Exam Questions SAP-C02

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional

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

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

Answer: AB

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

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has a website that enables users to upload videos. Company policy states the uploaded videos must be analyzed for restricted content. An uploaded video is placed in Amazon S3, and a message is pushed to an Amazon SOS queue with the video's location. A backend application pulls this location from Amazon SOS and analyzes the video.
The video analysis is compute-intensive and occurs sporadically during the day The website scales with demand. The video analysis application runs on a fixed number of instances. Peak demand occurs during the holidays, so the company must add instances to the application dunng this time. All instances used are currently on-demand Amazon EC2 T2 instances. The company wants to reduce the cost of the current solution.
Which of the following solutions is MOST cost-effective?

A. Keep the website on T2 instance
B. Determine the minimum number of website instances required during off-peak times and use Spot Instances to cover them while using Reserved Instances to cover peak deman
C. Use Amazon EC2 R4 and Amazon EC2 R5 Reserved Instances in an Auto Scaling group for the video analysis application
D. Keep the website on T2 instance
E. Determine the minimum number of website instances required during off-peak times and use Reserved Instances to cover them while using On-Demand Instances to cover peak deman
F. Use Spot Fleet for the video analysis application comprised of Amazon EC2 C4 and Amazon EC2 C5 Spot Instances.
G. Migrate the website to AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Amazon EC2 C4 instance
H. Determine the minimum number of website instances required during off-peak times and use On-Demand Instances to cover them while using Spot capacity to cover peak demand Use Spot Fleet for the video anarysis application comprised of C4 and Amazon EC2 C5 instances.
I. Migrate the website to AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Amazon EC2 R4 instance
J. Determine the minimum number of website instances required during off-peak times and use Reserved Instances to cover them while using On-Demand Instances to cover peak demand Use Spot Fleet for the video analysis application comprised of R4 and Amazon EC2 R5 instances

Answer: B

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 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 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has many AWS accounts and uses AWS Organizations to manage all of them. A solutions architect must implement a solution that the company can use to share a common network across multiple accounts.
The company's infrastructure team has a dedicated infrastructure account that has a VPC. The infrastructure team must use this account to manage the network. Individual accounts cannot have the ability to manage their own networks. However, individual accounts must be able to create AWS resources within subnets.
Which combination of actions should the solutions architect perform to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

A. Create a transit gateway in the infrastructure account.
B. Enable resource sharing from the AWS Organizations management account.
C. Create VPCs in each AWS account within the organization in AWS Organization
D. Configure the VPCs to share the same CIDR range and subnets as the VPC in the infrastructure accoun
E. Peer the VPCs in each individual account with the VPC in the infrastructure account,
F. Create a resource share in AWS Resource Access Manager in the infrastructure accoun
G. Select thespecific AWS Organizations OU that will use the shared networ
H. Select each subnet to associate with the resource share.
I. Create a resource share in AWS Resource Access Manager in the infrastructure accoun
J. Select the specific AWS Organizations OU that will use the shared networ
K. Select each prefix list to associate with the resource share.

Answer: CE

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/sharing-managed-prefix-lists.html

NEW QUESTION 6
- (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 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has developed an application that is running Windows Server on VMware vSphere VMs that the company hosts or premises. The application data is stored in a proprietary format that must be read through the application. The company manually provisioned the servers and the application.
As pan of us disaster recovery plan, the company warns the ability to host its application on AWS temporarily me company's on-premises environment becomes unavailable The company wants the application to return to on-premises hosting after a disaster recovery event is complete The RPO 15 5 minutes.
Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

A. Configure AWS DataSyn
B. Replicate the data lo Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use AWS CloudFormation templates to provision Amazon EC2 instances and attach the EBS volumes

C. Configure CloudEndure Disaster Recovery Replicate the data to replication Amazon EC2 instances that are attached to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use CloudEndure to launch EC2 instances that use the replicated volumes.
D. Provision an AWS Storage Gateway We gatewa
E. Recreate the data lo an Amazon S3 bucke
F. When the on-premises environment is unavailable, use AWS Backup to restore the data to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes and launch Amazon EC2 instances from these EBS volumes
G. Provision an Amazon FS* for Windows File Server file system on AWS Replicate :ne data to the «e system When the on-premoes environment is unavailable, use AWS CloudFormation templates to provision Amazon EC2 instances and use AWS :CloudFofmation::lnit commands to mount the Amazon FSx file shares

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
- (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 9
- (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 account numbers 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 Config 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 resources Deploy AWS WAF rules by using an AWS CloudFormation stack set to target the same OUs where the AWS Config rule is applied.
E. Create AWS WAF rules in the management account of the organization 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 accounts Assume the rotes by using AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) in the Lambda function to create and update AWS WAF rules in the member accounts.
F. Use AWS Control Tower to manage AWS WAF rules across accounts in the organization 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 OUs 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 10
- (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 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
A travel company built a web application that uses Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to send email notifications to users. The company needs to enable logging to help troubleshoot email delivery issues. The company also needs the ability to do searches that are based on recipient, subject, and time sent.
Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

A. Create an Amazon SES configuration set with Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose as the destinatio
B. Choose to send logs to an Amazon S3 bucket.
C. Enable AWS CloudTrail loggin
D. Specify an Amazon S3 bucket as the destination for the logs.
E. Use Amazon Athena to query the fogs in the Amazon S3 bucket for recipient, subject, and time sent.
F. Create an Amazon CloudWatch log grou
G. Configure Amazon SES to send logs to the log group
H. Use Amazon Athena to query the logs in Amazon CloudWatch for recipient, subject, and time sent.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ses/latest/dg/event-publishing-retrieving-firehose.html
To enable you to track your email sending at a granular level, you can set up Amazon SES to publish email sending events to Amazon CloudWatch, Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose, or Amazon Simple Notification Service based on characteristics that you define.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ses/latest/dg/monitor-using-event-publishing.html
https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/build-serverless-real-time-data-processing-app-lambda-kinesis

NEW QUESTION 14
- (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 18
- (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 23
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 25
- (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 27
- (Exam Topic 1)
The company needs to determine which costs on the monthly AWS bill are attributable to each application or team. The company also must be able to create reports to compare costs from the last 12 months and to help forecast costs for the next 12 months. A solutions architect must recommend an AWS Billing and Cost Management solution that provides these cost reports.
Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

A. Activate the user-defined cost allocation tags that represent the application and the team.
B. Activate the AWS generated cost allocation tags that represent the application and the team.
C. Create a cost category for each application in Billing and Cost Management.
D. Activate IAM access to Billing and Cost Management.
E. Create a cost budget.
F. Enable Cost Explorer.

Answer: ACF

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/manage-cost-categories.html https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/cost-explorer-analyze-spending-and-usage/ https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/manage-cost-categories.html https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/ce-enable.html

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company that tracks medical devices in hospitals wants to migrate its existing storage solution to the AWS Cloud. The company equips all of its devices with sensors that collect location and usage information. This sensor data is sent in unpredictable patterns with large spikes. The data is stored in a MySQL database running on premises at each hospital. The company wants the cloud storage solution to scale with usage.
The company's analytics team uses the sensor data to calculate usage by device type and hospital. The team needs to keep analysis tools running locally while fetching data from the cloud. The team also needs to use existing Java application and SQL queries with as few changes as possible.
How should a solutions architect meet these requirements while ensuring the sensor data is secure?

A. Store the data in an Amazon Aurora Serverless databas
B. Serve the data through a Network Load Balancer (NLB). Authenticate users using the NLB with credentials stored in AWS Secrets Manager.
C. Store the data in an Amazon S3 bucke
D. Serve the data through Amazon QuickSight using an IAM user authorized with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) with the S3 bucket as the data source.
E. Store the data in an Amazon Aurora Serverless databas
F. Serve the data through the Aurora Data API using an IAM user authorized with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) and the AWS Secrets Manager ARN.
G. Store the data in an Amazon S3 bucke
H. Serve the data through Amazon Athena using AWS PrivateLink to secure the data in transit.

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 33
- (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:PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering and ec2:ModifyReservedInstances actions.
C. In each AWS account, create an IAM policy with a DENY rule to the ec2:PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering and ec2:ModifyReservedInstances actions.
D. Create an SCP that contains a deny rule to the ec2:PurchaseReservedInstancesOffering 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 38
- (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 41
- (Exam Topic 1)
An e-commerce company is revamping its IT infrastructure and is planning to use AWS services. The company's CIO has asked a solutions architect to design a simple, highly available, and loosely coupled order processing application. The application is responsible (or receiving and processing orders before storing them in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The application has a sporadic traffic pattern and should be able to scale during markeling campaigns to process the orders with minimal delays.
Which of the following is the MOST reliable approach to meet the requirements?

A. Receive the orders in an Amazon EC2-hosted database and use EC2 instances to process them.
B. Receive the orders in an Amazon SOS queue and trigger an AWS Lambda function lo process them.
C. Receive the orders using the AWS Step Functions program and trigger an Amazon ECS container lo process them.
D. Receive the orders in Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and use Amazon EC2 instances to process them.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Q: How does Amazon Kinesis Data Streams differ from Amazon SQS?
Amazon Kinesis Data Streams enables real-time processing of streaming big data. It provides ordering of records, as well as the ability to read and/or replay records in the same order to multiple Amazon Kinesis Applications. The Amazon Kinesis Client Library (KCL) delivers all records for a given partition key to the same record processor, making it easier to build multiple applications reading from the same Amazon Kinesis data stream (for example, to perform counting, aggregation, and filtering).
https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/data-streams/faqs/
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/big-data/unite-real-time-and-batch-analytics-using-the-big-data-lambda-architect

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has application services that have been containerized and deployed on multiple Amazon EC2 instances with public IPs. An Apache Kafka cluster has been deployed to the EC2 instances. A PostgreSQL database has been migrated to Amazon RDS lor PostgreSQL. The company expects a significant increase of orders on its platform when a new version of its flagship product is released.

What changes to the current architecture will reduce operational overhead and support the product release?

A. Create an EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balance
B. Create additional read replicas for the DB instanc
C. Create Amazon Kinesis data streams and configure the application services lo use the data stream
D. Store and serve static content directly from Amazon S3.
E. Create an EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balance
F. Deploy the DB instance in Multi-AZ mode and enable storage auto scalin
G. Create Amazon Kinesis data streams and configure the application services to use the data stream
H. Store and serve static content directly from Amazon S3.
I. Deploy the application on a Kubernetes cluster created on the EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balance
J. Deploy the DB instance in Multi-AZ mode and enable storage auto scalin
K. Create an Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka cluster and configure the application services to use the cluste
L. Store static content in Amazon S3 behind an Amazon CloudFront distribution.
M. Deploy the application on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) with AWS Fargate and enable auto scaling behind an Application Load Balance
N. Create additional read replicas for the DB instanc
O. Create an Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka cluster and configure the application services to use the cluste
P. Store static content in Amazon S3 behind an Amazon CloudFront distribution.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Deploy the application on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) with AWS Fargate and enable auto scaling behind an Application Load Balancer. Create additional read replicas for the DB instance. Create an Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka cluster and configure the application services to use the cluster. Store static content in Amazon S3 behind an Amazon CloudFront distribution.

NEW QUESTION 43
- (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 46
- (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 50
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is running an Apache Hadoop cluster on Amazon EC2 instances. The Hadoop cluster stores approximately 100 TB of data for weekly operational reports and allows occasional access for data scientists to retrieve data. The company needs to reduce the cost and operational complexity for storing and serving this data.

Which solution meets these requirements in the MOST cost-effective manner?

A. Move the Hadoop cluster from EC2 instances to Amazon EM
B. Allow data access patterns to remain the same.
C. Write a script that resizes the EC2 instances to a smaller instance type during downtime and resizes the instances to a larger instance type before the reports are created.
D. Move the data to Amazon S3 and use Amazon Athena to query the data for report
E. Allow the data scientists to access the data directly in Amazon S3.
F. Migrate the data to Amazon DynamoDB and modify the reports to fetch data from DynamoD
G. Allow the data scientists to access the data directly in DynamoDB.

Answer: C

Explanation:
"The company needs to reduce the cost and operational complexity for storing and serving this data. Which solution meets these requirements in the MOST cost-effective manner?" EMR storage is ephemeral. The company has 100TB that need to persist, they would have to use EMRFS to backup to S3 anyway.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/emr/latest/ManagementGuide/emr-plan-storage.html
100TB
EBS - 8.109$ S3 - 2.355$
You have saved 5.752$
This amount can be used for Athen. BTW. we don't know indexes, amount of data that is scanned. What we know is that tit will be: "occasional access for data scientists to retrieve data"

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has many services running in its on-premises data center. The data center is connected to AWS using AWS Direct Connect (DX) and an IPSec VPN. The service data is sensitive and connectivity cannot traverse the internet. The company wants to expand into a new market segment and begin offering its services to other companies that are using AWS.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is designing an application to accept timesheet entries from employees on their mobile devices. Timesheets will be submitted weekly, with most of the submissions occurring on Friday. The data must be stored in a format that allows payroll administrators to run monthly reports. The infrastructure must be highly available and scale to match the rate of incoming data and reporting requests.
Which combination of steps meets these requirements while minimizing operational overhead? (Select TWO.)

A. Deploy the application to Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances With load balancing across multiple Availability Zone
B. Use scheduled Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to add capacity before the high volume of submissions on Fridays.
C. Deploy the application in a container using Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) with load balancing across multiple Availability Zone
D. Use scheduled Service Auto Scaling to add capacity before the high volume of submissions on Fridays.
E. Deploy the application front end to an Amazon S3 bucket served by Amazon CloudFron
F. Deploy the application backend using Amazon API Gateway with an AWS Lambda proxy integration.
G. Store the timesheet submission data in Amazon Redshif
H. Use Amazon OuickSight to generate the reports using Amazon Redshift as the data source.
I. Store the timesheet submission data in Amazon S3. Use Amazon Athena and Amazon OuickSight to generate the reports using Amazon S3 as the data source.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Exam Topic 1)
A media company uses Amazon DynamoDB to store metadata for its catalog of movies that are available to stream. Each media item Contains user-facing content that concludes a description of the media, a list of search tags, and similar data. In addition, media items include a list of Amazon S3 key names that relate to movie files. The company stores these movie files in a single S3 bucket that has versioning enable. The company uses Amazon CloudFront to serve these movie files.
The company has 100.000 media items, and each media item can have many different S3 objects that represent different encodings of the same media S3 objects that belong to the same media item are grouped together under the same key prefix, which is a random unique ID
Because of an expiring contract with a media provider, the company must remove 2.000 media Items. The company must completely delete all DynamoDB keys and movie files on Amazon S3 that are related to these media items within 36 hours The company must ensure that the content cannot be recovered.
Which combination of actions will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 59
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is building a hybrid solution between its existing on-premises systems and a new backend in AWS. The company has a management application to monitor the state of its current IT infrastructure and automate responses to issues. The company wants to incorporate the status of its consumed AWS services into the application. The application uses an HTTPS endpoint to receive updates.
Which approach meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

A. Configure AWS Systems Manager OpsCenter to ingest operational events from the on-premises systems Retire the on-premises management application and adopt OpsCenter as the hub
B. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to detect and react to changes for AWS Health events from the AWS Personal Health Dashboard Configure the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) event to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic and subscribe the topic to the HTTPS endpoint of the management application
C. Modify the on-premises management application to call the AWS Health API to poll for status events of AWS services.
D. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to detect and react to changes for AWS Health events from the AWS Service Health Dashboard Configure the EventBridge (CloudWatch Events) event to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic and subscribe the topic to an HTTPS endpoint for the management application with a topic filter corresponding to the services being used

Answer: A

Explanation:
ALB & NLB both supports IPs as targets. Questions is based on TCP traffic over VPN to on-premise. TCP is layer 4 and the , load balancer should be NLB. Then next questions does NLB supports loadbalcning traffic over VPN. And answer is YEs based on below URL.
https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2018/09/network-load-balancer-now-supports-aws-vpn/
Target as IPs for NLB & ALB: https://aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/faqs/?nc=sn&loc=5 https://aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/application-load-balancer/

NEW QUESTION 63
- (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 65
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is responsible (or redesigning a legacy Java application to improve its availability, data durability, and scalability. Currently, the application runs on a single high-memory Amazon EC2 instance. It accepts HTTP requests from upstream clients, adds them to an in-memory queue, and responds with a 200 status. A separate application thread reads items from the queue, processes them, and persists the results to an Amazon RDS MySQL instance. The processing time for each item takes 90 seconds on average, most of which is spent waiting on external service calls, but the application is written to process multiple items in parallel.
Traffic to this service is unpredictable. During periods of high load, items may sit in the internal queue for over an hour while the application processes the backlog. In addition, the current system has issues with availability and data loss if the single application node fails.
Clients that access this service cannot be modified. They expect to receive a response to each HTTP request they send within 10 seconds before they will time out and retry the request.
Which approach would improve the availability and durability of (he system while decreasing the processing latency and minimizing costs?

A. Create an Amazon API Gateway REST API that uses Lambda proxy integration to pass requests to an AWS Lambda functio
B. Migrate the core processing code to a Lambda function and write a wrapper class that provides a handler method that converts the proxy events to the internal application data model and invokes the processing module.
C. Create an Amazon API Gateway REST API that uses a service proxy to put items in an Amazon SOS queu
D. Extract the core processing code from the existing application and update it to pull items from Amazon SOS instead of an in-memory queu
E. Deploy the new processing application to smaller EC2 instances within an Auto Scaling group that scales dynamically based on the approximate number of messages in the Amazon SOS queue.
F. Modify the application to use Amazon DynamoDB instead of Amazon RD
G. Configure Auto Scaling for the DynamoDB tabl
H. Deploy the application within an Auto Scaling group with a scaling policy based on CPU utilizatio
I. Back the in-memory queue with a memory-mapped file to an instance store volume and periodically write that file to Amazon S3.
J. Update the application to use a Redis task queue instead of the in-memory queu
K. 8uild a Docker container image for the applicatio
L. Create an Amazon ECS task definition that includes the application container and a separate container to host Redi
M. Deploy the new task definition as an ECS service using AWS Fargate, and enable Auto Scaling.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The obvious challenges here are long workloads, scalability based on queue load, and reliability. Almost always the defacto answer to queue related workload is SQS. Since the workloads are very long (90 minutes) Lambdas cannot be used (15 mins max timeout). So, autoscaled smaller EC2 nodes that wait on external services to complete the task makes more sense. If the task fails, the message is returned to the queue and retried.

NEW QUESTION 66
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has developed a single-page web application in JavaScript. The source code is stored in a single Amazon S3 bucket in the us-east-1 Region. The company serves the web application to a global user base through Amazon CloudFront.
The company wants to experiment with two versions of the website without informing application users. Each version of the website will reside in its own S3 bucket. The company wants to determine which version is most successful in marketing a new product.
The solution must send application users that are based in Europe to the new website design. The solution must send application users that are based in the United States to the current website design. However, some exceptions exist. The company needs to be able to redirect specific users to the new website design, regardless of the users' location.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Configure two CloudFront distribution
B. Configure a geolocation routing policy in Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to the appropriate CloudFront endpoint based on the location of clients.
C. Configure a single CloudFront distributio
D. Create a behavior with different paths for each version of the sit
E. Configure Lambda@Edge on the default path to generate redirects and send the client to the correct version of the website.
F. Configure a single CloudFront distributio
G. Configure an alternate domain name on the distribution.Configure two behaviors to route users to the different S3 origins based on the domain name that the client uses in the HTTP request.
H. Configure a single CloudFront distribution with Lambda@Edg
I. Use Lambda@Edge to send user requests to different origins based on request attributes.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company plans to migrate to AWS. A solutions architect uses AWS Application Discovery Service over the fleet and discovers that there is an Oracle data warehouse and several PostgreSQL databases. Which combination of migration patterns will reduce licensing costs and operational overhead? (Select TWO.)

A. Lift and shift the Oracle data warehouse to Amazon EC2 using AWS DMS.
B. Migrate the Oracle data warehouse to Amazon Redshift using AWS SCT and AWS QMS.
C. Lift and shift the PostgreSQL databases to Amazon EC2 using AWS DMS.
D. Migrate the PostgreSQL databases to Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL using AWS DMS
E. Migrate the Oracle data warehouse to an Amazon EMR managed cluster using AWS DMS.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/migrate-oracle-to-amazon-redshift/ https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/patterns/migrate-an-on-premises-postgresql-database

NEW QUESTION 73
- (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 77
- (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 81
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect is designing a network for a new cloud deployment. Each account will need autonomy to modify route tables and make changes. Centralized and controlled egress internet connectivity is also needed. The cloud footprint is expected to grow to thousands of AWS accounts.
Which architecture will meet these requirements?

A. A centralized transit VPC with a VPN connection to a standalone VPC in each accoun
B. Outbound internet traffic will be controlled by firewall appliances.
C. A centralized shared VPC with a subnet for each accoun
D. Outbound internet traffic will controlled through a fleet of proxy servers.
E. A shared services VPC to host central assets to include a fleet of firewalls with a route to the internet.Each spoke VPC will peer to the central VPC.
F. A shared transit gateway to which each VPC will be attache
G. Outbound internet access will route through a fleet of VPN-attached firewalls.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/building-scalable-secure-multi-vpc-network-infrastructure/centr
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/building-scalable-secure-multi-vpc-network-infrastructure/centr
AWS Transit Gateway helps you design and implement networks at scale by acting as a cloud router. As your network grows, the complexity of managing incremental connections can slow you down. AWS Transit Gateway connects VPCs and on-premises networks through a central hub. This simplifies your network and puts an end to complex peering relationships -- each new connection is only made once.

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Exam Topic 1)
A solutions architect works for a government agency that has strict disaster recovery requirements All Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots are required to be saved in at least two additional AWS Regions. The agency also is required to maintain the lowest possible operational overhead.
Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Configure a policy in Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLMJ to run once daily to copy the EBS snapshots to the additional Regions.
B. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to schedule an AWS Lambda function to copy the EBS snapshots to the additional Regions.
C. Set up AWS Backup to create the EBS snapshot
D. Configure Amazon S3 cross-Region replication to copy the EBS snapshots to the additional Regions.
E. Schedule Amazon EC2 Image Builder to run once daily to create an AMI and copy the AMI to the additional Regions.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is planning to set up a REST API application on AWS. The application team wants to set up a new identity store on AWS The IT team does not want to maintain any infrastructure or servers for this deployment.
What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91
- (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 92
- (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 96
- (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 101
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company is moving a business-critical multi-tier application to AWS. The architecture consists of a desktop client application and server infrastructure. The server infrastructure resides in an on-premises data center that frequently fails to maintain the application uptime SLA of 99.95%. A solutions architect must re-architect the application to ensure that it can meet or exceed the SLA.
The application contains a PostgreSQL database running on a single virtual machine. The business logic and presentation layers are load balanced between multiple virtual machines. Remote users complain about slow load times while using this latency-sensitive application.
Which of the following will meet the availability requirements with little change to the application while improving user experience and minimizing costs?

A. Migrate the database to a PostgreSQL database in Amazon EC2. Host the application and presentation layers in automatically scaled Amazon ECS containers behind an Application Load Balance
B. Allocate an Amazon Workspaces Workspace for each end user to improve the user experience.
C. Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS Aurora PostgreSQL configuratio
D. Host the application and presentation layers in an Auto Scaling configuration on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balance
E. Use Amazon AppStream 2.0 to improve the user experience.
F. Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS PostgreSQL Mulli-AZ configuratio
G. Host the application and presentation layers in automatically scaled AWS Fargate containers behind a Network Load Balance
H. Use Amazon ElastiCache to improve the user experience.
I. Migrate the database to an Amazon Redshift cluster with at least two node
J. Combine and host the application and presentation layers in automatically scaled Amazon ECS containers behind an Application Load Balance

K. Use Amazon CloudFront to improve the user experience.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Aurora would improve availability that can replicate to multiple AZ (6 copies). Auto scaling would improve the performance together with a ALB. AppStream is like Citrix that deliver hosted Apps to users.

NEW QUESTION 106
- (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 110
- (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 112
- (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 113
- (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 117
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company has an internal application running on AWS that is used to track and process shipments in the company's warehouse. Currently, after the system receives an order, it emails the staff the information needed to ship a package. Once the package is shipped, the staff replies to the email and the order is marked as shipped.
The company wants to stop using email in the application and move to a serverless application model. Which architecture solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 120
- (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 123
- (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 124
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company runs an application on AWS. An AWS Lambda function uses credentials to authenticate to an Amazon RDS tor MySQL DB instance. A security risk assessment identified that these credentials are not frequently rotated. Also, encryption at rest is not enabled for the DB instance. The security team requires that both of these issues be resolved.
Which strategy should a solutions architect recommend to remediate these security risks?

A. Configure the Lambda function to store and retrieve the database credentials in AWS Secrets Manager and enable rotation of the credential
B. Take a snapshot ol the DB instance and encrypt a copy of that snapsho
C. Replace the DB instance with a new DB instance that is based on the encrypted snapshot.
D. Enable IAM DB authentication on the DB instanc
E. Grant the Lambda execution role access to the DB instanc
F. Modify the DB instance and enable encryption.
G. Enable IAM DB authentication on the DB instanc
H. Grant the Lambda execution role access to the DB instanc
I. Create an encrypted read replica of the DB instanc
J. Promote Ihe encrypted read replica to be the new primary node.
K. Configure the Lambda function to store and retrieve the database credentials as encrypted AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store parameter
L. Create another Lambda function to automatically rotate the credential
M. Create an encrypted read replica of the DB instanc
N. Promote the encrypted read replica to be the new primary node.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Parameter store can store DB credentials as secure string but CANNOT rotate secrets, hence, go with A + Cannot enable encryption on existing MySQL RDS instance, must create a new encrypted one from unencrypted snapshot.
https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/rotate-amazon-rds-database-credentials-automatically-with-aws-secrets- Encrypting a unencrypted instance of DB or creating a encrypted replica of an un encrypted DB instance are not possible Hence A is the only solution possible.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.Encryption.html#Overview.Encryption.

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Exam Topic 1)
A start up company hosts a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances in private subnets using the latest Amazon Linux 2 AMI. The company's engineers rely heavily on SSH access to the instances for troubleshooting.
The company's existing architecture includes the following:
• A VPC with private and public subnets, and a NAT gateway
• Site-to-Site VPN for connectivity with the on-premises environment
• EC2 security groups with direct SSH access from the on-premises environment
The company needs to increase security controls around SSH access and provide auditing of commands executed by the engineers.
Which strategy should a solutions architect use?

A. Install and configure EC2 instance Connect on the fleet of EC2 instance
B. Remove all security group rules attached to EC2 instances that allow inbound TCP on port 22. Advise the engineers to remotely access the instances by using the EC2 Instance Connect CLI.
C. Update the EC2 security groups to only allow inbound TCP on port 22 to the IP addresses of the engineer's device

D. Install the Amazon CloudWatch agent on all EC2 instances and send operating system audit logs to CloudWatch Logs.
E. Update the EC2 security groups to only allow inbound TCP on port 22 to the IP addresses of the engineer's device
F. Enable AWS Config for EC2 security group resource change
G. Enable AWS Firewall Manager and apply a security group policy that automatically remediates changes to rules.
H. Create an IAM role with the Ama2onSSMManagedInstanceCore managed policy attache
I. Attach the IAM role to all the EC2 instance
J. Remove all security group rules attached to the EC2
K. instances that allow inbound TCP on port 22. Have the engineers install the AWS Systems Manager Session Manager plugin for their devices and remotely access the instances by using the start-session API call from Systems Manager.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 127
- (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 129
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company needs to implement a patching process for its servers. The on-premises servers and Amazon EC2 instances use a variety of tools to perform patching. Management requires a single report showing the patch status of all the servers and instances.
Which set of actions should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 131
- (Exam Topic 2)
A finance company is storing financial records in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company persists a record for every financial transaction. According to regulatory requirements, the records cannot be modified for at least 1 year after they are written. The records are read on a regular basis and must be immediately accessible.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is in the process of implementing AWS Organizations to constrain its developers to use only Amazon EC2. Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB. The developers account resides In a dedicated organizational unit (OU). The solutions architect has implemented the following SCP on the developers account:

```
{
    "Version": "2012-10-17",
    "Statement": [
        {
            "Sid": "AllowEC2",
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Action": "ec2:*",
            "Resource": "*"
        },
        {
            "Sid": "AllowDynamoDB",
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Action": "dynamodb:*",
            "Resource": "*"
        },
        {
            "sid": "AllowS3",
            "Effect": "Allow",
            "Action": "s3:*",
            "Resource": "*"
        }
    ]
}
```

When this policy is deployed, IAM users in the developers account are still able to use AWS services that are not listed in the policy. What should the solutions architect do to eliminate the developers' ability to use services outside the scope of this policy?

A. Create an explicit deny statement for each AWS service that should be constrained
B. Remove the Full AWS Access SCP from the developer account's OU
C. Modify the Full AWS Access SCP to explicitly deny all services
D. Add an explicit deny statement using a wildcard to the end of the SCP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 138
- (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 140
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company hosts a blog post application on AWS using Amazon API Gateway. Amazon DynamoDB, and AWS Lambda The application currently does not use API keys to authorize requests The API model is as follows:
GET /posts/Jpostld) to get post details
GET /users/{userld}. to get user details
GET /comments/{commentld}: to get comments details
The company has noticed users are actively discussing topics in the comments section, and the company wants to increase user engagement by making the comments appear in real time
Which design should be used to reduce comment latency and improve user experience?

A. Use edge-optimized API with Amazon CloudFront to cache API responses.
B. Modify the blog application code to request GET/commentsV{commentld} every 10 seconds
C. Use AWS AppSync and leverage WebSockets to deliver comments
D. Change the concurrency limit of the Lambda functions to lower the API response time.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 143
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company that develops consumer electronics with offices in Europe and Asia has 60 TB of software images stored on premises in Europe. The company wants to transfer the images to an Amazon S3 bucket in the ap-northeast-1 Region. New software images are created daily and must be encrypted in transit. The

company needs a solution that does not require custom development to automatically transfer all existing and new software images to Amazon S3.
What is the next step in the transfer process?

A. Deploy an AWS DataSync agent and configure a task to transfer the images to the S3 bucket.
B. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to transfer the images using S3 Transfer Acceleration.
C. Use an AWS Snowball device to transfer the images with the S3 bucket as the target.
D. Transfer the images over a Site-to-Site VPN connection using the S3 API with multipart upload.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 145
- (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 147
- (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 152
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company runs a proprietary stateless ETL application on an Amazon EC2 Linux instance. The application is a Linux binary, and the source code cannot be modified. The application is single-threaded, uses 2 GB of RAM. and is highly CPU intensive The application is scheduled to run every 4 hours and runs for up to 20 minutes A solutions architect wants to revise the architecture for the solution.
Which strategy should the solutions architect use?

A. Use AWS Lambda to run the applicatio
B. Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to invoke the Lambda function every 4 hours
C. Use AWS Batch to run the application Use an AWS Step Functions state machine to invoke the AWS Batch job every 4 hours
D. Use AWS Fargate to run the application Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke the Fargate task every 4 hours
E. Use Amazon 6C2 Spot Instances to run the application Use AWS CodeDeptoy to deploy and run the application every 4 hours.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company wants to migrate its workloads from on premises to AWS. The workloads run on Linux and Windows. The company has a large on-premises intra structure that consists of physical machines and VMs that host numerous applications.
The company must capture details about the system configuration. system performance. running processure and network coi.net lions of its o. -premises ,on boards. The company also must divide the on-premises applications into groups for AWS migrations. The company needs recommendations for Amazon EC2 instance types so that the company can run its workloads on AWS in the most cost-effective manner.
Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select THREE.)

A. Assess the existing applications by installing AWS Application Discovery Agent on the physical machines and VMs.
B. Assess the existing applications by installing AWS Systems Manager Agent on the physical machines and VMs
C. Group servers into applications for migration by using AWS Systems Manager Application Manager.
D. Group servers into applications for migration by using AWS Migration Hub.

E. Generate recommended instance types and associated costs by using AWS Migration Hub.
F. Import data about server sizes into AWS Trusted Adviso
G. Follow the recommendations for cost optimization.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 158
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is migrating an on-premises application and a MySQL database to AWS. The application processes highly sensitive data, and new data is constantly updated in the database. The data must not be transferred over the internet. The company also must encrypt the data in transit and at rest.
The database is 5 TB in size. The company already has created the database schema in an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance The company has set up a 1 Gbps AWS Direct Connect connection to AWS. The company also has set up a public VIF and a private VIF. A solutions architect needs to design a solution that will migrate the data to AWS with the least possible downtime
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Perform a database backu
B. Copy the backup files to an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device.Import the backup to Amazon S3. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) for encryption at rest Use TLS for encryption in transit Import the data from Amazon S3 to the DB instance.
C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the data to AW
D. Create a DMS replication instance in a private subne
E. Create VPC endpoints for AWS DM
F. Configure a DMS task to copy data from the on-premises database to the DB instance by using full load plus change data capture (CDC). Use the AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) default key for encryption at res
G. Use TLS for encryption in transit.
H. Perform a database backu
I. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the backup files to Amazon S3 Useserver-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) for encryption at res
J. Use TLS for encryption in transit Import the data from Amazon S3 to the DB instance.
K. Use Amazon S3 File Gateway Set up a private connection to Amazon S3 by using AWS PrivateLink.Perform a database backu
L. Copy the backup files to Amazon S3. Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) for encryption at res
M. Use TLS for encryption in transi
N. Import the data from Amazon S3 to the DB instance.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has more than 10.000 sensors that send data to an on-premises Apache Kafka server by using the Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) protocol . The on-premises Kafka server transforms the data and then stores the results as objects in an Amazon S3 bucket
Recently, the Kafka server crashed. The company lost sensor data while the server was being restored A solutions architect must create a new design on AWS that is highly available and scalable to prevent a similar occurrence
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Launch two Amazon EC2 instances to host the Kafka server in an active/standby configuration across two Availability Zone
B. Create a domain name in Amazon Route 53 Create a Route 53 failover policy Route the sensors to send the data to the domain name
C. Migrate the on-premises Kafka server to Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka (Amazon MSK). Create a Network Load Balancer (NLB) that points to the Amazon MSK broke
D. Enable NLB health checks Route the sensors to send the data to the NLB.
E. Deploy AWS loT Core, and connect it to an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream Use an AWS Lambda function to handle data transformation Route the sensors to send the data to AWS loT Core
F. Deploy AWS loT Core, and launch an Amazon EC2 instance to host the Kafka server Configure AWS loT Core to send the data to the EC2 instance Route the sensors to send the data to AWSIoT Core.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Exam Topic 2)
A development team s Deploying new APIs as serverless applications within a company. The team is currently using the AWS Maragement Console to provision Amazon API Gateway. AWS Lambda, and Amazon DynamoDB resources A solutions architect has been tasked with automating the future deployments of these serveriess APIs
How can this be accomplished?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company wants to use Amazon Workspaces in combination with thin client devices to replace aging desktops Employees use the desktops to access

applications that work with clinical trial data Corporate security policy states that access to the applications must be restricted to only company branch office locations. The company is considering adding an additional branch office in the next 6 months.
Which solution meets these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

A. Create an IP access control group rule with the list of public addresses from the branch offices Associate the IP access control group with the Workspaces directory
B. Use AWS Firewall Manager to create a web ACL rule with an IPSet with the list of public addresses from the branch office locations Associate the web ACL with the Workspaces directory
C. Use AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) to issue trusted device certificates to the machines deployed in the branch office locations Enable restricted access on the Workspaces directory
D. Create a custom Workspace image with Windows Firewall configured to restrict access to the public addresses of the branch offices Use the image to deploy the Workspaces.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 172
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company uses multiple AWS accounts in a single AWS Region A solutions architect is designing a solution to consolidate logs generated by Elastic Load Balancers (ELBs) in the AppDev, AppTest and AppProd accounts. The logs should be stored in an existing Amazon S3 bucket named s3-eib-logs in the central AWS account. The central account is used for log consolidation only and does not have ELBs deployed ELB logs must be encrypted at rest
Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to build the solution" (Select TWO)

A. Update the S3 bucket policy for the s3-elb-logs bucket to allow the s3 PutBucketLogging action for the central AWS account ID
B. Update the S3 bucket policy for the s3-eib-logs bucket to allow the s3 PutObject and s3 DeleteObject actions for the AppDev AppTest and AppProd account IDs
C. Update the S3 bucket policy for the s3-elb-logs bucket to allow the s3 PutObject action for the AppDev AppTest and AppProd account IDs
D. Enable access logging for the ELB
E. Set the S3 location to the s3-elb-logs bucket
F. Enable Amazon S3 default encryption using server-side encryption with S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3) for the s3-elb-logs S3 bucket

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is planning to migrate an application from on premises to the AWS Cloud. The company will begin the migration by moving the application's underlying data storage to AWS The application data is stored on a shared tie system on premises, and the application servers connect to the shared We system through SMB.
A solutions architect must implement a solution that uses an Amazon S3 bucket tor shared storage Until the application Is fully migrated and code is rewritten to use native Amazon S3 APIs, the application must continue to have access to the data through SMB The solutions architect must migrate the application data to AWS to its new location while still allowing the on-premises application to access the data.
Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create a new Amazon FSx for Windows File Server fie system Configure AWS DataSync with one location tor the on-premises file share and one location for the new Amazon FSx file system Create a new DataSync task to copy the data from the on-premises file share location to the Amazon FSx file system
B. Create an S3 bucket for the applicatio
C. Copy the data from the on-premises storage to the S3 bucket
D. Deploy an AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS) VM to the on-premises environmen
E. Use AWS SMS to migrate the file storage server from on premises to an Amazon EC2 instance
F. Create an S3 bucket for the applicatio
G. Deploy a new AWS Storage Gateway Me gateway on anon-premises V
H. Create a new file share that stores data in the S3 bucket and is associated with the tie gatewa
I. Copy the data from the on-premises storage to the new file gateway endpoint.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 179
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has developed a web application. The company is hosting the application on a group of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The company wants to improve the security posture of the application and plans to use AWS WAF web ACLs. The solution must not adversely affect legitimate traffic to the application.
How should a solutions architect configure the web ACLs to meet these requirements?

A. Set the action of the web ACL rules to Coun
B. Enable AWS WAF logging Analyze the requests for false positives Modify the rules to avoid any false positive Over time change the action of the web ACL rules from Count to Block.
C. Use only rate-based rules in the web ACL
D. and set the throttle limit as high as possible Temporarilyblock all requests that exceed the limi
E. Define nested rules to narrow the scope of the rate tracking.
F. Set the action o' the web ACL rules to Bloc
G. Use only AWS managed rule groups in the web ACLs Evaluate the rule groups by using Amazon CloudWatch metrics with AWS WAF sampled requests or AWS WAF logs.
H. Use only custom rule groups in the web ACL
I. and set the action to Allow Enable AWS WAF logging Analyze the requests tor false positives Modify the rules to avoid any false positive Over time, change the action of the web ACL rules from Allow to Block.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has deployed an application to multiple environments in AWS. including production and testing the company has separate accounts for production and

testing, and users are allowed to create additional
application users for team members or services. as needed. The security team has asked the operations team tor better isolation between production and testing with centralized controls on security credentials and improved management of permissions between environments
Which of the following options would MOST securely accomplish this goal?

A. Create a new AWS account to hold user and service accounts, such as an identity account Create users and groups m the identity accoun
B. Create roles with appropriate permissions in the production and testing accounts Add the identity account to the trust policies for the roles
C. Modify permissions in the production and testing accounts to limit creating new IAM users to members of the operations team Set a strong IAM password policy on each account Create new IAM users and groups in each account to Limit developer access to just the services required to complete their job function.
D. Create a script that runs on each account that checks user accounts For adherence to a security policy.Disable any user or service accounts that do not comply.
E. Create all user accounts in the production account Create roles for access in me production account and testing account
F. Grant cross-account access from the production account to the testing account

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 185
- (Exam Topic 2)
A solutions architect uses AWS Organizations to manage several AWS accounts for a company. The full Organizations feature set is activated for the organization. All production AWS accounts exist under an OU that is named "production ‘’ Systems operators have full administrative privileges within these accounts by using IAM roles.
The company wants to ensure that security groups in all production accounts do not allow inbound traffic for TCP port 22. All noncompliant security groups must be remediated immediately, and no new rules that allow port 22 can be created.
Winch solution will meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is migrating its infrastructure to the AW5 Cloud. The company must comply with a variety of regulatory standards for different projects. The company needs a multi-account environment.
A solutions architect needs to prepare the baseline infrastructure The solution must provide a consistent baseline of management and security but it must allow flexibility for different compliance requirements within various AWS accounts. The solution also needs to integrate with the existing on-premises Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server.
Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

A. Create an organization In AWS Organizations Create a single SCP for least privilege access across all accounts Create a single OU for all accounts Configure an IAM identity provider tor federation with the on-premises AD FS server Configure a central togging account with a defined process for log generating services to send log events to the central accoun
B. Enable AWS Config in the central account with conformance packs for all accounts.
C. Create an organization In AWS Organizations Enable AWS Control Tower on the organizatio
D. Review included guardrails for SCP
E. Check AWS Config for areas that require additions Add OUs as necessary Connect AWS Single Sign-On to the on-premises AD FS server
F. Create an organization in AWS Organizations Create SCPs for least privilege access Create an OU structure, and use it to group AWS accounts Connect AWS Single Sign-On to the on-premises AD FS serve
G. Configure a central logging account with a defined process for tog generating services to send log events to the central account Enable AWS Config in the central account with aggregators and conformance packs.
H. Create an organization in AWS Organizations Enable AWS Control Tower on the organization Review included guardrails for SCP
I. Check AWS Config for areas that require additions Configure an IAM identity provider for federation with the on-premises AD FS server.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 192
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has multiple business units Each business unit has its own AWS account and runs a single website within that account. The company also has a single logging account. Logs from each business unit website are aggregated into a single Amazon S3 bucket in the logging account. The S3 bucket policy provides each business unit with access to write data into the bucket and requires data to be encrypted.
The company needs to encrypt logs uploaded into the bucket using a Single AWS Key Management Service
{AWS KMS) CMK The CMK that protects the data must be rotated once every 365 days
Which strategy is the MOST operationally efficient for the company to use to meet these requirements?

A. Create a customer managed CMK ri the logging account Update the CMK key policy to provide access to the logging account only Manually rotate the CMK every 365 days.
B. Create a customer managed CMK in the logging accoun

C. Update the CMK key policy to provide access to the logging account and business unit account
D. Enable automatic rotation of the CMK
E. Use an AWS managed CMK m the togging accoun
F. Update the CMK key policy to provide access to the logging account and business unit accounts Manually rotate the CMK every 365 days.
G. Use an AWS managed CMK in the togging account Update the CMK key policy to provide access to the togging account onl
H. Enable automatic rotation of the CMK.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is processing videos in the AWS Cloud by using Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. It takes 30 minutes to process a video. Several EC2 instances scale in and out depending on the number of videos in an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.
The company has configured the SQS queue with a redrive policy that specifies a target dead-letter queue and a maxReceiveCount of 1. The company has set the visibility timeout for the SQS queue to 1 hour. The company has set up an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to notify the development team when there are messages in the dead-letter queue.
Several times during the day, the development team receives notification that messages are in the dead-letter queue and that videos have not been processed properly. An investigation finds no errors in the application logs.
How can the company solve this problem?

A. Turn on termination protection for the EC2 instances.
B. Update the visibility timeout for the SOS queue to 3 hours.
C. Configure scale-in protection for the instances during processing.
D. Update the redrive policy and set maxReceiveCount to 0.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Exam Topic 2)
A large company recently experienced an unexpected increase in Amazon RDS and Amazon DynamoDB costs The company needs to increase visibility into details of AWS Billing and Cost Management There are various accounts associated with AWS Organizations, including many development and production accounts. There is no consistent tagging strategy across the organization, but there are guidelines in place that require all infrastructure to be deployed using AWS Cloud Formation with consistent tagging Management requires cost center numbers and project ID numbers for all existing and future DynamoDB tables and RDS instances
Which strategy should the solutions architect provide to meet these requirements?

A. Use Tag Editor to tag existing resources Create cost allocation tags to define the cost center and project ID and allow 24 hours for tags to propagate to existing resources
B. Use an AWS Config rule to alert the finance team of untagged resources Create a centralized AWS Lambda based solution to tag untagged RDS databases and DynamoDB resources every hour using a cross-account rote.
C. Use Tag Editor to tag existing resources Create cost allocation tags to define the cost center and project ID Use SCPs to restrict resource creation that do not have the cost center and project ID on the resource.
D. Create cost allocation tags to define the cost center and project ID and allow 24 hours for tags to propagate to existing resources Update existing federated roles to restrict privileges to provision resources that do not include the cost center and project ID on the resource

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 205
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company operates quick-service restaurants. The restaurants follow a predictable model with high sales traffic for -4 hours daily Sates traffic is lower outside of those peak hours.
The point of sale and management platform is deployed in the AWS Cloud and has a backend that is based or Amazon DynamoDB The database table uses provisioned throughput mode with 100.000 RCUs and 80.000 WCUs to match Known peak resource consumption.
The company wants to reduce its DynamoDB cost and minimize the operational overhead for the IT staff. Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Reduce the provisioned RCUs and WCUs
B. Change the DynamoDB table to use on-demand capacity
C. Enable Dynamo DB auto seating for the table.
D. Purchase 1-year reserved capacity that is sufficient to cover the peak load for 4 hours each day.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 209
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is planning to migrate an Amazon RDS for Oracle database to an RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance in another AWS account A solutions architect needs to design a migration strategy that will require no downtime and that will minimize the amount of time necessary to complete the migration The migration strategy must replicate all existing data and any new data that is created during the migration The target database must be identical to the source database at completion of the migration process
All applications currently use an Amazon Route 53 CNAME record as their endpoint for communication with the RDS for Oracle DB instance The RDS for Oracle DB instance is in a private subnet
Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select THREE)

A. Create a new RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance in the target account Use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT) to migrate the database schema from the source database to the target database.
B. Use the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT) to create a new RDS for PostgreSQL DB instance in the target account with the schema and initial data from the source database
C. Configure VPC peering between the VPCs in the two AWS accounts to provide connectivity to both DB instances from the target accoun
D. Configure the security groups that are attached to each DB instance to allow traffic on the database port from the VPC in the target account

E. Temporarily allow the source DB instance to be publicly accessible to provide connectivity from the VPC in the target account Configure the security groups that are attached to each DB instance to allow traffic on the database port from the VPC in the target account.
F. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) in the target account to perform a full load plus change data capture (CDC) migration from the source database to the target database When the migration is complete, change the CNAME record to point to the target DB instance endpoint
G. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) in the target account to perform a change data capture (CDC) migration from the source database to the target database When the migration is complete change the CNAME record to point to the target DB instance endpoint

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 212
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