SAP-C02 Dumps

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional

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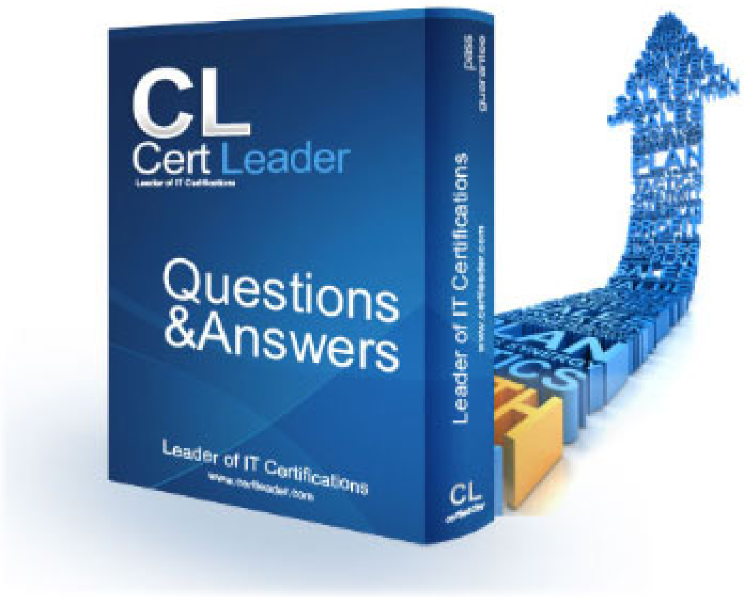

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to deploy an AWS WAF solution to manage AWS WAF rules across multiple AWS accounts. The accounts are managed under different OUs in AWS Organizations.
Administrators must be able to add or remove accounts or OUs from managed AWS WAF rule sets as needed. Administrators also must have the ability to automatically update and remediate noncompliant AWS WAF rules in all accounts
Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

A. Use AWS Firewall Manager to manage AWS WAF rules across accounts in the organizatio
B. Use an AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store parameter to store accountnumbers and OUs to manage Update the parameter as needed to add or remove accounts or OUs Use an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to identify any changes to the parameter and to invoke an AWS Lambda function to update the security policy in the Firewall Manager administrative account
C. Deploy an organization-wide AWS Conng rule that requires all resources in the selected OUs to associate the AWS WAF rule
D. Deploy automated remediation actions by using AWS Lambda to fix noncompliant resource
E. Deploy AWS WAF rules by using an AWS CloudFormation stack set to target the same OUs where the AWS Config rule is applied.
F. Create AWS WAF rules in the management account of the organizatio
G. Use AWS Lambda environment variables to store account numbers and OUs to manage Update environment variables as needed to add or remove accounts or OUs Create cross-account IAM roles in member account
H. Assume the roles by using AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) in the Lambda function to create and update AWS WAF rules in the member accounts
I. Use AWS Control Tower to manage AWS WAF rules across accounts in the organizatio
J. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to store account numbers and OUs to manage Update AWS KMS as needed to add or remove accounts or OU
K. Create IAM users in member accounts Allow AWS Control Tower in the management account to use the access key and secret access key to create and update AWS WAF rules in the member accounts

Answer: B

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

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

Answer: B

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

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

A. Create an Amazon Aurora DB cluste
B. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to do a full load from the on-premises database lo Auror
C. Update the Route 53 entry for the database to point to the Aurora cluster endpoin
D. and shut down the on-premises database.

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

Answer: C

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

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to architect a hybrid DNS solution. This solution will use an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone for the domain cloud.example.com for the resources stored within VPCs.
The company has the following DNS resolution requirements:
• On-premises systems should be able to resolve and connect to cloud.example.com.
• All VPCs should be able to resolve cloud.example.com.
There is already an AWS Direct Connect connection between the on-premises corporate network and AWS Transit Gateway. Which architecture should the company use to meet these requirements with the HIGHEST performance?

A. Associate the private hosted zone to all the VPC
B. Create a Route 53 inbound resolver in the shared services VP
C. Attach all VPCs to the transit gateway and create forwarding rules in the on-premises DNS server for cloud.example.com that point to the inbound resolver.
D. Associate the private hosted zone to all the VPC
E. Deploy an Amazon EC2 conditional forwarder in the shared services VP
F. Attach all VPCs to the transit gateway and create forwarding rules in theon-premises DNS server for cloud.example.com that point to the conditional forwarder.
G. Associate the private hosted zone to the shared services VP
H. Create a Route 53 outbound resolver in the shared services VP
I. Attach all VPCs to the transit gateway and create forwarding rules in theon-premises DNS server for cloud.example.com that point to the outbound resolver.
J. Associate the private hosted zone to the shared services VP
K. Create a Route 53 inbound resolver in the shared services VP
L. Attach the shared services VPC to the transit gateway and create forwarding rules in the on-premises DNS server for cloud.example.com that point to the inbound resolver.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/centralized-dns-management-of-hybrid-cloud-w

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
A financial services company logs personally identifiable information 10 its application logs stored in Amazon S3. Due to regulatory compliance requirements, the log files must be encrypted at rest. The security team has mandated that the company's on-premises hardware security modules (HSMs) be used to generate the CMK material.
Which steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements?

A. Create an AWS CloudHSM cluste
B. Create a new CMK in AWS KMS using AWS_CloudHSM as the source (or the key material and an origin of AWS_CLOUDHS
C. Enable automatic key rotation on the CMK with a duration of 1 yea
D. Configure a bucket policy on the togging bucket thai disallows uploads of unencrypted data and requires that the encryption source be AWS KMS.
E. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection, ensuring there is no overlap of the RFC 1918 address space between on-premises hardware and the VPC

F. Configure an AWS bucket policy on the logging bucket that requires all objects to be encrypte
G. Configure the logging application to query theon-premises HSMs from the AWS environment for the encryption key material, and create a unique CMK for each logging event.
H. Create a CMK in AWS KMS with no key material and an origin of EXTERNA
I. Import the key material generated from the on-premises HSMs into the CMK using the public key and import token provided by AW
J. Configure a bucket policy on the logging bucket that disallows uploads ofnon-encrypted data and requires that the encryption source be AWS KMS.
K. Create a new CMK in AWS KMS with AWS-provided key material and an origin of AWS_KM
L. Disable this CM
M. and overwrite the key material with the key material from the on-premises HSM using the public key and import token provided by AW
N. Re-enable the CM
O. Enable automatic key rotation on the CMK with a duration of 1 yea
P. Configure a bucket policy on the logging bucket that disallows uploads of non-encrypted data and requires that the encryption source be AWS KMS.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-byok-bring-your-own-key-to-aws-kms-for-less-than-15-00-a-yea
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/importing-keys-create-cmk.html

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to move a web application to AWS. The application stores session information locally on each web server, which will make auto scaling difficult As part of the migration, the application will be rewritten to decouple the session data from the web servers. The company requires low latency, scalability, and availability.
Which service will meet the requirements for storing the session information in the MOST cost-effective way?

A. Amazon ElastiCache with the Memcached engine
B. Amazon S3
C. Amazon RDS MySQL
D. Amazon ElastiCache with the Redis engine

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/caching/session-management/
Building real-time apps across versatile use cases like gaming, geospatial service, caching, session stores, or queuing, with advanced data structures, replication, and point-in-time snapshot support. Memcached: Building a simple, scalable caching layer for your data-intensive apps. https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/

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

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

Answer: A

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

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect has an operational workload deployed on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The VPC architecture spans two Availability Zones (AZ) with a subnet in each that the Auto Scaling group is targeting. The VPC is connected to an on-premises environment and connectivity cannot be interrupted. The maximum size ol the Auto Scaling group is 20 instances in service. The VPC IPv4 addressing is as follows:
VPC CIDR: 10.0.0.0/23
AZ1 subnet CIDR: 10.0.0.0/24 AZ2 subnet CIDR: 10.0.1.0/24
Since deployment, a third AZ has become available in the Region. The solutions architect wants to adopt the new AZ without adding additional IPv4 address space and without service downtime.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Update the Auto Scaling group to use the AZ2 subnet onl
B. Delete and re-create the AZ1 subnet using hall the previous address spac
C. Adjust the Auto Seating group to also use the new AZ1 subne
D. When the instances are healthy, adjust the Auto Scaling group to use the AZ1 subnet onl
E. Remove the current AZ2 subne
F. Create a new AZ2 subnet using the second half of the address space from the original AZ1 subne
G. Create a new AZ3 subnet using half the original AZ2 subnet address space, then update the Auto Scaling group to target all three new subnets.
H. Terminate the EC2 instances in the AZ1 subne
I. Delete and re-create the AZ1 subnet using half the address spac
J. Update the Auto Scaling group to use this new subne
K. Repeat this for the second A
L. Define a new subnet in AZ3, then update the Auto Scaling group to target all three new subnets.
M. Create a new VPC with the same IPv4 address space and define three subnets, with one for each A
N. Update the existing Auto Scaling group to target the new subnets in the new VPC.
O. Update the Auto Scaling group to use the AZ2 subnet onl
P. Update the AZ1 subnet to have half the previous address spac
Q. Adjust the Auto Scaling group to also use the AZ1 subnet agai
R. When the instances are healthy, adjust the Auto Scaling group to use the AZ1 subnet onl
S. Update the current AZ2 subnet and assign the second half of the address space from the original AZ1 subne
T. Create a new AZ3 subnet using halt the original AZ2 subnet address space, then update the Auto Scaling group to target all three new subnets.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/vpc-ip-address-range/?nc1=h_ls
It's not possible to modify the IP address range of an existing virtual private cloud (VPC) or subnet. You must delete the VPC or subnet, and then create a new VPC or subnet with your preferred CIDR block.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an application that sells tickets online and experiences bursts of demand every 7 days. The application has a stateless presentation layer running on Amazon EC2. an Oracle database to store unstructured data catalog information, and a backend API layer. The front-end layer uses an Elastic Load Balancer to distribute the load across nine On-Demand Instances over three Availability Zones (AZs). The Oracle database is running on a single EC2 instance. The company is experiencing performance issues when running more than two concurrent campaigns. A solutions architect must design a solution that meets the following requirements:
• Address scalability issues.
• Increase the level of concurrency.
• Eliminate licensing costs.
• Improve reliability.
Which set of steps should the solutions architect take?

A. Create an Auto Scaling group for the front end with a combination of On-Demand and Spot Instances to reduce cost
B. Convert the Oracle database into a single Amazon RDS reserved DB instance.
C. Create an Auto Scaling group for the front end with a combination of On-Demand and Spot Instances to reduce cost
D. Create two additional copies of the database instance, then distribute the databases in separate AZs.
E. Create an Auto Scaling group for the front end with a combination of On-Demand and Spot Instances to reduce cost
F. Convert the tables in the Oracle database into Amazon DynamoDB tables.
G. Convert the On-Demand Instances into Spot Instances to reduce costs for the front en
H. Convert the tables in the Oracle database into Amazon DynamoDB tables.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Combination of On-Demand and Spot Instances + DynamoDB.

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company that is developing a mobile game is making game assets available in two AWS Regions. Game assets ate served from a set of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in each Region. The company requires game assets to be (etched from the closest Region. If game assets become unavailable in the closest Region, they should be fetched from the other Region.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distributio
B. Create an origin group with one origin for each AL
C. Set one of the origins as primary.

D. Create an Amazon Route 53 health check for each AL
E. Create a Route 53 failover routing record pointing to the two ALB
F. Set the Evaluate Target Health value to Yes.
G. Create two Amazon CloudFront distributions, each with one ALB as the origi
H. Create an Amazon Route 53 failover routing record pointing to the two CloudFront distribution
I. Set the Evaluate Target Health value to Yes.
J. Create an Amazon Route 53 health check for each AL
K. Create a Route 53 latency alias record pointing to the two ALB
L. Set the Evaluate Target Health value to Yes.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Failover routing policy – Use when you want to configure active-passive failover. Latency routing policy – Use when you have resources in multiple AWS Regions and you want to route traffic to the region that provides the best latency. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-policy.html

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to retire its Oracle Solaris NFS storage arrays. The company requires rapid data migration over its internet network connection to a combination of destinations for Amazon S3. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS), and Amazon FSx lor Windows File Server. The company also requires a full initial copy, as well as incremental transfers of changes until the retirement of the storage arrays. All data must be encrypted and checked for integrity.
What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Configure CloudEndur
B. Create a project and deploy the CloudEndure agent and token to the storage arra
C. Run the migration plan to start the transfer.
D. Configure AWS DataSyn
E. Configure the DataSync agent and deploy it to the local networ
F. Create a transfer task and start the transfer.
G. Configure the aws S3 sync comman
H. Configure the AWS client on the client side with credential
I. Run the sync command to start the transfer.
J. Configure AWS Transfer (or FT
K. Configure the FTP client with credential
L. Script the client to connect and sync to start the transfer.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 1)
A group of research institutions and hospitals are in a partnership to study 2 PBs of genomic data. The institute that owns the data stores it in an Amazon S3 bucket and updates it regularly. The institute would like to give all of the organizations in the partnership read access to the data. All members of the partnership are extremety cost-conscious, and the institute that owns the account with the S3 bucket is concerned about covering the costs tor requests and data transfers from Amazon S3.
Which solution allows for secure datasharing without causing the institute that owns the bucket to assume all the costs for S3 requests and data transfers'?

A. Ensure that all organizations in the partnership have AWS account
B. In the account with the S3 bucket, create a cross-account role for each account in the partnership that allows read access to the dat
C. Have the organizations assume and use that read role when accessing the data.
D. Ensure that all organizations in the partnership have AWS account
E. Create a bucket policy on the bucket that owns the data The policy should allow the accounts in the partnership read access to the bucke
F. Enable Requester Pays on the bucke
G. Have the organizations use their AWS credentials when accessing the data.
H. Ensure that all organizations in the partnership have AWS account
I. Configure buckets in each of the accounts with a bucket policy that allows the institute that owns the data the ability to write to the bucket Periodically sync the data from the institute's account to the other organization
J. Have the organizations use their AWS credentials when accessing the data using their accounts
K. Ensure that all organizations in the partnership have AWS account
L. In the account with the S3 bucket, create a cross-account role for each account in the partnership that allows read access to the dat
M. Enable Requester Pays on the bucke
N. Have the organizations assume and use that read role when accessing the data.

Answer: B

Explanation:
In general, bucket owners pay for all Amazon S3 storage and data transfer costs associated with their bucket. A bucket owner, however, can configure a bucket to be a Requester Pays bucket. With Requester Pays buckets, the requester instead of the bucket owner pays the cost of the request and the data download from the bucket. The bucket owner always pays the cost of storing data. If you enable Requester Pays on a bucket, anonymous access to that bucket is not allowed.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/RequesterPaysExamples.html

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to change its internal cloud billing strategy for each of its business units. Currently, the cloud governance team shares reports for overall cloud spending with the head of each business unit. The company uses AWS Organizations lo manage the separate AWS accounts for each business unit. The existing tagging standard in Organizations includes the application, environment, and owner. The cloud governance team wants a centralized solution so each business unit receives monthly reports on its cloud spending. The solution should also send notifications for any cloud spending that exceeds a set threshold.
Which solution is the MOST cost-effective way to meet these requirements?

A. Configure AWS Budgets in each account and configure budget alerts that are grouped by application, environment, and owne
B. Add each business unit to an Amazon SNS topic for each aler

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 26
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solution architect is designing an AWS account structure for a company that consists of multiple terms. All the team will work in the same AWS Region. The company needs a VPC that is connected to the on-premises network. The company expects less than 50 Mbps of total to and from the on-premises network.
Which combination of steps will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Select TWO)

A. Create an AWS CloudFormation template that provisions a VPC and the required subnet
B. Deploy the template to each AWS account
C. Create an AWS CloudFormabon template that provisions a VPC and the required subnet
D. Deploy the template to a shared services accoun
E. Share the subnets by using AWS Resource Access Manager
F. Use AWS Transit Gateway along with an AWS Site-to-Site VPN for connectivity to the on-premises networ
G. Share the transit gateway by using AWS Resource Access Manager
H. Use AWS Site-to-Site VPN for connectivity to the on-premises network
I. Use AWS Direct Connect for connectivity to the on-premises network.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a three-tier application running on AWS with a web server, an application server, and an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. A solutions architect is designing a disaster recovery (OR) solution with an RPO of 5 minutes.
Which solution will meet the company's requirements?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect must analyze a company's Amazon EC2 Instances and Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to determine whether the company is using resources efficiently The company is
running several large, high-memory EC2 instances lo host database dusters that are deployed in active/passive configurations The utilization of these EC2 instances varies by the applications that use the databases, and the company has not identified a pattern
The solutions architect must analyze the environment and take action based on the findings. Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Create a dashboard by using AWS Systems Manager OpsConter Configure visualizations tor Amazon CloudWatch metrics that are associated with the EC2 instances and their EBS volumes Review the dashboard periodically and identify usage patterns Rightsize the EC2 instances based on the peaks in the metrics
B. Turn on Amazon CloudWatch detailed monitoring for the EC2 instances and their EBS volumes Create and review a dashboard that is based on the metrics Identify usage patterns Rightsize the FC? instances based on the peaks In the metrics
C. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on each of the EC2 Instances Turn on AWS Compute Optimizer, and let it run for at least 12 hours Review the recommendations from Compute Optimizer, and rightsize the EC2 instances as directed
D. Sign up for the AWS Enterprise Support plan Turn on AWS Trusted Advisor Wait 12 hours Review the recommendations from Trusted Advisor, and rightsize the EC2 instances as directed

Answer: C

Explanation:

(https://aws.amazon.com/compute-optimizer/pricing/ , https://aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/pricing/). https://aws.amazon.com/compute-optimizer/

NEW QUESTION 33
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has 50 AWS accounts that are members of an organization in AWS Organizations Each account contains multiple VPCs The company wants to use AWS Transit Gateway to establish connectivity between the VPCs in each member account Each time a new member account is created, the company wants to automate the process of creating a new VPC and a transit gateway attachment.
Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Select TWO)

A. From the management account, share the transit gateway with member accounts by using AWS Resource Access Manager
B. Prom the management account, share the transit gateway with member accounts by using an AWS Organizations SCP
C. Launch an AWS CloudFormation stack set from the management account that automatical^/ creates a new VPC and a VPC transit gateway attachment in a member accoun
D. Associate the attachment with the transit gateway in the management account by using the transit gateway ID.
E. Launch an AWS CloudFormation stack set from the management account that automatical^ creates a new VPC and a peering transit gateway attachment in a member accoun
F. Share the attachment with the transit gateway in the management account by using a transit gateway service-linked role.
G. From the management account, share the transit gateway with member accounts by using AWS Service Catalog

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has multiple AWS accounts as part of an organization created with AWS Organizations. Each account has a VPC in the us-east-2 Region and is used for either production or development workloads. Amazon EC2 instances across production accounts need to communicate with each other, and EC2 instances across development accounts need to communicate with each other, but production and development instances should not be able to communicate with each other.
To facilitate connectivity, the company created a common network account. The company used AWS Transit Gateway to create a transit gateway in the us-east-2 Region in the network account and shared the transit gateway with the entire organization by using AWS Resource Access Manager. Network administrators then attached VPCs in each account to the transit gateway, after which the EC2 instances were able to communicate across accounts. However, production and development accounts were also able to communicate with one another.
Which set of steps should a solutions architect take to ensure production traffic and development traffic are completely isolated?

A. Modify the security groups assigned to development EC2 instances to block traffic from production EC2 instance
B. Modify the security groups assigned to production EC2 instances to block traffic from development EC2 instances.
C. Create a tag on each VPC attachment with a value of either production or development, according to the type of account being attache
D. Using the Network Manager feature of AWS Transit Gateway, create policies that restrict traffic between VPCs based on the value of this tag.
E. Create separate route tables for production and development traffi
F. Delete each account's association and route propagation to the default AWS Transit Gateway route tabl
G. Attach development VPCs to the development AWS Transit Gateway route table and production VPCs to the production route table, and enable automatic route propagation on each attachment.
H. Create a tag on each VPC attachment with a value of either production or development, according to the type of account being attache
I. Modify the AWS Transit Gateway routing table to route production tagged attachments to one another and development tagged attachments to one another.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/tgw/vpc-tgw.pdf

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running a web application on Amazon EC2 instances in a production AWS account. The company requires all logs generated from the web application to be copied to a central AWS account (or analysis and archiving. The company's AWS accounts are currently managed independently. Logging agents are configured on the EC2 instances to upload the tog files to an Amazon S3 bucket in the central AWS account.
A solutions architect needs to provide access for a solution that will allow the production account to store log files in the central account. The central account also needs to have read access to the tog files.
What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 1)
A large company with hundreds of AWS accounts has a newly established centralized internal process for purchasing new or modifying existing Reserved Instances. This process requires all business units that want to purchase or modify Reserved Instances to submit requests to a dedicated team for procurement or execution. Previously, business units would directly purchase or modify Reserved Instances in their own respective AWS accounts autonomously.
Which combination of steps should be taken to proactively enforce the new process in the MOST secure way possible? (Select TWO.)

A. Ensure all AWS accounts are part of an AWS Organizations structure operating in all features mode.
B. Use AWS Contig lo report on the attachment of an IAM policy that denies access to the ec2:PurchaseReservedlnstancesOffering and ec2:ModifyReservedlnstances actions.

C. In each AWS account, create an IAM policy with a DENY rule to the ec2:PurchaseReservedlnstancesOffering and ec2:ModifyReservedInstances actions.
D. Create an SCP that contains a deny rule to the ec2:PurchaseReservedlnstancesOffering and ec2: Modify Reserved Instances action
E. Attach the SCP to each organizational unit (OU) of the AWS Organizations structure.
F. Ensure that all AWS accounts are part of an AWS Organizations structure operating in consolidated billing features mode.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/APIReference/API_EnableAllFeatures.html
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_manage_policies_scp-strategies.html

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Exam Topic 1)
A large payroll company recently merged with a small staffing company. The unified company now has multiple business units, each with its own existing AWS account.
A solutions architect must ensure that the company can centrally manage the billing and access policies for all the AWS accounts. The solutions architect configures AWS Organizations by sending an invitation to all member accounts of the company from a centralized management account.
What should the solutions architect do next to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company standardized its method of deploying applications to AWS using AWS CodePipeline and AWS Cloud Formation. The applications are in Typescript and Python. The company has recently acquired another business that deploys applications to AWS using Python scripts.
Developers from the newly acquired company are hesitant to move their applications under CloudFormation because it would require than they learn a new domain-specific language and eliminate their access to language features, such as looping.
How can the acquired applications quickly be brought up to deployment standards while addressing the developers' concerns?

A. Create CloudFormation templates and re-use parts of the Python scripts as instance user dat
B. Use the AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) to deploy the application using these template
C. Incorporate the AWS CDK into CodePipeline and deploy the application to AWS using these templates.
D. Use a third-party resource provisioning engine inside AWS CodeBuild to standardize the deployment processes of the existing and acquired compan
E. Orchestrate the CodeBuild job using CodePipeline.
F. Standardize on AWS OpsWork
G. Integrate OpsWorks with CodePipelin
H. Have the developers create Chef recipes to deploy their applications on AWS.
I. Define the AWS resources using Typescript or Pytho
J. Use the AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) to create CloudFormation templates from the developers' code, and use the AWS CDK to create CloudFormation stack
K. Incorporate the AWS CDK as a CodeBuild job in CodePipeline.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an e-commerce platform with front-end and e-commerce tiers. Both tiers run on LAMP stacks with the front-end instances running behind a load balancing appliance that has a virtual offering on AWS Current*/, the operations team uses SSH to log in to the instances to maintain patches and address other concerns. The platform has recently been the target of multiple attacks, including.
• A DDoS attack.
• An SOL injection attack
• Several successful dictionary attacks on SSH accounts on the web servers
The company wants to improve the security of the e-commerce platform by migrating to AWS. The company's solutions architects have decided to use the following approach;
• Code review the existing application and fix any SQL injection issues.
• Migrate the web application to AWS and leverage the latest AWS Linux AMI to address initial security patching.
• Install AWS Systems Manager to manage patching and allow the system administrators to run commands on all instances, as needed.
What additional steps will address all of the identified attack types while providing high availability and minimizing risk?

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

K. Leverage an AWS Elastic Load Balancer to spread the load Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the website Enable AWS WAF on the distribution to manage the rules.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is using AWS Organizations lo manage multiple accounts. Due to regulatory requirements, the company wants to restrict specific member accounts to certain AWS Regions, where they are permitted to deploy resources. The resources in the accounts must be tagged, enforced based on a group standard, and centrally managed with minimal configuration.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Create an AWS Config rule in the specific member accounts to limit Regions and apply a tag policy.
B. From the AWS Billing and Cost Management console, in the master account, disable Regions for the specific member accounts and apply a tag policy on the root.
C. Associate the specific member accounts with the roo
D. Apply a tag policy and an SCP using conditions to limit Regions.
E. Associate the specific member accounts with a new O
F. Apply a tag policy and an SCP using conditions to limit Regions.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 1)
A web application is hosted in a dedicated VPC that is connected to a company's on-premises data center over a Site-to-Site VPN connection. The application is accessible from the company network only. This is a temporary non-production application that is used during business hours. The workload is generally low with occasional surges.
The application has an Amazon Aurora MySQL provisioned database cluster on the backend. The VPC has an internet gateway and a NAT gateways attached. The web servers are in private subnets in an Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancer. The web servers also upload data to an Amazon S3 bucket through the internet.
A solutions architect needs to reduce operational costs and simplify the architecture. Which strategy should the solutions architect use?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 1)
A financial services company receives a regular data feed from its credit card servicing partner Approximately 5.1 records are sent every 15 minutes in plaintext, delivered over HTTPS directly into an Amazon S3 bucket with server-side encryption. This feed contains sensitive credit card primary account number (PAN) data The company needs to automatically mask the PAN before sending the data to another S3 bucket for additional internal processing. The company also needs to remove and merge specific fields, and then transform the record into JSON format Additionally, extra feeds are likely to be added in the future, so any design needs to be easily expandable.
Which solutions will meet these requirements?

A. Trigger an AWS Lambda function on file delivery that extracts each record and writes it to an Amazon SQS queu
B. Trigger another Lambda function when new messages arrive in the SOS queue to process the records, writing the results to a temporary location in Amazon S3. Trigger a final Lambda function once the SOS queue is empty to transform the records into JSON format and send the results to another S3 bucket for internal processing.
C. Tigger an AWS Lambda function on file delivery that extracts each record and wntes it to an Amazon SOS queu
D. Configure an AWS Fargate container application to
E. automatically scale to a single instance when the SOS queue contains message
F. Have the application process each record, and transform the record into JSON forma
G. When the queue is empty, send the results to another S3 bucket for internal processing and scale down the AWS Fargate instance.
H. Create an AWS Glue crawler and custom classifier based on the data feed formats and build a table definition to match Trigger an AWS Lambda function on file delivery to start an AWS Glue ETL job to transform the entire record according to the processing and transformation requirement
I. Define the output format as JSO
J. Once complete, have the ETL job send the results to another S3 bucket for internal processing.
K. Create an AWS Glue crawler and custom classifier based upon the data feed formats and build a table definition to matc

L. Perform an Amazon Athena query on file delivery to start an Amazon EMR ETL job to transform the entire record according to the processing and transformation requirement
M. Define the output format as JSO
N. Once complete, send the results to another S3 bucket for internal processing and scale down the EMR cluster.

Answer: C

Explanation:
You can use a Glue crawler to populate the AWS Glue Data Catalog with tables. The Lambda function can be triggered using S3 event notifications when object create events occur. The Lambda function will then trigger the Glue ETL job to transform the records masking the sensitive data and modifying the output format to JSON. This solution meets all requirements.
Create an AWS Glue crawler and custom classifier based on the data feed formats and build a table definition to match. Trigger an AWS Lambda function on file delivery to start an AWS Glue ETL job to transform the entire record according to the processing and transformation requirements. Define the output format as JSON. Once complete, have the ETL job send the results to another S3 bucket for internal processing.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/glue/latest/dg/trigger-job.html
https://d1.awsstatic.com/Products/product-name/diagrams/product-page-diagram_Glue_Event-driven-ETL-Pipel

NEW QUESTION 70
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a photo sharing social networking application. To provide a consistent experience for users, the company performs some image processing on the photos uploaded by users before publishing on the application. The image processing is implemented using a set of Python libraries.
The current architecture is as follows:
• The image processing Python code runs in a single Amazon EC2 instance and stores the processed images in an Amazon S3 bucket named ImageBucket.
• The front-end application, hosted in another bucket, loads the images from ImageBucket to display to users. With plans for global expansion, the company wants to implement changes in its existing architecture to be able to scale for increased demand on the application and reduce management complexity as the application scales.
Which combination of changes should a solutions architect make? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: BD

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

NEW QUESTION 75
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company built an ecommerce website on AWS using a three-tier web architecture. The application is
Java-based and composed of an Amazon CloudFront distribution, an Apache web server layer of Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group, and a backend Amazon Aurora MySQL database.
Last month, during a promotional sales event, users reported errors and timeouts while adding items to their shopping carts. The operations team recovered the logs created by the web servers and reviewed Aurora DB cluster performance metrics. Some of the web servers were terminated before logs could be collected and the Aurora metrics were not sufficient for query performance analysis.
Which combination of steps must the solutions architect take to improve application performance visibility during peak traffic events? (Select THREE.)

A. Configure the Aurora MySQL DB cluster to publish slow query and error logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.
B. Implement the AWS X-Ray SDK to trace incoming HTTP requests on the EC2 instances and implement tracing of SQL queries with the X-Ray SDK for Java.
C. Configure the Aurora MySQL DB cluster to stream slow query and error logs to Amazon Kinesis.
D. Install and configure an Amazon CloudWatch Logs agent on the EC2 instances to send the Apache logsto CloudWatch Logs.
E. Enable and configure AWS CloudTrail to collect and analyze application activity from Amazon EC2 and Aurora.
F. Enable Aurora MySQL DB cluster performance benchmarking and publish the stream to AWS X-Ray.

Answer: ABD

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

NEW QUESTION 76
- (Exam Topic 1)
To abide by industry regulations, a solutions architect must design a solution that will store a company's critical data in multiple public AWS Regions, including in the United States, where the company's headquarters is located. The solutions architect is required to provide access to the data stored in AWS to the company's global WAN network. The security team mandates that no traffic accessing this data should traverse the public internet.
How should the solutions architect design a highly available solution that meets the requirements and is cost-effective?

A. Establish AWS Direct Connect connections from the company headquarters to all AWS Regions in use.Use the company WAN lo send traffic over to the headquarters and then to the respective DX connection to access the data.
B. Establish two AWS Direct Connect connections from the company headquarters to an AWS Region.Use the company WAN to send traffic over a DX connectio
C. Use inter-region VPC peering to access the data in other AWS Regions.
D. Establish two AWS Direct Connect connections from the company headquarters to an AWS Region.Use the company WAN to send traffic over a DX connectio
E. Use an AWS transit VPC solution to access data in other AWS Regions.
F. Establish two AWS Direct Connect connections from the company headquarters to an AWS Region.Use the company WAN to send traffic over a DX connectio
G. Use Direct Connect Gateway to access data in other AWS Regions.

Answer: D

Explanation:
This feature also allows you to connect to any of the participating VPCs from any Direct Connect location, further reducing your costs for making using AWS services on a cross-region basis. https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-aws-direct-connect-gateway-inter-region-vpc-access/
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-vpc-connectivity-options/aws-direct-connect-aws-transit-g

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 1)
A large company in Europe plans to migrate its applications to the AWS Cloud. The company uses multiple AWS accounts for various business groups. A data privacy law requires the company to restrict developers'
access to AWS European Regions only.
What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement with the LEAST amount of management overhead^

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company stores sales transaction data in Amazon DynamoDB tables. To detect anomalous behaviors and respond quickly, all changes lo the items stored in the DynamoDB tables must be logged within 30 minutes.
Which solution meets the requirements?

A. Copy the DynamoDB tables into Apache Hive tables on Amazon EMR every hour and analyze them (or anomalous behavior
B. Send Amazon SNS notifications when anomalous behaviors are detected.
C. Use AWS CloudTrail to capture all the APIs that change the DynamoDB table
D. Send SNS notifications when anomalous behaviors are detected using CloudTrail event filtering.
E. Use Amazon DynamoDB Streams to capture and send updates to AWS Lambd
F. Create a Lambda function to output records lo Amazon Kinesis Data Stream
G. Analyze any anomalies with Amazon Kinesis Data Analytic
H. Send SNS notifications when anomalous behaviors are detected.
I. Use event patterns in Amazon CloudWatch Events to capture DynamoDB API call events with an AWS Lambda (unction as a target to analyze behavio
J. Send SNS notifications when anomalous behaviors are detected.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/dynamodb-streams-use-cases-and-design-patterns/#:~:text=DynamoDB DynamoDb Stream to capture DynamoDB update. And Kinesis Data Analytics for anomaly detection (it uses AWS proprietary Random Cut Forest Algorithm)

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Exam Topic 1)
A large company is running a popular web application. The application runs on several Amazon EC2 Linux Instances in an Auto Scaling group in a private subnet. An Application Load Balancer is targeting the Instances In the Auto Scaling group in the private subnet. AWS Systems Manager Session Manager Is configured, and AWS Systems Manager Agent is running on all the EC2 instances.
The company recently released a new version of the application Some EC2 instances are now being marked as unhealthy and are being terminated As a result, the application is running at reduced capacity A solutions architect tries to determine the root cause by analyzing Amazon CloudWatch logs that are collected from the application, but the logs are inconclusive
How should the solutions architect gain access to an EC2 instance to troubleshoot the issue1?

A. Suspend the Auto Scaling group's HealthCheck scaling proces
B. Use Session Manager to log in to an instance that is marked as unhealthy
C. Enable EC2 instance termination protection Use Session Manager to log In to an instance that is marked as unhealthy.
D. Set the termination policy to Oldestinstance on the Auto Scaling grou
E. Use Session Manager to log in to an instance that is marked as unhealthy
F. Suspend the Auto Scaling group's Terminate proces
G. Use Session Manager to log in to an instance that is marked as unhealthy

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is evaluating the reliability of a recently migrated application running on AWS. The front end is hosted on Amazon S3 and accelerated by Amazon CloudFront. The application layer is running in a stateless Docker container on an Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instance with an Elastic IP address. The storage layer is a MongoDB database running on an EC2 Reserved Instance in the same Availability Zone as the application layer.
Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to eliminate single points of failure with minimal application code changes? (Select TWO.)

A. Create a REST API in Amazon API Gateway and use AWS Lambda functions as the application layer.
B. Create an Application Load Balancer and migrate the Docker container to AWS Fargate.
C. Migrate the storage layer to Amazon DynamoD8.
D. Migrate the storage layer to Amazon DocumentD8 (with MongoDB compatibility).
E. Create an Application Load Balancer and move the storage layer to an EC2 Auto Scaling group.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/documentdb/?nc1=h_ls
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/containers/using-alb-ingress-controller-with-amazon-eks-on-fargate/

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an application that gives users the ability to search for videos and related information by using keywords that are curated from content providers. The application data is stored in an on-premises Oracle database that is 800 GB in size.
The company wants to migrate the data to an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB instance. A solutions architect
plans to use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool and AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) for the migration. During the migration, the existing database must serve ongoing requests. The migration must be completed with minimum downtime
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create primary key indexes, secondary indexes, and referential integrity constraints in the target database before starting the migration process
B. Use AWS DMS to run the conversion report for Oracle to Aurora MySQ
C. Remediate any issues Then use AWS DMS to migrate the data
D. Use the M5 or CS DMS replication instance type for ongoing replication
E. Turn off automatic backups and logging of the target database until the migration and cutover processes are complete

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/Aurora.Managing.Backups.html

NEW QUESTION 94
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company provides a centralized Amazon EC2 application hosted in a single shared VPC. The centralized application must be accessible from client applications running in the VPCs of other business units. The centralized application front end is configured with a Network Load Balancer (NLB) for scalability.
Up to 10 business unit VPCs will need to be connected to the shared VPC. Some of the business unit VPC CIDR blocks overlap with the shared VPC. and some overlap with each other. Network connectivity to the centralized application in the shared VPC should be allowed from authorized business unit VPCs only.
Which network configuration should a solutions architect use to provide connectivity from the client applications in the business unit VPCs to the centralized application in the shared VPC?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 98
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to create and manage multiple AWS accounts for a number of departments from a central location. The security team requires read-only access to all accounts from its own AWs account. The company is using AWS Organizations and created an account tor the security team.
How should a solutions architect meet these requirements?

A. Use the OrganizationAccountAccessRole IAM role to create a new IAM policy wilh read-only access in each member accoun
B. Establish a trust relationship between the IAM policy in each member account and the security accoun

C. Ask the security team lo use the IAM policy to gain access.
D. Use the OrganizationAccountAccessRole IAM role to create a new IAM role with read-only access in each member accoun
E. Establish a trust relationship between the IAM role in each member account and the security accoun
F. Ask the security team lo use the IAM role to gain access.
G. Ask the security team to use AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) to call the AssumeRole API for the OrganizationAccountAccessRole IAM role in the master account from the security accoun
H. Use the generated temporary credentials to gain access.
I. Ask the security team to use AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) to call the AssumeRole API for the OrganizationAccountAccessRole IAM role in the member account from the security accoun
J. Use the generated temporary credentials to gain access.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is launching a new web application on Amazon EC2 instances. Development and production workloads exist in separate AWS accounts.
According to the company's security requirements, only automated configuration tools are allowed to access the production account. The company's security team wants to receive immediate notification if any manual access to the production AWS account or EC2 instances occurs
Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take in the production account to meet these
requirements? (Select THREE.)

A. Turn on AWS CloudTrail logs in the application's primary AWS Region Use Amazon Athena to queiy the logs for AwsConsoleSignln events.
B. Configure Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to send email to the security team when an alarm is activated.
C. Deploy EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group Configure the launch template to deploy instances without key pairs Configure Amazon CloudWatch Logs to capture system access logs Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that is based on the logs to detect when a user logs in to an EC2 instance
D. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to send a message to the security team when an alarm is activated
E. Turn on AWS CloudTrail logs for all AWS Region
F. Configure Amazon CloudWatch alarms to provide an alert when an AwsConsoleSignin event is detected.
G. Deploy EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling grou
H. Configure the launch template to delete the key pair after launc
I. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Logs for the system access logs Create an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard to show user logins over time.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 101
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running an application distributed over several Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Seating group behind an Application Load Balancer The security team requires that all application access attempts be made available for analysis information about the client IP address, connection type, and user agent must be included
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/load-balancer-access-logs.html https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/mirroring/what-is-traffic-mirroring.html

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company manages an on-premises JavaScript front-end web application. The application is hosted on two servers secured with a corporate Active Directory. The application calls a set of Java-based microservices on an application server and stores data in a clustered MySQL database. The application is heavily used during the day on weekdays. It is lightly used during the evenings and weekends.
Daytime traffic to the application has increased rapidly, and reliability has diminished as a result. The company wants to migrate the application to AWS with a solution that eliminates the need for server maintenance, with an API to securely connect to the microservices.
Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

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

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 110

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a project that is launching Amazon EC2 instances that are larger than required. The project's account cannot be part of the company's organization in AWS Organizations due to policy restrictions to keep this activity outside of corporate IT. The company wants to allow only the launch of t3.small EC2 instances by developers in the project's account. These EC2 instances must be restricted to the us-east-2 Region.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 116
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is serving files to Its customers through an SFTP server that is accessible over the internet The SFTP server is running on a single Amazon EC2 instance with an Elastic IP address attached Customers connect to the SFTP server through its Elastic IP address and use SSH (or authentication. The EC2 instance also has an attached security group that allows access from all customer IP addresses.
A solutions architect must implement a solution to improve availability, minimize the complexity of infrastructure management, and minimize the disruption to customers who access files The solution must not change the way customers connect.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

. Create an Auto Scaling group with EC2 instances that run an SFTP server Define in the Auto Scaling group that instances that are launched should attach the newmulti-attach EBS volume Configure the Auto Scaling group to automatically add instances behind the NLB Configure the Auto Scaling group to use the security group that allows customer IP addresses for the EC2 instances that the Auto Scaling group launche
. Sync all files from the SFTP server to the new multi-attach EBS volume.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is building a web application that uses an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance The DB instance is expected to receive many more reads than writes. The solutions architect needs to ensure that the large amount of read traffic can be accommodated and that the DB instance is highly available.
Which steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select THREE)

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

Answer: BCF

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

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company hosts a web application that tuns on a group of Amazon EC2 instances that ate behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in a VPC. The company wants to analyze the network payloads lo reverse-engineer a sophisticated attack of the application.
Which approach should the company take to achieve this goal?

A. Enable VPC Flow Log
B. Store the flow logs in an Amazon S3 bucket for analysis.
C. Enable Traffic Mirroring on the network interface of the EC2 instance
D. Send the mirrored traffic lo a target for storage and analysis.
E. Create an AWS WAF web AC
F. and associate it with the AL
G. Configure AWS WAF logging.
H. Enable logging for the AL
I. Store the logs in an Amazon S3 bucket for analysis.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to migrate an application to Amazon EC2 from VMware Infrastructure that runs in an
on-premises data center. A solutions architect must preserve the software and configuration settings during the migration.
What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 124
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is building a web application that uses an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance The DB instance is expected to receive many more reads than writes The solutions architect needs to ensure that the large amount of read traffic can be accommodated and that the DB instance is highly available.
Which steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

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

Answer: BCF

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

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Exam Topic 1)
An AWS customer has a web application that runs on premises. The web application fetches data from a third-party API that is behind a firewall. The third party accepts only one public CIDR block in each client's allow list.
The customer wants to migrate their web application to the AWS Cloud. The application will be hosted on a set of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in a VPC. The ALB is located in public subnets. The EC2 instances are located in private subnets. NAT gateways provide internet access to the private subnets.
How should a solutions architect ensure that the web application can continue to call the third-parly API after the migration?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 132
- (Exam Topic 1)
A North American company with headquarters on the East Coast is deploying a new web application running on Amazon EC2 in the us-east-1 Region. The application should dynamically scale to meet user demand and maintain resiliency. Additionally, the application must have disaster recovery capabilities in an active-passive configuration with the us-west-1 Region.
Which steps should a solutions architect take after creating a VPC in the us-east-1 Region?

A. Create a VPC in the us-west-1 Regio
B. Use inter-Region VPC peering to connect both VPC
C. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) spanning multiple Availability Zones (AZs) to the VPC in theus-east-1 Regio
D. Deploy EC2 instances across multiple AZs in each Region as part of an Auto Scaling group spanning both VPCs and served by the ALB.
E. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) spanning multiple Availability Zones (AZs) to the VPC inthe us-east-1 Regio
F. Deploy EC2 instances across multiple AZs as part of an Auto Scaling group served by the AL
G. Deploy the same solution to the us-west-1 Region Create an Amazon Route 53 record set with a failover routing policy and health checks enabled to provide high availability across both Regions.
H. Create a VPC in the us-west-1 Regio
I. Use inter-Region VPC peering to connect both VPCs Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) that spans both VPCs Deploy EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones as part of an Auto Scaling group in each VPC served by the AL
J. Create an Amazon Route 53 record that points to the ALB.
K. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) spanning multiple Availability Zones (AZs) to the VPC in the us-east-1 Regio
L. Deploy EC2 instances across multiple AZs as part of an Auto Scaling group served by the AL
M. Deploy the same solution to the us-west-1 Regio
N. Create separate Amazon Route 53 records in each Region that point to the ALB in the Regio
O. Use Route 53 health checks to provide high availability across both Regions.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A new web application in a active-passive DR mode. a Route 53 record set with a failover routing policy.

NEW QUESTION 137
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to run a software package that has a license that must be run on the same physical host for the duration of Its use. The software package is only

going to be used for 90 days The company requires patching and restarting of all instances every 30 days
How can these requirements be met using AWS?

A. Run a dedicated instance with auto-placement disabled.
B. Run the instance on a dedicated host with Host Affinity set to Host.
C. Run an On-Demand Instance with a Reserved Instance to ensure consistent placement.
D. Run the instance on a licensed host with termination set for 90 days.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Host Affinity is configured at the instance level. It establishes a launch relationship between an instance and a Dedicated Host. (This set which host the instance can run on) Auto-placement allows you to manage whether instances that you launch are launched onto a specific host, or onto any available host that has matching configurations. Auto-placement must be configured at the host level. (This sets which instance the host can run.) When affinity is set to Host, an instance launched onto a specific host always restarts on the same host if stopped. This applies to both targeted and untargeted launches.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/how-dedicated-hosts-work.html
When affinity is set to Off, and you stop and restart the instance, it can be restarted on any available host. However, it tries to launch back onto the last Dedicated Host on which it ran (on a best-effort basis).

NEW QUESTION 141
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a data lake in Amazon S3 that needs to be accessed by hundreds of applications across many AWS accounts. The company's information security policy states that the S3 bucket must not be accessed over the public internet and that each application should have the minimum permissions necessary to function.
To meet these requirements, a solutions architect plans to use an S3 access point that is restricted to specific VPCs tor each application.
Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to implement this solution? (Select TWO.)

A. Create an S3 access point for each application in the AWS account that owns the S3 bucke
B. Configure each access point to be accessible only from the application's VP
C. Update the bucket policy to require access from an access point.
D. Create an interface endpoint for Amazon S3 in each application's VP
E. Configure the endpoint policy to allow access to an S3 access poin
F. Create a VPC gateway attachment for the S3 endpoint.
G. Create a gateway endpoint lor Amazon S3 in each application's VP
H. Configure the endpoint policy to allow access to an S3 access poin
I. Specify the route table that is used to access the access point.
J. Create an S3 access point for each application in each AWS account and attach the access points to the S3 bucke
K. Configure each access point to be accessible only from the application's VP
L. Update the bucket policy to require access from an access point.
M. Create a gateway endpoint for Amazon S3 in the data lake's VP
N. Attach an endpoint policy to allow access to the S3 bucke
O. Specify the route table that is used to access the bucket.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
https://joe.blog.freemansoft.com/2020/04/protect-data-in-cloud-with-s3-access.html https://aws.amazon.com/s3/features/access-points/
https://aws.amazon.com/s3/features/access-points/
&
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/managing-amazon-s3-access-with-vpc-endpoints-and-s3-access-points/

NEW QUESTION 145
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company requires that all internal application connectivity use private IP addresses. To facilitate this policy, a solutions architect has created interface endpoints to connect to AWS public services. Upon testing, the solutions architect notices that the service names are resolving to public IP addresses, and that internal services cannot connect to the interface endpoints.
Which step should the solutions architect take to resolve this issue?

A. Update the subnet route table with a route to the interface endpoint.
B. Enable the private DNS option on the VPC attributes.
C. Configure the security group on the interface endpoint to allow connectivity to the AWS services.
D. Configure an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone with a conditional forwarder for the internal application.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/privatelink/vpce-interface.html

NEW QUESTION 146
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is using AWS CodePipeline for the CI/CO of an application to an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group. All AWS resources are defined in AWS CloudFormation templates. The application artifacts are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket and deployed to the Auto Scaling group using instance user data scripts. As the application has become more complex, recent resource changes in the Cloud Formation templates have caused unplanned downtime.
How should a solutions architect improve the CI'CD pipeline to reduce the likelihood that changes in the templates will cause downtime?

A. Adapt the deployment scripts to detect and report CloudFormation error conditions when performing deployment
B. Write test plans for a testing team to execute in a non-production environment before approving the change for production.
C. Implement automated testing using AWS CodeBuild in a test environmen
D. Use CloudFormation changesets to evaluate changes before deploymen
E. Use AWS CodeDeploy to leverage blue/green deployment patterns to allow evaluations and the ability to revert changes, if needed.

F. Use plugins for the integrated development environment (IDE) to check the templates for errors, and use the AWS CLI to validate that the templates are correc
G. Adapt the deployment code to check for error conditions and generate notifications on error
H. Deploy to a test environment and execute a manual test plan before approving the change for production.
I. Use AWS CodeDeploy and a blue/green deployment pattern with CloudFormation to replace the user data deployment script
J. Have the operators log in to running instances and go through a manual test plan to verify the application is running as expected.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/devops/performing-bluegreen-deployments-with-aws-codedeploy-and-auto-scalin When one adopts go infrastructure as code, we need to test the infrastructure code as well via automated testing, and revert to original if things are not performing correctly.

NEW QUESTION 147
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has implemented an ordering system using an event-dnven architecture. Dunng initial testing, the system stopped processing orders Further tog analysis revealed that one order message in an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SOS) standard queue was causing an error on the backend and blocking all subsequent order messages The visibility timeout of the queue is set to 30 seconds, and the backend processing timeout is set to 10 seconds. A solutions architect needs to analyze faulty order messages and ensure that the system continues to process subsequent messages
Which step should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs a popular web application in an on-premises data center. The application receives four million views weekly. The company expects traffic to increase by 200% because of an advertisement that will be published soon.
The company needs to decrease the load on the origin before the increase of traffic occurs. The company does not have enough time to move the entire application to the AWS Cloud.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudFront content delivery network (CDN). Enable query forwarding to the origin.Create a managed cache policy that includes query string
B. Use an on-premises load balancer as the origi
C. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle CloudFront CDN traffic.
D. Create an Amazon CloudFront content delivery network (CDN) that uses a Real Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP) distributio
E. Enable query forwarding to the origi
F. Use an on-premises load balancer as the origi
G. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle CloudFront CDN traffic.
H. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerato
I. Add listeners for HTTP and HTTPS TCP ports.Create an endpoint grou
J. Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB), and attach it to the endpoint grou
K. Point the NLB to the on-premises server
L. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle AWS Global Accelerator traffic.
M. Create an accelerator in AWS Global Accelerato
N. Add listeners for HTTP and HTTPS TCP ports.Create an endpoint grou
O. Create an Application Load Balancer (ALB), and attach it to the endpoint grou
P. Point the ALB to the on-premises server
Q. Offload the DNS querying to AWS to handle AWS Global Accelerator traffic.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 152
- (Exam Topic 1)
A team collects and routes behavioral data for an entire company The company runs a Multi-AZ VPC environment with public subnets, private subnets, and in internet gateway Each public subnet also contains a NAT gateway Most of the company's applications read from and write to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams. Most of the workloads am in private subnets.
A solutions architect must review the infrastructure The solutions architect needs to reduce costs and maintain the function of the applications The solutions architect uses Cost Explorer and notices that the cost in the EC2-Other category is consistently high A further review shows that NatGateway-Bytes charges are increasing the cost in the EC2-Other category.
What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/privatelink/vpc-endpoints-access.html
https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/vpc-reduce-nat-gateway-transfer-costs/

VPC endpoint policies enable you to control access by either attaching a policy to a VPC endpoint or by using additional fields in a policy that is attached to an IAM user, group, or role to restrict access to only occur via the specified VPC endpoint

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Exam Topic 1)
A public retail web application uses an Application Load Balancer (ALB) in front of Amazon EC2 instances running across multiple Availability Zones (AZs) in a Region backed by an Amazon RDS MySQL Multi-AZ deployment. Target group health checks are configured to use HTTP and pointed at the product catalogue page. Auto Scaling is configured to maintain the web fleet size based on the ALB health check.
Recently, the application experienced an outage. Auto Scaling continuously replaced the instances during the outage. A subsequent investigation determined that the web server metrics were within the normal range, but the database tier was experiencing high load, resulting in severely elevated query response times.
Which of the following changes together would remediate these issues while improving monitoring capabilities for the availability and functionality of the entire application stack for future growth? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: BE

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

NEW QUESTION 156
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is migrating its three-tier web application from on-premises to the AWS Cloud. The company has the following requirements for the migration process:
• Ingest machine images from the on-premises environment.
• Synchronize changes from the on-premises environment to the AWS environment until the production cutover.
• Minimize downtime when executing the production cutover.
• Migrate the virtual machines' root volumes and data volumes.
Which solution will satisfy these requirements with minimal operational overhead?

A. Use AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) to create and launch a replication job for each tier of the applicatio
B. Launch instances from the AMIs created by AWS SM
C. After initial testing, perform a final replication and create new instances from the updated AMIs.
D. Create an AWS CLIVM Import/Export script to migrate each virtual machin
E. Schedule the script to runincrementally to maintain changes in the applicatio
F. Launch instances from the AMIs created by VM Import/Expor
G. Once testing is done, rerun the script to do a final import and launch the instances from the AMIs.
H. Use AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) to upload the operating system volume
I. Use the AWS CLI import-snaps hot command 'or the data volume
J. Launch instances from the AMIs created by AWS SMS and attach the data volumes to the instance
K. After initial testing, perform a final replication, launch new instances from the replicated AMI
L. and attach the data volumes to the instances.
M. Use AWS Application Discovery Service and AWS Migration Hub to group the virtual machines as an applicatio
N. Use the AWS CLI VM Import/Export script to import the virtual machines as AMI
O. Schedule the script to run incrementally to maintain changes in the applicatio
P. Launch instances from the AMI
Q. After initial testing, perform a final virtual machine import and launch new instances from the AMIs.

Answer: A

Explanation:
SMS can handle migrating the data volumes:
https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2018/09/aws-server-migration-service-adds-support-for-migratin

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company wants to migrate a 30 TB Oracle data warehouse from on premises to Amazon Redshift The company used the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT) to convert the schema of the existing data warehouse to an Amazon Redshift schema The company also used a migration assessment report to identify manual tasks to complete.
The company needs to migrate the data to the new Amazon Redshift cluster during an upcoming data freeze period of 2 weeks The only network connection between the on-premises data warehouse and AWS is a 50 Mops internet connection
Which migration strategy meets these requirements?

A. Create an AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) replication instanc
B. Authorize the public IP address of the replication instance to reach the data warehouse through the corporate firewall Create a migration task to run at the beginning of the data freeze period.
C. Install the AWS SCT extraction agents on the on-premises server
D. Define the extract, upload, and copy tasks to send the data to an Amazon S3 bucke
E. Copy the data into the Amazon Redshift cluste
F. Run the tasks at the beginning of the data freeze period.
G. install the AWS SCT extraction agents on the on-premises server
H. Create a Site-to-Site VPN connection Create an AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) replication instance that is the appropriate size Authorize the IP

address of the replication instance to be able to access the on-premises data warehouse through the VPN connection
I. Create a job in AWS Snowball Edge to import data into Amazon S3 Install AWS SCT extraction agents on the on-premises servers Define the local and AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) tasks to send the data to the Snowball Edge device When the Snowball Edge device is returned to AWS and the data is available in Amazon S3, run the AWS DMS subtask to copy the data to Amazon Redshift.

Answer: D

Explanation:
AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) can use Snowball Edge and Amazon S3 to migrate large databases more quickly than by other methods
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/dms/latest/userguide/CHAP_LargeDBs.html
https://www.calctool.org/CALC/prof/computing/transfer_time

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company uses AWS Transit Gateway for a hub-and-spoke model to manage network traffic between many VPCs. The company is developing a new service that must be able to send data at 100 Gbps. The company needs a faster connection to other VPCs in the same AWS Region.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Exam Topic 1)
A finance company hosts a data lake in Amazon S3. The company receives financial data records over SFTP each night from several third parties. The company runs its own SFTP server on an Amazon EC2 instance in a public subnet of a VPC. After the files ate uploaded, they are moved to the data lake by a cron job that runs on the same instance. The SFTP server is reachable on DNS sftp.examWe.com through the use of Amazon Route 53.
What should a solutions architect do to improve the reliability and scalability of the SFTP solution?

A. Move the EC2 instance into an Auto Scaling grou
B. Place the EC2 instance behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Update the DNS record sftp.example.com in Route 53 to point to the ALB.
C. Migrate the SFTP server to AWS Transfer for SFT
D. Update the DNS record sftp.example.com in Route 53 to point to the server endpoint hostname.
E. Migrate the SFTP server to a file gateway in AWS Storage Gatewa
F. Update the DNS record sflp.example.com in Route 53 to point to the file gateway endpoint.
G. Place the EC2 instance behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Update the DNS record sftp.example.com in Route 53 to point to the NLB.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is hosting a single-page web application in the AWS Cloud. The company is using Amazon CloudFront to reach its goal audience. The CloudFront distribution has an Amazon S3 bucket that is configured as its origin. The static files for the web application are stored in this S3 bucket.
The company has used a simple routing policy to configure an Amazon Route 53 A record The record points to the CloudFront distribution The company wants to use a canary deployment release strategy for new versions of the application.
What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Create a second CloudFront distribution for the new version of the applicatio
B. Update the Route 53 record to use a weighted routing policy.
C. Create a Lambda@Edge functio
D. Configure the function to implement a weighting algorithm and rewrite the URL to direct users to a new version of the application.
E. Create a second S3 bucket and a second CloudFront origin for the new S3 bucket Create a CloudFrontorigin group that contains both origins Configure origin weighting for the origin group.
F. Create two Lambda@Edge function
G. Use each function to serve one of the application versions Set up a CloudFront weighted Lambda@Edge invocation policy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173
- (Exam Topic 2)
A life sciences company is using a combination of open source tools to manage data analysis workflows and Docker containers running on servers in its on-premises data center to process genomics data Sequencing data is generated and stored on a local storage area network (SAN), and then the data is processed.
The research and development teams are running into capacity issues and have decided to re-architect their genomics analysis platform on AWS to scale based on workload demands and reduce the turnaround time from weeks to days
The company has a high-speed AWS Direct Connect connection Sequencers will generate around 200 GB of data for each genome, and individual jobs can take several hours to process the data with ideal compute capacity. The end result will be stored in Amazon S3. The company is expecting 10-15 job requests each day
Which solution meets these requirements?

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

data
D. Use an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway to transfer the sequencing data to Amazon S3 Use S3 events to trigger an AWS Batch job that runs on Amazon EC2 instances running the Docker containers to process the data

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is migrating its marketing website and content management system from an on-premises data center to AWS. The company wants the AWS application to be deployed in a VPC with Amazon EC2 instances used for the web servers and an Amazon RDS instance for the database.
The company has a runbook document that describes the installation process of the on-premises system. The company would like to base the AWS system on the processes referenced in the runbook document. The runbook document describes the installation and configuration of the operating systems, network settings, the website, and content management system software on the servers After the migration is complete, the company wants to be able to make changes quickly to take advantage of other AWS features.
How can the application and environment be deployed and automated m AWS. while allowing for future changes?

A. Update the runbook to describe how to create the VP
B. the EC2 instances and the RDS instance for the application by using the AWS Console Make sure that the rest of the steps in the runbook are updated to reflect any changes that may come from the AWS migration
C. Write a Python script that uses the AWS API to create the VP
D. the EC2 instances and the RDS instance for the application Write shell scripts that implement the rest of the steps in the runbook Have the Python script copy and run the shell scripts on the newly created instances to complete the installation
E. Write an AWS Cloud Formation template that creates the VPC, the EC2 instances, and the RDS instance for the application Ensure that the rest of the steps in the runbook are updated to reflect any changes that may come from the AWS migration
F. Write an AWS CloudFormation template that creates the VPC the EC2 instances, and the RDS instance for the application Include EC2 user data in the AWS Cloud Formation template to install and configure the software.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 179
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has developed a new billing application that will be released in two weeks. Developers are testing the application running on 10 EC2 instances managed by an Auto Scaling group in subnet 172.31.0.0/24 within VPC A with CIDR block 172.31.0.0/16. The developers noticed connection timeout errors in the application logs while connecting to an Oracle database running on an Amazon EC2 instance in the same region within VPC B with CIDR block 172.50.0.0/16. The IP of the database instance is hard-coded in the application instances.
Which recommendations should a solutions architect present to the developers to solve the problem in a secure way with minimal maintenance and overhead''

A. Disable the SrcDestCheck attribute for all instances running the application and Oracle Database.Change the default route of VPC A to point ENI of the Oracle Database that has an IP address assigned within the range of 172.50.0.0/16
B. Create and attach internet gateways for both VPC
C. Configure default routes to the internet gateways for both VPC
D. Assign an Elastic IP for each Amazon EC2 instance in VPC A
E. Create a VPC peering connection between the two VPCs and add a route to the routing table of VPC A that points to the IP address range of 172.50.0.0/16
F. Create an additional Amazon EC2 instance for each VPC as a customer gateway; create one virtual private gateway (VGW) for each VP
G. configure an end-to-end VPC, and advertise the routes for 172.50.0.0/16

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company wants to allow its marketing team to perform SQL queries on customer records to identify market segments. The data is spread across hundreds of files. The records must be encrypted in transit and at rest. The team manager must have the ability to manage users and groups but no team members should have access to services or resources not required for the SQL queries Additionally, administrators need to audit the queries made and receive notifications when a query violates rules defined by the security team.
AWS Organizations has been used to create a new account and an AWS IAM user with administrator permissions for the team manager. Which design meets these requirements'?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company's solution architect is designing a diasaster recovery (DR) solution for an application that runs on AWS. The application uses PostgreSQL 11.7 as its database. The company has an PRO of 30 seconds. The solutions architect must design a DR solution with the primary database in the us-east-1 Region and the database in the us-west-2 Region.
What should the solution architect do to meet these requirements with minimum application change?

A. Migrate the database to Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL in us-east-1. Set up a read replica up a read replica in us-west-2. Set the managed PRO for the RDS database to 30 seconds.
B. Migrate the database to Amazon for PostgreSQL in us-east-1. Set up a standby replica in an Availability Zone in us-west-2, Set the managed PRO for the RDS database to 30 seconds.
C. Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL global database with the primary Region as us-east-1 and the secondary Region as us-west-2. Set the managed PRO for the Aurora database to 30 seconds.
D. Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB in us-east-1. Set up global tables with replica tables that are created in us-west-2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 189
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company that runs applications on AWS recently subscribed to a new software-as-a-service (SaaS) data vendor. The vendor provides the data by way of a REST API that the vendor hosts in its AWS environment The vendor offers multiple options for connectivity to the API and Is working with the company to find the best way to connect.
The company's AWS account does not allow outbound internet access from Its AWS environment The vendor's services run on AWS in the same AWS Region as the company's applications
A solutions architect must Implement connectivity to the vendor's API so that the API is highly available In the company's VPC.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Connect to the vendor's public API address for the data service.
B. Connect to the vendor by way of a VPC peering connection between the vendor's VPC and the company's VPC
C. Connect to the vendor by way of a VPC endpoint service that uses AWS PrivateLink
D. Connect to a public bastion host that the vendor provides Tunnel the API traffic.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is running a two-tier web-based application in an on-premises data center. The application layer consists of a single server running a stateful application. The application connects to a PostgreSQL database running on a separate server The application's user base is expected to grow significantly, so the company is migrating the application and database to AWS The solution will use Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling, and Elastic Load Balancing.
Which solution will provide a consistent user experience that will allow the application and database tiers to scale?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 194
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is using an Amazon CloudFront distribution to distribute both static and dynamic content from a web application running behind an Application Load Balancer The web application requires user authorization and session tracking tor dynamic content The CloudFront distribution has a single cache behavior configured to forward the Authorization, Host, and Agent HTTP allow list headers and a session cookie to the origin All other cache behavior settings are set to their default value
A valid ACM certificate is applied to the CloudFront distribution with a matching CNAME in the distribution settings The ACM certificate is also applied to the HTTPS listener for the Application Load Balancer The CloudFront origin protocol policy is set to HTTPS only Analysis of the cache statistics report shows that the miss rate for this distribution is very high
What can the solutions architect do to improve the cache hit rate for this distribution without causing the SSL/TLS handshake between CloudFront and the Application Load Balancer to fail?

A. Create two cache behaviors for static and dynamic content Remove the user-Agent and Host HTTP headers from the allow list headers section on both of the cache behaviors Remove the session cookie from the allow list cookies section and the Authorization HTTP header from the allow list headers section for cache behavior configured for static content
B. Remove the user-Agent and Authorization HTTP headers from the allow list headers section of the cache behaviou
C. Then update the cache behaviour to use resigned cookies for authorization
D. Remove the Host HTTP header from the allow list headers section and remove the session cookie from the allow list cookies section for the default cache behaviour Enable automatic object compression and use Lambda@Edge viewer request events for user authorization
E. Create two cache behaviours for static and dynamic content Remove the User-Agent HTTP header from the allow list headers section on both of the cache behavioursRemove the session cookie from the allow list cookies section and the Authorization HTTP header from the allow list headers section for cache behaviour configured for static content

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/understanding-the-cache-key.html Removing the host header will result in failed flow between CloudFront and ALB, because they have same certificate.

NEW QUESTION 197
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