



Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions SAA-C03

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03)

NEW QUESTION 1

A company has an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances and uses an Amazon Aurora database. The EC2 instances connect to the database by using user names and passwords that are stored locally in a file. The company wants to minimize the operational overhead of credential management. What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Use AWS Secrets Manage
- B. Turn on automatic rotation.
- C. Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Stor
- D. Turn on automatic rotation.
- E. Create an Amazon S3 bucket to store objects that are encrypted with an AWS Key
- F. Management Service (AWS KMS) encryption ke
- G. Migrate the credential file to the S3 bucke
- H. Point the application to the S3 bucket.
- I. Create an encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume (or each EC2 instanc
- J. Attach the new EBS volume to each EC2 instanc
- K. Migrate the credential file to the new EBS volum
- L. Point the application to the new EBS volume.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

A company has two applications: a sender application that sends messages with payloads to be processed and a processing application intended to receive the messages with payloads. The company wants to implement an AWS service to handle messages between the two applications. The sender application can send about 1,000 messages each hour. The messages may take up to 2 days to be processed. If the messages fail to process, they must be retained so that they do not impact the processing of any remaining messages.

Which solution meets these requirements and is the MOST operationally efficient?

- A. Set up an Amazon EC2 instance running a Redis databas
- B. Configure both applications to use the instanc
- C. Store, process, and delete the messages, respectively.
- D. Use an Amazon Kinesis data stream to receive the messages from the sender applicatio
- E. Integrate the processing application with the Kinesis Client Library (KCL).
- F. Integrate the sender and processor applications with an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queu
- G. Configure a dead-letter queue to collect the messages that failed to process.
- H. Subscribe the processing application to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to receive notifications to proces
- I. Integrate the sender application to write to the SNS topic.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/building-loosely-coupled-scalable-c-applications-with-amazon-sqs-and->

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-dead-letter-queues.htm>

NEW QUESTION 3

An application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance in a VPC. The application processes logs that are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The EC2 instance needs to access the S3 bucket without connectivity to the internet.

Which solution will provide private network connectivity to Amazon S3?

- A. Create a gateway VPC endpoint to the S3 bucket.
- B. Stream the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Log
- C. Export the logs to the S3 bucket.
- D. Create an instance profile on Amazon EC2 to allow S3 access.
- E. Create an Amazon API Gateway API with a private link to access the S3 endpoint.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

A development team runs monthly resource-intensive tests on its general purpose Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with Performance Insights enabled. The testing lasts for 48 hours once a month and is the only process that uses the database. The team wants to reduce the cost of running the tests without reducing the compute and memory attributes of the DB instance.

Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Stop the DB instance when tests are complete
- B. Restart the DB instance when required.
- C. Use an Auto Scaling policy with the DB instance to automatically scale when tests are completed.
- D. Create a snapshot when tests are complete
- E. Terminate the DB instance and restore the snapshot when required.
- F. Modify the DB instance to a low-capacity instance when tests are complete
- G. Modify the DB instance again when required.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

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

Which combination of configuration options will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Explanation

Before you begin: Decide which two Availability Zones you will use for your EC2 instances. Configure your virtual private cloud (VPC) with at least one public subnet in each of these Availability Zones. These public subnets are used to configure the load balancer. You can launch your EC2 instances in other subnets of these Availability Zones instead.

NEW QUESTION 6

A company wants to migrate its on-premises data center to AWS. According to the company's compliance requirements, the company can use only the ap-northeast-3 Region. Company administrators are not permitted to connect VPCs to the internet.

Which solutions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use AWS Control Tower to implement data residency guardrails to deny internet access and deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3.
- B. Use rules in AWS WAF to prevent internet acces
- C. Deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3 in the AWS account settings.
- D. Use AWS Organizations to configure service control policies (SCPS) that prevent VPCs from gaining internet acces
- E. Deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3.
- F. Create an outbound rule for the network ACL in each VPC to deny all traffic from 0.0.0.0/0. Create an IAM policy for each user to prevent the use of any AWS Region other than ap-northeast-3.
- G. Use AWS Config to activate managed rules to detect and alert for internet gateways and to detect and alert for new resources deployed outside of ap-northeast-3.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 7

A solutions architect must design a highly available infrastructure for a website. The website is powered by Windows web servers that run on Amazon EC2 instances. The solutions architect must implement a solution that can mitigate a large-scale DDoS attack that originates from thousands of IP addresses.

Downtime is not acceptable for the website.

Which actions should the solutions architect take to protect the website from such an attack? (Select TWO.)

- A. Use AWS Shield Advanced to stop the DDoS attack.
- B. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to automatically block the attackers.
- C. Configure the website to use Amazon CloudFront for both static and dynamic content.
- D. Use an AWS Lambda function to automatically add attacker IP addresses to VPC network ACLs.
- E. Use EC2 Spot Instances in an Auto Scaling group with a target tracking scaling policy that is set to 80% CPU utilization

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

A solutions architect is designing the architecture of a new application being deployed to the AWS Cloud. The application will run on Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances and will automatically scale across multiple Availability Zones. The EC2 instances will scale up and down frequently throughout the day. An Application Load Balancer (ALB) will handle the load distribution. The architecture needs to support distributed session data management. The company is willing to make changes to code if needed.

What should the solutions architect do to ensure that the architecture supports distributed session data management?

- A. Use Amazon ElastiCache to manage and store session data.
- B. Use session affinity (sticky sessions) of the ALB to manage session data.
- C. Use Session Manager from AWS Systems Manager to manage the session.
- D. Use the GetSessionToken API operation in AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) to manage the session

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/vi/caching/session-management/>

In order to address scalability and to provide a shared data storage for sessions that can be accessible from any individual web server, you can abstract the HTTP sessions from the web servers themselves. A common solution to for this is to leverage an In-Memory Key/Value store such as Redis and Memcached.

ElastiCache offerings for In-Memory key/value stores include ElastiCache for Redis, which can support replication, and ElastiCache for Memcached which does not support replication.

NEW QUESTION 10

A company hosts a containerized web application on a fleet of on-premises servers that process incoming requests. The number of requests is growing quickly. The on-premises servers cannot handle the increased number of requests. The company wants to move the application to AWS with minimum code changes and minimum development effort.

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

- A. Use AWS Fargate on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) to run the containerized web application with Service Auto Scaling
- B. Use an Application Load Balancer to distribute the incoming requests.
- C. Use two Amazon EC2 instances to host the containerized web application
- D. Use an Application Load Balancer to distribute the incoming requests
- E. Use AWS Lambda with a new code that uses one of the supported language
- F. Create multiple Lambda functions to support the load
- G. Use Amazon API Gateway as an entry point to the Lambda functions.
- H. Use a high performance computing (HPC) solution such as AWS ParallelCluster to establish an HPC cluster that can process the incoming requests at the appropriate scale.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

A company is implementing a shared storage solution for a media application that is hosted in the AWS Cloud. The company needs the ability to use SMB clients to access data. The solution must be fully managed.

Which AWS solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway
- B. Create a file share that uses the required client protocol. Connect the application server to the file share.
- C. Create an AWS Storage Gateway tape gateway. Configure (as needed) to use Amazon S3. Connect the application server to the tape gateway.
- D. Create an Amazon EC2 Windows instance. Install and configure a Windows file share role on the instance.
- E. Connect the application server to the file share.
- F. Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File System. Attach the file system to the origin server. Connect the application server to the file system.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 11

A company needs the ability to analyze the log files of its proprietary application. The logs are stored in JSON format in an Amazon S3 bucket. Queries will be simple and will run on-demand. A solutions architect needs to perform the analysis with minimal changes to the existing architecture.

What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

Amazon Athena can be used to query JSON in S3.

NEW QUESTION 14

The management account has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains project reports. The company wants to limit access to this S3 bucket to only users of accounts within the organization in AWS Organizations.

Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

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

The `aws:PrincipalOrgID` global key provides an alternative to listing all the account IDs for all AWS

accounts in an organization. For example, the following Amazon S3 bucket policy allows members of any account in the XXX organization to add an object into the examtopics bucket.

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

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/reference_policies_condition-keys.html

NEW QUESTION 17

A development team needs to host a website that will be accessed by other teams. The website contents consist of HTML, CSS, client-side JavaScript, and images Which method is the MOST costeffective for hosting the website?

- A. Containerize the website and host it in AWS Fargate.
- B. Create an Amazon S3 bucket and host the website there
- C. Deploy a web server on an Amazon EC2 instance to host the website.
- D. Configure an Application Load Balancer with an AWS Lambda target that uses the Express js framework.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

In Static Websites, Web pages are returned by the server which are prebuilt.

They use simple languages such as HTML, CSS, or JavaScript.

There is no processing of content on the server (according to the user) in Static Websites. Web pages are returned by the server with no change therefore, static Websites are fast.

There is no interaction with databases.

Also, they are less costly as the host does not need to support server-side processing with different languages.

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In Dynamic Websites, Web pages are returned by the server which are processed during runtime means they are not prebuilt web pages but they are built during runtime according to the user's demand.

These use server-side scripting languages such as PHP, Node.js, ASP.NET and many more supported by the server.

So, they are slower than static websites but updates and interaction with databases are possible.

NEW QUESTION 22

A company runs an online marketplace web application on AWS. The application serves hundreds of thousands of users during peak hours. The company needs a scalable, near-real-time solution to share the details of millions of financial transactions with several other internal applications Transactions also need to be processed to remove sensitive data before being stored in a document database for low-latency retrieval.

What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Store the transactions data into Amazon DynamoDB Set up a rule in DynamoDB to remove sensitive data from every transaction upon write Use DynamoDB Streams to share the transactions data with other applications
- B. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to store data in Amazon DynamoDB and Amazon S3 Use AWS Lambda integration with Kinesis Data Firehose to remove sensitive data
- C. Other applications can consume the data stored in Amazon S3
- D. Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Streams Use AWS Lambda integration to remove sensitive data from every transaction and then store the transactions data in Amazon DynamoDB Other applications can consume the transactions data off the Kinesis data stream.
- E. Store the batched transactions data in Amazon S3 as file
- F. Use AWS Lambda to process every file and remove sensitive data before updating the files in Amazon S3 The Lambda function then stores the data in Amazon DynamoDB Other applications can consume transaction files stored in Amazon S3.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

The destination of your Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream. Kinesis Data Firehose can send data records to various destinations, including Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), Amazon Redshift, Amazon OpenSearch Service,

and any HTTP endpoint that is owned by you or any of your third-party service providers. The following are the supported destinations:

- * Amazon OpenSearch Service
- * Amazon S3
- * Datadog
- * Dynatrace
- * Honeycomb
- * HTTP Endpoint
- * Logic Monitor
- * MongoDB Cloud
- * New Relic
- * Splunk
- * Sumo Logic

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/firehose/latest/dev/create-name.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/data-streams/>

Amazon Kinesis Data Streams (KDS) is a massively scalable and durable real-time data streaming service. KDS can continuously capture gigabytes of data per second from hundreds of thousands of sources such as website clickstreams, database event streams, financial transactions, social media feeds, IT logs, and location-tracking events.

NEW QUESTION 25

A company has an on-premises application that generates a large amount of time-sensitive data that is backed up to Amazon S3. The application has grown and there are user complaints about internet bandwidth limitations. A solutions architect needs to design a long-term solution that allows for both timely backups to Amazon S3 and with minimal impact on internet connectivity for internal users. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Establish AWS VPN connections and proxy all traffic through a VPC gateway endpoint
- B. Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and direct backup traffic through this new connection.
- C. Order daily AWS Snowball devices Load the data onto the Snowball devices and return the devices to AWS each day.
- D. Submit a support ticket through the AWS Management Console Request the removal of S3 service limits from the account.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26

A company has a data ingestion workflow that consists the following:

An Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic for notifications about new data deliveries
An AWS Lambda function to process the data and record metadata
The company observes that the ingestion workflow fails occasionally because of network connectivity issues. When such a failure occurs, the Lambda function does not ingest the corresponding data unless the company manually reruns the job.

Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to ensure that the Lambda function ingests all data in the future? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure the Lambda function In multiple Availability Zones.
- B. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue, and subscribe It to me SNS topic.
- C. Increase the CPU and memory that are allocated to the Lambda function.
- D. Increase provisioned throughput for the Lambda function.
- E. Modify the Lambda function to read from an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 28

A company has an application that provides marketing services to stores. The services are based on previous purchases by store customers. The stores upload transaction data to the company through SFTP, and the data is processed and analyzed to generate new marketing offers. Some of the files can exceed 200 GB in size.

Recently, the company discovered that some of the stores have uploaded files that contain personally identifiable information (PII) that should not have been included. The company wants administrators to be alerted if PII is shared again.

The company also wants to automate remediation.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST development effort?

- A. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer poin
- B. Use Amazon Inspector to scan me objects in the bucke
- C. If objects contain PI
- D. trigger an S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects that contain PII.
- E. Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer poin
- F. Use Amazon Macie to scan the objects in the bucke
- G. If objects contain PI
- H. Use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects mat contain PII.
- I. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda functio
- J. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucke
- K. It objects contain RI
- L. use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects that contain PII.
- M. Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda functio
- N. Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucke
- O. If objects contain PI
- P. use Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to trigger a notification to the administrators and trigger on S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects mot contain PII.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

A company is developing an application that provides order shipping statistics for retrieval by a REST API. The company wants to extract the shipping statistics, organize the data into an easy-to-read HTML format, and send the report to several email addresses at the same time every morning.

Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 37

A company wants to migrate its on-premises application to AWS. The application produces output files that vary in size from tens of gigabytes to hundreds of terabytes The application data must be stored in a standard file system structure

The company wants a solution that scales automatically, is highly available, and requires minimum operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) Use Amazon S3 for storage
- B. Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage
- C. Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling grou

- D. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) for storage.
- E. Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group.
- F. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

A company is running a high performance computing (HPC) workload on AWS across many Linux based Amazon EC2 instances. The company needs a shared storage system that is capable of sub-millisecond latencies, hundreds of Gbps of throughput and millions of IOPS. Users will store millions of small files. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system Mount the file system on each of the EC2 instances
- B. Create an Amazon S3 bucket Mount the S3 bucket on each of the EC2 instances
- C. Ensure that the EC2 instances use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) optimized Mount Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) EBS volumes with Multi-Attach on each instance
- D. Create an Amazon FSx for Lustre file system
- E. Mount the file system on each of the EC2 instances

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 45

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46

A company collects data from thousands of remote devices by using a RESTful web services application that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance. The EC2 instance receives the raw data, transforms the raw data, and stores all the data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The number of remote devices will increase into the millions soon. The company needs a highly scalable solution that minimizes operational overhead. Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Use AWS Glue to process the raw data in Amazon S3.
- B. Use Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to different EC2 instances.
- C. Add more EC2 instances to accommodate the increasing amount of incoming data.
- D. Send the raw data to Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS). Use EC2 instances to process the data.
- E. Use Amazon API Gateway to send the raw data to an Amazon Kinesis data stream
- F. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to use the data stream as a source to deliver the data to Amazon S3.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 48

A company is planning to build a high performance computing (HPC) workload as a service solution that is hosted on AWS. A group of 16 Amazon EC2 Linux instances requires the lowest possible latency for node-to-node communication. The instances also need a shared block device volume for high-performing storage. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use a distributed placement group
- B. Attach a single Provisioned IOPS SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to all the instances by using Amazon EBS Multi-Attach
- C. Use a cluster placement group
- D. Create shared file systems across the instances by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- E. Use a partition placement group
- F. Create shared file systems across the instances by using Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).
- G. Use a spread placement group
- H. Attach a single Provisioned IOPS SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume to all the instances by using Amazon EBS Multi-Attach

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51

A company is migrating its on-premises PostgreSQL database to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL. The on-premises database must remain online and accessible during the migration. The Aurora database must remain synchronized with the on-premises database. Which combination of actions must a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create an ongoing replication task.
- B. Create a database backup of the on-premises database
- C. Create an AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) replication server
- D. Convert the database schema by using the AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT).
- E. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to monitor the database synchronization

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 54

A company's web application consists of multiple Amazon EC2 instances that run behind an Application Load Balancer in a VPC. An Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance contains the data. The company needs the ability to automatically detect and respond to suspicious or unexpected behaviour in its AWS environment the company already has added AWS WAF to its architecture.

What should a solutions architect do next to protect against threats?

- A. Use Amazon GuardDuty to perform threat detection
- B. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to filter for GuardDuty findings and to invoke an AWS Lambda function to adjust the AWS WAF rules
- C. Use AWS Firewall Manager to perform threat detection Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to filter for Firewall Manager findings and to invoke an AWS Lambda function to adjust the AWS WAF web ACL
- D. Use Amazon Inspector to perform threat detection and to update the AWS WAF rules Create a VPC network ACL to limit access to the web application
- E. Use Amazon Macie to perform threat detection and to update the AWS WAF rules Create a VPC network ACL to limit access to the web application

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

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

Which action should the solutions architect take?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60

A company has migrated a two-tier application from its on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The data tier is a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for Oracle with 12 TB of General Purpose SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) storage. The application is designed to process and store documents in the database as binary large objects (blobs) with an average document size of 6 MB.

The database size has grown over time, reducing the performance and increasing the cost of storage. The company must improve the database performance and needs a solution that is highly available and resilient.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Reduce the RDS DB instance size. Increase the storage capacity to 24 TiB. Change the storage type to Magnetic.
- B. Increase the RDS DB instance size.
- C. Increase the storage capacity to 24 TiB. Change the storage type to Provisioned IOPS.
- D. Create an Amazon S3 bucket.
- E. Update the application to store documents in the S3 bucket. Store the object metadata in the existing database.
- F. Create an Amazon DynamoDB table.
- G. Update the application to use DynamoDB.
- H. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate data from the Oracle database to DynamoDB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61

A company has a three-tier web application that is deployed on AWS. The web servers are deployed in a public subnet in a VPC. The application servers and database servers are deployed in private subnets in the same VPC. The company has deployed a third-party virtual firewall appliance from AWS Marketplace in an inspection VPC. The appliance is configured with an IP interface that can accept IP packets.

A solutions architect needs to integrate the web application with the appliance to inspect all traffic to the application before the traffic reaches the web server.

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

- A. Create a Network Load Balancer in the public subnet of the application's VPC to route the traffic to the appliance for packet inspection.
- B. Create an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet of the application's VPC to route the traffic to the appliance for packet inspection.
- C. Deploy a transit gateway in the inspection VPC. Configure route tables to route the incoming packets through the transit gateway.
- D. Deploy a Gateway Load Balancer in the inspection VPC. Create a Gateway Load Balancer endpoint to receive the incoming packets and forward the packets to the appliance.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 65

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

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69

A company is using a SQL database to store movie data that is publicly accessible. The database runs on an Amazon RDS Single-AZ DB instance. A script runs queries at random intervals each day to record the number of new movies that have been added to the database. The script must report a final total during business hours. The company's development team notices that the database performance is inadequate for development tasks when the script is running. A solutions architect must recommend a solution to resolve this issue. Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Modify the DB instance to be a Multi-AZ deployment
- B. Create a read replica of the database. Configure the script to query only the read replica
- C. Instruct the development team to manually export the entries in the database at the end of each day
- D. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache the common queries that the script runs against the database

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

A company has a web application that is based on Java. The company wants to move the application from on-premises to AWS. The company needs the ability to test new site features frequently. The company also needs a highly available and managed solution that requires minimum operational overhead. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket. Enable static web hosting on the S3 bucket. Upload the static content to the S3 bucket. Use AWS Lambda to process all dynamic content.
- B. Deploy the web application to an AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment. Use URL swapping to switch between multiple Elastic Beanstalk environments for feature testing.
- C. Deploy the web application to Amazon EC2 instances that are configured with Java and PHP. Use Auto Scaling groups and an Application Load Balancer to manage the website's availability.
- D. Containerize the web application. Deploy the web application to Amazon EC2 instances. Use the AWS Load Balancing Controller to dynamically route traffic between containers that contain the new site features for testing.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 77

A company runs multiple Windows workloads on AWS. The company's employees use Windows file shares that are hosted on two Amazon EC2 instances. The file shares synchronize data between themselves and maintain duplicate copies. The company wants a highly available and durable storage solution that preserves how users currently access the files.

- A. Migrate all the data to Amazon S3. Set up IAM authentication for users to access files.
- B. Set up an Amazon S3 File Gateway.
- C. Mount the S3 File Gateway on the existing EC2 instances.
- D. Extend the file share environment to Amazon FSx for Windows File Server with a Multi-AZ configuration.
- E. Migrate all the data to FSx for Windows File Server.
- F. Extend the file share environment to Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) with a Multi-AZ configuration.
- G. Migrate all the data to Amazon EFS.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 82

A company is experiencing sudden increases in demand. The company needs to provision large Amazon EC2 instances from an Amazon Machine Image (AMI). The instances will run in an Auto Scaling group. The company needs a solution that provides minimum initialization latency to meet the demand. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use the `aws ec2 register-image` command to create an AMI from a snapshot. Use AWS Step Functions to replace the AMI in the Auto Scaling group.
- B. Enable Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) fast snapshot restore on a snapshot. Provision an AMI by using the snapshot. Replace the AMI in the Auto Scaling group with the new AMI.
- C. Enable AMI creation and define lifecycle rules in Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM). Create an AWS Lambda function that modifies the AMI in the Auto Scaling group.
- D. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke AWS Backup lifecycle policies that provision AMIs. Configure Auto Scaling group capacity limits as an event source in EventBridge (CloudWatch Events).

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

A company has a business-critical application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. The application stores data in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The company must be able to revert the table to any point within the last 24 hours. Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Configure point-in-time recovery for the fabric.
- B. Use AWS Backup for the table.
- C. Use an AWS Lambda function to make an on-demand backup of the table every hour.
- D. Turn on streams on the table to capture a log of all changes to the table in the last 24 hours.
- E. Store a copy of the stream in an Amazon S3 bucket.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

A gaming company hosts a browser-based application on AWS. The users of the application consume a large number of videos and images that are stored in Amazon S3. This content is the same for all users. The application has increased in popularity, and millions of users worldwide are accessing these media files. The company wants to provide the files to the users while reducing the load on the origin. Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Deploy an AWS Global Accelerator in front of the web servers.

- B. Deploy an Amazon CloudFront web distribution in front of the S3 bucket
- C. Deploy an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis instance in front of the web servers
- D. Deploy an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached instance in front of the web servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

CloudFront uses Edge Locations to cache content while Global Accelerator uses Edge Locations to find an optimal pathway to the nearest regional endpoint.

NEW QUESTION 86

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87

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

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

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

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 92

Availability Zone The company wants the application to be highly available with minimum downtime and minimum loss of data.

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

- A. Place the EC2 instances in different AWS Regions. Use Amazon Route 53 health checks to redirect traffic. Use Aurora PostgreSQL Cross-Region Replication.
- B. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use multiple Availability Zones. Configure the database as Multi-AZ. Configure an Amazon RDS Proxy instance for the database.
- C. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use one Availability Zone. Generate hourly snapshots of the database. Recover the database from the snapshots in the event of a failure.
- D. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use multiple AWS Regions. Write the data from the application to Amazon S3. Use S3 Event Notifications to launch an AWS Lambda function to write the data to the database.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 93

An ecommerce company has an order-processing application that uses Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function. The application stores data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database. During a recent sales event, a sudden surge in customer orders occurred. Some customers experienced timeouts and the application did not process the orders of those customers. A solutions architect determined that the CPU utilization and memory utilization were high on the database because of a large number of open connections. The solutions architect needs to prevent the timeout errors while making the least possible changes to the application.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure provisioned concurrency for the Lambda function. Modify the database to be a global database in multiple AWS Regions.
- B. Use Amazon RDS Proxy to create a proxy for the database. Modify the Lambda function to use the RDS Proxy endpoint instead of the database endpoint.
- C. Create a read replica for the database in a different AWS Region. Use query string parameters in API Gateway to route traffic to the read replica.
- D. Migrate the data from Aurora PostgreSQL to Amazon DynamoDB by using AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS). Modify the Lambda function to use the DynamoDB table.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94

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

available The solution must provide high scalability and enhanced security
Which combination of changes will meet those requirements with the LEAST operational overhead? (Select TWO)

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 99

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

- A. Create an S3 bucket policy to explicitly deny non-HTTPS traffic.
- B. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleratio
- C. Select the HTTPS Only bucket property.
- D. Place thee website behind an Elastic Load Balancer that is configured to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS.
- E. Serve the website through an Amazon CloudFront distribution that is configured to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102

A company has enabled AWS CloudTrail logs to deliver log files to an Amazon S3 bucket for each of its developer accounts. The company has created a central AWS account for streamlining management and audit reviews An internal auditor needs to access the CloudTrail logs yet access needs to be restricted for all developer account users The solution must be secure and optimized
How should a solutions architect meet these requirements?

- A. Configure an AWS Lambda function m each developer account to copy the log files to the central account Create an IAM role in the central account for the auditor Attach an IAM policy providing read-only permissions to the bucket
- B. Configure CloudTrail from each developer account to deliver the log files to an S3 bucket m the central account Create an IAM user in the central account for the auditor Attach an IAM policy providing full permissions to the bucket
- C. Configure CloudTrail from each developer account to deliver the log files to an S3 bucket in the central account Create an IAM role in the central account for the auditor Attach an IAM policy providingread-only permissions to the bucket
- D. Configure an AWS Lambda function in the central account to copy the log files from the S3 bucket m each developer account Create an IAM user m the central account for the auditor Attach an IAM policy providing full permissions to the bucket

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsccloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-sharing-logs.html>

NEW QUESTION 104

A company runs an on-premises application that is powered by a MySQL database The company is migrating the application to AWS to Increase the application's elasticity and availability
The current architecture shows heavy read activity on the database during times of normal operation Every 4 hours the company's development team pulls a full export of the production database to populate a database in the staging environment During this period, users experience unacceptable application latency The development team is unable to use the staging environment until the procedure completes
A solutions architect must recommend replacement architecture that alleviates the application latency issue The replacement architecture also must give the development team the ability to continue using the staging environment without delay
Which solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109

An image-processing company has a web application that users use to upload images. The application uploads the images into an Amazon S3 bucket. The company has set up S3 event notifications to publish the object creation events to an A company has a service that produces event queue. The SQS queue serves as the event source for an AWS Lambda function that processes the images and sends the results to users through email.
Users report that they are receiving multiple email messages for every uploaded image. A solutions architect determines that SQS messages are invoking the Lambda function more than once, resulting in multiple email messages.
What should the solutions architect do to resolve this issue with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Set up long polling in the SQS queue by increasing the ReceiveMessage wait time to 30 seconds.
- B. Change the SQS standard queue to an SQS FIFO queu
- C. Use the message deduplication ID to discard duplicate messages.
- D. Increase the visibility timeout in the SQS queue to a value that is greater than the total of the function timeout and the batch window timeout.
- E. Modify the Lambda function to delete each message from the SQS queue immediately after the message is read before processing.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 114

A company needs to move data from an Amazon EC2 instance to an Amazon S3 bucket. The company must ensure that no API calls and no data are routed through public internet routes. Only the EC2 instance can have access to upload data to the S3 bucket. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the subnet where the EC2 instance is located. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.
- B. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the Availability Zone where the EC2 instance is located. Attach appropriate security groups to the endpoint. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.
- C. Run the nslookup tool from inside the EC2 instance to obtain the private IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint. Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.
- D. Use the AWS-provided publicly available IP ranges JSON file to obtain the private IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint. Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket. Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

A company hosts its web application on AWS using seven Amazon EC2 instances. The company requires that the IP addresses of all healthy EC2 instances be returned in response to DNS queries.

Which policy should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. Simple routing policy
- B. Latency routing policy
- C. Multivalue routing policy
- D. Geolocation routing policy

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/multivalue-versus-simple-policies/>

"Use a multivalue answer routing policy to help distribute DNS responses across multiple resources. For example, use multivalue answer routing when you want to associate your routing records with a Route 53 health check."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/routing-policy.html#routing-policy-multivalue>

NEW QUESTION 123

A solutions architect is designing a customer-facing application for a company. The application's database will have a clearly defined access pattern throughout the year and will have a variable number of reads and writes that depend on the time of year. The company must retain audit records for the database for 7 days. The recovery point objective (RPO) must be less than 5 hours. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon DynamoDB with auto scaling. Use on-demand backups and Amazon DynamoDB Streams.
- B. Use Amazon Redshift.
- C. Configure concurrency scaling.
- D. Activate audit logging.
- E. Perform database snapshots every 4 hours.
- F. Use Amazon RDS with Provisioned IOPS. Activate the database auditing parameter. Perform database snapshots every 5 hours.
- G. Use Amazon Aurora MySQL with auto scaling.
- H. Activate the database auditing parameter.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 128

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

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

- A. Create an Auto Scaling group so that EC2 instances can scale out.
- B. Configure an S3 event notification to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 133

An online photo application lets users upload photos and perform image editing operations. The application offers two classes of service: free and paid. Photos submitted by paid users are processed before those submitted by free users. Photos are uploaded to Amazon S3 and the job information is sent to Amazon SQS. Which configuration should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Use one SQS FIFO queue. Assign a higher priority to the paid photos so they are processed first.
- B. Use two SQS FIFO queues: one for paid and one for free. Set the free queue to use short polling and the paid queue to use long polling.
- C. Use two SQS standard queues: one for paid and one for free. Configure Amazon EC2 instances to prioritize polling for the paid queue over the free queue.
- D. Use one SQS standard queue.
- E. Set the visibility timeout of the paid photos to zero. Configure Amazon EC2 instances to prioritize visibility settings so paid photos are processed first.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://acloud.guru/forums/guru-of-the-week/discussion/-L7Be8rOao3InQxdQcXj/> <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/>

Priority: Use separate queues to provide prioritization of work. <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/>

[https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/#:~:text=Priority%3A%20Use%20separate%20queues%20to%20provide%](https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/features/#:~:text=Priority%3A%20Use%20separate%20queues%20to%20provide%20)

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-short-and-long-polling>.

NEW QUESTION 138

A company wants to use Amazon S3 for the secondary copy of its dataset. The company would rarely need to access this copy. The storage solution's cost should be minimal.

Which storage solution meets these requirements?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 142

A company runs its two-tier e-commerce website on AWS. The web tier consists of a load balancer that sends traffic to Amazon EC2 instances. The database tier uses an Amazon RDS DB instance. The EC2 instances and the RDS DB instance should not be exposed to the public internet. The EC2 instances require internet access to complete payment processing of orders through a third-party web service. The application must be highly available. Which combination of configuration options will meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 147

A company is running an application in a private subnet in a VPC with an attached internet gateway. The company needs to provide the application access to the internet while restricting public access to the application. The company does not want to manage additional infrastructure and wants a solution that is highly available and scalable.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Create a NAT gateway in the private subnet.
- B. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the internet gateway.
- C. Create a NAT gateway in a public subnet. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the NAT gateway.
- D. Launch a NAT instance in the private subnet. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the internet gateway.
- E. Launch a NAT instance in a public subnet. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the NAT instance.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 150

A business's backup data totals 700 terabytes (TB) and is kept in network-attached storage (NAS) at its data center. This backup data must be available in the event of occasional regulatory inquiries and preserved for a period of seven years. The organization has chosen to relocate its backup data from its on-premises data center to Amazon Web Services (AWS). Within one month, the migration must be completed. The company's public internet connection provides 500 Mbps of dedicated capacity for data transport.

What should a solutions architect do to ensure that data is migrated and stored at the LOWEST possible cost?

- A. Order AWS Snowball devices to transfer the data
- B. Use a lifecycle policy to transition the files to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- C. Deploy a VPN connection between the data center and Amazon VPC
- D. Use the AWS CLI to copy the data from on-premises to Amazon S3 Glacier.
- E. Provision a 500 Mbps AWS Direct Connect connection and transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use a lifecycle policy to transition the files to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- F. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the data and deploy a DataSync agent on-premise
- G. Use the DataSync task to copy files from the on-premises NAS storage to Amazon S3 Glacier.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151

A company wants to run applications in containers in the AWS Cloud. Those applications are stateless and can tolerate disruptions. What should a solutions architect do to meet those requirements?

What should a solution architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Spot Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to run the application containers
- B. Use Spot Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node group
- C. Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to run the application containers
- D. Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) managed node group.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

A company uses 50 TB of data for reporting. The company wants to move this data from on-premises to AWS. A custom application in the company's data center runs a weekly data transformation job. The company plans to pause the application until the data transfer is complete and needs to begin the transfer process as soon as possible.

The data center does not have any available network bandwidth for additional workloads. A solutions architect must transfer the data and must configure the transformation job to continue to run in the AWS Cloud.

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

- A. Use AWS DataSync to move the data. Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.
- B. Order an AWS Snowcone device to move the data. Deploy the transformation application to the device.
- C. Order an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device.
- D. Copy the data to the device.
- E. Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.
- F. Order an AWS
- G. Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device that includes Amazon EC2 compute. Copy the data to the device. Create a new EC2 instance on AWS to run the transformation application.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 157

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 160

A company has an application that processes customer orders. The company hosts the application on an Amazon EC2 instance that saves the orders to an Amazon Aurora database. Occasionally when traffic is high, the workload does not process orders fast enough.

What should a solutions architect do to write the orders reliably to the database as quickly as possible?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 162

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

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

(Select TWO.)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 164

To meet security requirements, a company needs to encrypt all of its application data in transit while communicating with an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance. A recent security audit revealed that encryption at rest is enabled using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS), but data in transit is not enabled. What should a solutions architect do to satisfy the security requirements?

- A. Enable IAM database authentication on the database.
- B. Provide self-signed certificates, Use the certificates in all connections to the RDS instance
- C. Take a snapshot of the RDS instance. Restore the snapshot to a new instance with encryption enabled
- D. Download AWS-provided root certificates. Provide the certificates in all connections to the RDS instance

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.Encryption.html#Overview.Encryption>.

NEW QUESTION 165

A company maintains a searchable repository of items on its website. The data is stored in an Amazon RDS for MySQL database table that contains more than 10 million rows. The database has 2 TB of General Purpose SSD storage. There are millions of updates against this data every day through the company's website. The company has noticed that some insert operations are taking 10 seconds or longer. The company has determined that the database storage performance is the problem. Which solution addresses this performance issue?

- A. Change the storage type to Provisioned IOPS SSD
- B. Change the DB instance to a memory optimized instance class
- C. Change the DB instance to a burstable performance instance class
- D. Enable Multi-AZ RDS read replicas with MySQL native asynchronous replication.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/features/>

"Provisioned IOPS volumes are backed by solid-state drives (SSDs) and are the highest performance EBS volumes designed for your critical, I/O intensive database applications. These volumes are ideal for both IOPS-intensive and throughput-intensive workloads that require extremely low latency."

NEW QUESTION 170

A company runs its ecommerce application on AWS. Every new order is published as a message in a RabbitMQ queue that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance in a single Availability Zone. These messages are processed by a different application that runs on a separate EC2 instance. This application stores the details in a PostgreSQL database on another EC2 instance. All the EC2 instances are in the same Availability Zone. The company needs to redesign its architecture to provide the highest availability with the least operational overhead. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the queue to a redundant pair (active/standby) of RabbitMQ instances on Amazon M
- B. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group (or EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- C. Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the PostgreSQL database.
- D. Migrate the queue to a redundant pair (active/standby) of RabbitMQ instances on Amazon M
- E. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- F. Migrate the database to run on a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.
- G. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the RabbitMQ queu
- H. Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- I. Migrate the database to run on a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.
- J. Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the RabbitMQ queu
- K. Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the applicatio
- L. Create a third Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the PostgreSQL database.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 173

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

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

G. Use the GetAtt function to retrieve the access secret keys, and pass them to the application instances through the user data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 177

A company's application is running on Amazon EC2 instances within an Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancer. Based on the application's history, the company anticipates a spike in traffic during a holiday each year. A solutions architect must design a strategy to ensure that the Auto Scaling group proactively increases capacity to minimize any performance impact on application users. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to scale up the EC2 instances when CPU utilization exceeds 90%.
- B. Create a recurring scheduled action to scale up the Auto Scaling group before the expected period of peak demand.
- C. Increase the minimum and maximum number of EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group during the peak demand period.
- D. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification to send alerts when there are autoscaling EC2_INSTANCE_LAUNCH events.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 185

A company needs to retain application logs for a critical application for 10 years. The application team regularly accesses logs from the past month for troubleshooting, but logs older than 1 month are rarely accessed. The application generates more than 10 TB of logs per month. Which storage option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Store the logs in Amazon S3. Use AWS Backup to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- B. Store the logs in Amazon S3. Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- C. Store the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Use AWS Backup to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- D. Store the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. Use Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs more than 1 month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 189

A company has hired a solutions architect to design a reliable architecture for its application. The application consists of one Amazon RDS DB instance and two manually provisioned Amazon EC2 instances that run web servers. The EC2 instances are located in a single Availability Zone. What should the solutions architect do to maximize reliability of the application infrastructure?

- A. Delete one EC2 instance and enable termination protection on the other EC2 instance.
- B. Update the DB instance to be Multi-AZ, and enable deletion protection.
- C. Update the DB instance to be Multi-AZ.
- D. and enable deletion protection.
- E. Place the EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer, and run them in an EC2 Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones.
- F. Create an additional DB instance along with an Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function. Configure the application to invoke the Lambda function through API Gateway. Have the Lambda function write the data to the two DB instances.
- G. Place the EC2 instances in an EC2 Auto Scaling group that has multiple subnets located in multiple Availability Zones.
- H. Use Spot Instances instead of On-Demand Instances.
- I. Set up Amazon CloudWatch alarms to monitor the health of the instance.
- J. Update the DB instance to be Multi-AZ, and enable deletion protection.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-spot-instances.html>

NEW QUESTION 194

An e-commerce company wants to launch a one-deal-a-day website on AWS. Each day will feature exactly one product on sale (or a period of 24 hours). The company wants to be able to handle millions of requests each hour with millisecond latency during peak hours. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon S3 to host the full website in different S3 buckets. Add Amazon CloudFront distributions. Set the S3 buckets as origins for the distributions. Store the order data in Amazon S3.
- B. Deploy the full website on Amazon EC2 instances that run in Auto Scaling groups across multiple Availability Zones. Add an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to

distribute the website traffic Add another ALB for the backend APIs Store the data in Amazon RDS for MySQL
C. Migrate the full application to run in containers Host the containers on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) Use the Kubernetes Cluster Autoscaler to increase and decrease the number of pods to process bursts in traffic Store the data in Amazon RDS for MySQL
D. Use an Amazon S3 bucket to host the website's static content Deploy an Amazon CloudFront distributio
E. Set the S3 bucket as the origin Use Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda functions for the backend APIs Store the data in Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195

A company is building a solution that will report Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling events across all the applications In an AWS account. The company needs to use a serverless solution to store the EC2 Auto Scaling status data in Amazon S3 The company then will use the data m Amazon S3 to provide near-real time updates in a dashboard The solution must not affect the speed of EC2 instance launches.
How should the company move the data to Amazon S3 to meet these requirements?

- A. Use an Amazon CloudWatch metric stream to send the EC2 Auto Scaling status data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose Store the data in Amazon S3
- B. Launch an Amazon EMR duster to collect the EC2 Auto Scaling status data and send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose Store the data in Amazon S3
- C. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda (unction on a schedule Configure the Lambda function to send the EC2 Auto Scaling status data directly to Amazon S3
- D. Use a bootstrap script during the launch of an EC2 instance to install Amazon Kinesis Agent Configure Kinesis Agent to collect the EC2 Auto Scaling status data and send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose Store the data in Amazon S3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197

A company hosts an application on AWS Lambda functions mat are invoked by an Amazon API Gateway API The Lambda functions save customer data to an Amazon Aurora MySQL database Whenever the company upgrades the database, the Lambda functions fail to establish database connections until the upgrade is complete The result is that customer data ls not recorded for some of the event
A solutions architect needs to design a solution that stores customer data that is created during database upgrades
Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Provision an Amazon RDS proxy to sit between the Lambda functions and the database Configure the Lambda functions to connect to the RDS proxy
- B. Increase the run time of me Lambda functions to the maximum Create a retry mechanism in the code that stores the customer data in the database
- C. Persist the customer data to Lambda local storag
- D. Configure new Lambda functions to scan the local storage to save the customer data to the database.
- E. Store the customer data m an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SOS) FIFO queue Create a new Lambda function that polls the queue and stores the customer data in the database

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 198

A payment processing company records all voice communication with its customers and stores the audio files in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company needs to capture the text from the audio files. The company must remove from the text any personally identifiable information (PII) that belongs to customers.
What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Process the audio files by using Amazon Kinesis Video Stream
- B. Use an AWS Lambda function to scan for known PII patterns.
- C. When an audio file is uploaded to the S3 bucket, invoke an AWS Lambda function to start an Amazon Textract task to analyze the call recordings.
- D. Configure an Amazon Transcribe transcription job with PII redaction turned o
- E. When an audio file is uploaded to the S3 bucket, invoke an AWS Lambda function to start the transcription jo
- F. Store theoutput in a separate S3 bucket.
- G. Create an Amazon Connect contact flow that ingests the audio files with transcription turned o
- H. Embed an AWS Lambda function to scan for known PII pattern
- I. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to start the contact flow when an audio file is uploaded to the S3 bucket.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

A solutions architect is tasked with transferring 750 TB of data from a network-attached file system located at a branch office to Amazon S3 Glacier The solution must avoid saturating the branch office's tow-bandwidth internet connection
What is the MOST cost-effective solution?

- A. Create a site-to-site VPN tunnel to an Amazon S3 bucket and transfer the files directl
- B. Create a bucket policy to enforce a VPC endpoint
- C. Order 10 AWS Snowball appliances and select an S3 Glacier vault as the destinatio
- D. Create a bucket policy to enforce a VPC endpoint
- E. Mount the network-attached file system to Amazon S3 and copy the files directl
- F. Create a lifecycle policy to transition the S3 objects to Amazon S3 Glacier
- G. Order 10 AWS Snowball appliances and select an Amazon S3 bucket as the destinatio
- H. Create a lifecycle policy to transition the S3 objects to Amazon S3 Glacier

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 204

A company stores data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster. The company must store all the data for 5 years and must delete all the data after 5 years. The company also must indefinitely keep audit logs of actions that are performed within the database. Currently, the company has automated backups configured for Aurora.
Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

- A. Take a manual snapshot of the DB cluster.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy for the automated backups.
- C. Configure automated backup retention for 5 years.
- D. Configure an Amazon CloudWatch Logs export for the DB cluster.
- E. Use AWS Backup to take the backups and to keep the backups for 5 years.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 208

A solutions architect needs to design the architecture for an application that a vendor provides as a Docker container image. The container needs 50 GB of storage.

available for temporary files. The infrastructure must be serverless.

Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses the Docker container image with an Amazon S3 mounted volume that has more than 50 GB of space.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that uses the Docker container image with an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that has more than 50 GB of space.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster that uses the AWS Fargate launch type
- D. Create a task definition for the container image with an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) volume
- E. Create a service with that task definition.
- F. Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster that uses the Amazon EC2 launch type with an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that has more than 50 GB of space
- G. Create a task definition for the container image
- H. Create a service with that task definition.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 211

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

How should a solution architect design the architecture to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 212

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