)
A company wants to manage its AWS Cloud resources through a web interface. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

A. AWS Management Console
B. AWS CLI
C. AWS SDK
D. AWS Cloud

Answer: A

Explanation:
AWS Management Console is a web application that allows you to manage and monitor your AWS Cloud resources through a user-friendly interface. You can use the AWS Management Console to access and experiment with over 150 AWS services, view and modify your account and billing information, get in-console help from AWS Support, and customize your dashboard with widgets that display key metrics and information for your applications567. You can also use the AWS Management Console to launch and configure AWS resources using wizards and templates, without writing any code5. References: 5: Manage AWS Resources - AWS Management Console -AWS, 6: Getting Started with the AWS Management Console, 7: Manage AWS Resources - AWS Management Console Features - AWS

NEW QUESTION 244
- (Topic 3)
A company is assessing its AWS Business Support plan to determine if the plan still meets the company's needs. The company is considering switching to AWS Enterprise Support.
Which additional benefit will the company receive with AWS Enterprise Support?

A. A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks
B. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization
D. A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications

Answer: C

Explanation:
The additional benefit that the company will receive with AWS Enterprise Support is C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization.
A TAM is a dedicated point of contact who works with the customer to understand their use cases, applications, and goals, and provides proactive guidance and best practices to help them optimize their AWS environment. A TAM also helps the customer with case management, escalations, service updates, and feature requests12.
A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks is available for customers with Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plans1. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24/7 is available for customers with Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plans1. A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications is available for customers with Enterprise On-Ramp or Enterprise Support plans1. Therefore, these benefits are not exclusive to AWS Enterprise Support.
Reference:
1: AWS Support Plan Comparison | Developer, Business, Enterprise …

NEW QUESTION 246
- (Topic 3)
A company needs to run some of its workloads on premises to comply with regulatory guidelines. The company wants to use the AWS Cloud to run workloads that are not required to be on premises. The company also wants to be able to use the same API calls for the on-premises workloads and the cloud workloads.
Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

A. Dedicated Hosts
B. AWS Outposts

C. Availability Zones
D. AWS Wavelength

Answer: B

Explanation:

 AWS Outposts is a fully managed service that extends AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to virtually any datacenter, co-location space, or on-premises facility for a truly consistent hybrid experience1. AWS Outposts enables customers to run workloads on premises using the same AWS APIs, tools, and services that they use in the cloud2. Dedicated Hosts are physical servers with EC2 instance capacity fully dedicated to a customer's use3. Availability Zones are one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities within an AWS Region4. AWS Wavelength is an AWS Infrastructure offering optimized for mobile edge computing applications.

NEW QUESTION 247
- (Topic 2)
A company wants to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company needs the ability to acquire resources when the resources are necessary.
The company also needs the ability to release those resources when the resources are no longer necessary.
Which architecture concept of the AWS Cloud meets these requirements?

A. Elasticity
B. Availability
C. Reliability
D. Durability

Answer: A

Explanation:

 The architecture concept of the AWS Cloud that meets the requirements of the company that wants to migrate to the AWS Cloud and needs the ability to acquire and release resources as needed is elasticity. Elasticity means that AWS customers can quickly and easily provision and scale up or down AWS resources as their demand changes, without any upfront costs or long-term commitments. AWS provides various tools and services that enable customers to achieve elasticity, such as Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling, Amazon CloudWatch, and AWS CloudFormation. Elasticity helps customers optimize their performance, availability, and cost efficiency. Availability, reliability, and durability are other architecture concepts of the AWS Cloud, but they are not directly related to the ability to
acquire and release resources as needed. Availability means that AWS customers can access their AWS resources and applications whenever and wherever they need them. Reliability means that AWS customers can depend on their AWS resources and applications to function correctly and consistently. Durability means that AWS customers can preserve their data and objects for long periods of time without loss or corruption12

NEW QUESTION 250
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service can a company use to securely store and encrypt passwords for a database?

A. AWS Shield
B. AWS Secrets Manager
C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
D. Amazon Cognito

Answer: B

Explanation:

 AWS Secrets Manager is an AWS service that can be used to securely store and encrypt passwords for a database. It allows users to manage secrets, such as database credentials, API keys, and tokens, in a centralized and secure way. It also provides features such as automatic rotation, fine-grained access control, and auditing. AWS Shield is an AWS service that provides protection against Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks for AWS resources and services. It does not store or encrypt passwords for a database. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is an AWS service that allows users to manage access to AWS resources and services. It can be used to create users, groups, roles, and policies that control who can do what in AWS. It does not store or encrypt passwords for a database. Amazon Cognito is an AWS service that provides user identity and data synchronization for web and mobile applications. It can be used to authenticate and authorize users, manage user profiles, and sync user data across devices. It does not store or encrypt passwords for a database.

NEW QUESTION 254
- (Topic 2)
A company needs help managing multiple AWS linked accounts that are reported on a consolidated bill.
Which AWS Support plan includes an AWS concierge whom the company can ask for assistance?

A. AWS Developer Support
B. AWS Enterprise Support
C. AWS Business Support
D. AWS Basic Support

Answer: B

Explanation:

 AWS Enterprise Support is the AWS Support plan that includes an AWS concierge whom the company can ask for assistance. According to the AWS Support Plans page, AWS Enterprise Support provides "a dedicated Technical Account Manager (TAM) who provides advocacy and guidance to help plan and build solutions using best practices, coordinate access to subject matter experts, and proactively keep your AWS environment operationally healthy."2 AWS Business Support, AWS Developer Support, and AWS Basic Support do not include a TAM or a concierge service.

NEW QUESTION 259
- (Topic 2)
Which design principles should a company apply to AWS Cloud workloads to maximize sustainability and minimize environmental impact? (Select TWO.)

A. Maximize utilization of Amazon EC2 instances.
B. Minimize utilization of Amazon EC2 instances.

C. Minimize usage of managed services.
D. Force frequent application reinstallations by users.
E. Reduce the need for users to reinstall applications.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
 To maximize sustainability and minimize environmental impact, a company should apply the following design principles to AWS Cloud workloads: maximize utilization of Amazon EC2 instances and reduce the need for users to reinstall applications. Maximizing utilization of Amazon EC2 instances means that the company can optimize the performance and efficiency of their compute resources, and avoid wasting energy and money on idle or underutilized instances. The company can use features such as Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling, Amazon EC2 Spot Instances, and AWS Compute Optimizer to automatically adjust the number and type of instances based on demand, cost, and performance. Reducing the need for users to reinstall applications means that the company can minimize the amount of data and bandwidth required to deliver their applications to users, and avoid unnecessary downloads and updates that consume energy and resources. The company can use services such as Amazon CloudFront, AWS AppStream 2.0, and AWS Amplify to deliver their applications faster, more securely, and more efficiently to users across the globe. Minimizing utilization of Amazon EC2 instances, minimizing usage of managed services, and forcing frequent application reinstallations by users are not design principles that would maximize sustainability and minimize environmental impact. Minimizing utilization of Amazon EC2 instances would reduce the performance and efficiency of the compute resources, and potentially increase the costs and complexity of the cloud workloads. Minimizing usage of managed services would increase the operational overhead and responsibility of the company, and potentially expose them to more security and reliability risks. Forcing frequent application reinstallations by users would increase the amount of data and bandwidth required to deliver the applications to users, and potentially degrade the user experience and satisfaction.

NEW QUESTION 262
- (Topic 2)
Which AWS service is always available free of charge to users?

A. Amazon Athena
B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
C. AWS Secrets Manager
D. Amazon ElastiCacheA company has only basic knowledge of AWS technologies.

Answer: B

Explanation:
 AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a web service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources for your users. You use IAM to control who can use your AWS resources (authentication) and what resources they can use and in what ways (authorization). IAM is always available free of charge to users4.

NEW QUESTION 267
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