

# Amazon-Web-Services

## Exam Questions SAA-C03

AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate (SAA-C03)



#### NEW QUESTION 1

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 anew 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 these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead? (Choose 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:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 lo 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 3

A solutions architect is designing a new hybrid architecture to extend a company s on-premises infrastructure to AWS The company requires a highly available connection with consistent low latency to an AWS Region. The company needs to minimize costs and is willing to accept slower traffic if the primary connection fails.

What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region Provision a VPN connection as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.
- B. Provision a VPN tunnel connection to a Region for private connectivit
- C. Provision a second VPN tunnel for private connectivity and as a backup if the primary VPN connection fails.
- D. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region Provision a second Direct Connect connection to the same Region as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.
- E. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region Use the Direct Connect failover attribute from the AWS CLI to automatically create a backup connection if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Explanation

"In some cases, this connection alone is not enough. It is always better to guarantee a fallback connection as the backup of DX. There are several options, but implementing it with an AWS Site-To-Site VPN is a real

cost-effective solution that can be exploited to reduce costs or, in the meantime, wait for the setup of a second DX."

<https://www.proud2becloud.com/hybrid-cloud-networking-backup-aws-direct-connect-network-connection-with>

#### NEW QUESTION 4

A company wants to run a gaming application on Amazon EC2 instances that are part of an Auto Scaling group in the AWS Cloud. The application will transmit data by using UDP packets. The company wants to ensure that the application can scale out and in as traffic increases and decreases.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Attach a Network Load Balancer to the Auto Scaling group
- B. Attach an Application Load Balancer to the Auto Scaling group.
- C. Deploy an Amazon Route 53 record set with a weighted policy to route traffic appropriately
- D. Deploy a NAT instance that is configured with port forwarding to the EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A company has created an image analysis application in which users can upload photos and add photo frames to their images. The users upload images and metadata to indicate which photo frames they want to add to their images. The application uses a single Amazon EC2 instance and Amazon DynamoDB to store the metadata.

The application is becoming more popular, and the number of users is increasing. The company expects the number of concurrent users to vary significantly depending on the time of day and day of week. The company must ensure that the application can scale to meet the needs of the growing user base.

Which solution meats these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Lambda to process the photo
- B. Store the photos and metadata in DynamoDB.
- C. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to process the photos and to store the photos and metadata.
- D. Use AWS Lambda to process the photo
- E. Store the photos in Amazon S3. Retain DynamoDB to store the metadata.
- F. Increase the number of EC2 instances to three
- G. Use Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to store the photos and metadata.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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

Which solution will meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 8

A bicycle sharing company is developing a multi-tier architecture to track the location of its bicycles during peak operating hours. The company wants to use these data points in its existing analytics platform. A solutions architect must determine the most viable multi-tier option to support this architecture. The data points must be accessible from the REST API.

Which action meets these requirements for storing and retrieving location data?

- A. Use Amazon Athena with Amazon S3
- B. Use Amazon API Gateway with AWS Lambda
- C. Use Amazon QuickSight with Amazon Redshift.
- D. Use Amazon API Gateway with Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Explanation

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/implementations/aws-streaming-data-solution-for-amazon-kinesis/>

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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 Zones
- 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 Zones
- 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 10**

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:**

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 10**

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 access.
- 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 access.
- 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 12**

A company hosts a marketing website in an on-premises data center. The website consists of static documents and runs on a single server. An administrator updates the website content infrequently and uses an SFTP client to upload new documents.

The company decides to host its website on AWS and to use Amazon CloudFront. The company's solutions architect creates a CloudFront distribution. The solutions architect must design the most cost-effective and resilient architecture for website hosting to serve as the CloudFront origin.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a virtual server by using Amazon Lightsail.
- B. Configure the web server in the Lightsail instance. Upload website content by using an SFTP client.
- C. Create an AWS Auto Scaling group for Amazon EC2 instance.
- D. Use an Application Load Balancer. Upload website content by using an SFTP client.
- E. Create a private Amazon S3 bucket.
- F. Use an S3 bucket policy to allow access from a CloudFront origin access identity (OAI). Upload website content by using the AWS CLI.
- G. Create a public Amazon S3 bucket.
- H. Configure AWS Transfer for SFTP.
- I. Configure the S3 bucket for website hosting.
- J. Upload website content by using the SFTP client.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 15**

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 20**



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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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 languages
- 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 25

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Explanation

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

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 28**

A company is launching a new application and will display application metrics on an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard. The company's product manager needs to access this dashboard periodically. The product manager does not have an AWS account. A solution architect must provide access to the product manager by following the principle of least privilege.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Share the dashboard from the CloudWatch consol
- B. Enter the product manager's email address, and complete the sharing step
- C. Provide a shareable link for the dashboard to the product manager.
- D. Create an IAM user specifically for the product manage
- E. Attach the CloudWatch Read Only Access managed policy to the use
- F. Share the new login credential with the product manage
- G. Share the browser URL of the correct dashboard with the product manager.
- H. Create an IAM user for the company's employees, Attach the View Only Access AWS managed policy to the IAM use
- I. Share the new login credentials with the product manage
- J. Ask the product manager to navigate to the CloudWatch console and locate the dashboard by name in the Dashboards section.
- K. Deploy a bastion server in a public subne
- L. When the product manager requires access to the dashboard, start the server and share the RDP credential
- M. On the bastion server, ensure that the browser is configured to open the dashboard URL with cached AWS credentials that have appropriate permissions to view the dashboard.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 30**

A company provides a Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service that uses UDP connections. The service consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group. The company has deployments across multiple AWS Regions.

The company needs to route users to the Region with the lowest latency. The company also needs automated failover between Regions.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and an associated target grou
- B. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling grou
- C. Use the NLB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.
- D. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an associated target grou
- E. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling grou
- F. Use the ALB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.
- G. Deploy a Network Load Balancer (NLB) and an associated target grou
- H. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling grou
- I. Create an Amazon Route 53 latency record that points to aliases for each NL
- J. Create an AmazonCloudFront distribution that uses the latency record as an origin.
- K. Deploy an Application Load Balancer (ALB) and an associated target grou
- L. Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling grou
- M. Create an Amazon Route 53 weighted record that points to aliases for each AL
- N. Deploy an AmazonCloudFront distribution that uses the weighted record as an origin.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 31**

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

What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 32**

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 dat
- C. Other applications can consumethe 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 consumethe 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 DynamoDBOther 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 34**

A company is building an application in the AWS Cloud. The application will store data in Amazon S3 buckets in two AWS Regions. The company must use an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key to encrypt all data that is stored in the S3 buckets. The data in both S3 buckets must be encrypted and decrypted with the same KMS key. The data and the key must be stored in each of the two Regions.

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Explanation

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 37**

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 ou
- 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 dat
- 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 complet
- 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 instanc
- I. Host the containerized application on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Configure Amazon CloudWatch Container Insights to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 39**

A company runs a highly available image-processing application on Amazon EC2 instances in a single VPC The EC2 instances run inside several subnets across multiple Availability Zones. The EC2 instances do not communicate with each other However, the EC2 instances download images from Amazon S3 and upload images to Amazon S3 through a single NAT gateway The company is concerned about data transfer charges What is the MOST cost-effective way for the company to avoid Regional data transfer charges?

- A. Launch the NAT gateway in each Availability Zone
- B. Replace the NAT gateway with a NAT instance
- C. Deploy a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3



D. Provision an EC2 Dedicated Host to run the EC2 instances

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 40

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 44

A company has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains critical data. The company must protect the data from accidental deletion. Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable versioning on the S3 bucket.
- B. Enable MFA Delete on the S3 bucket.
- C. Create a bucket policy on the S3 bucket.
- D. Enable default encryption on the S3 bucket.
- E. Create a lifecycle policy for the objects in the S3 bucket.

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 49

A company has a data ingestion workflow that consists of 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 the 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 50

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 55

A company's website uses an Amazon EC2 instance store for its catalog of items. The company wants to make sure that the catalog is highly available and that the catalog is stored in a durable location.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?



- A. Move the catalog to Amazon ElastiCache for Redis.
- B. Deploy a larger EC2 instance with a larger instance store.
- C. Move the catalog from the instance store to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.
- D. Move the catalog to an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 57

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 group. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) for storage.
- 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. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage.
- F. Use Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) for storage.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 62

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 67

A company needs to keep user transaction data in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The company must retain the data for 7 years. What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements?

- A. Use DynamoDB point-in-time recovery to back up the table continuously.
- B. Use AWS Backup to create backup schedules and retention policies for the table.
- C. Create an on-demand backup of the table by using the DynamoDB console.
- D. Store the backup in an Amazon S3 bucket.
- E. Set an S3 Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket.
- F. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function.
- G. Configure the Lambda function to back up the table and to store the backup in an Amazon S3 bucket.
- H. Set an S3 Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 68

A company has more than 5 TB of file data on Windows file servers that run on-premises. Users and applications interact with the data each day. The company is moving its Windows workloads to AWS. As the company continues this process, the company requires access to AWS and on-premises file storage with minimum latency. The company needs a solution that minimizes operational overhead and requires no significant changes to the existing file access patterns. The company uses an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection for connectivity to AWS. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy and configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AWS.
- B. Move the on-premises file data to FSx for Windows File Server.
- C. Reconfigure the workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS.
- D. Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on-premises. Move the on-premises file data to the S3 File Gateway. Reconfigure the on-premises workloads and the cloud workloads to use the S3 File Gateway.
- E. Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on-premises. Move the on-premises file data to Amazon S3. Reconfigure the workloads to use either Amazon S3 directly or the S3 File Gateway, depending on each workload's location.
- F. Deploy and configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AWS. Deploy and configure an Amazon FSx File Gateway on-premises. Move the on-premises file data to the FSx File Gateway. Configure the cloud workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS. Configure the on-premises workloads to use the FSx File Gateway.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 71

A company is expecting rapid growth in the near future. A solutions architect needs to configure existing users and grant permissions to new users on AWS. The solutions architect has decided to create IAM groups. The solutions architect will add the new users to IAM groups based on department. Which additional action is the MOST secure way to grant permissions to the new users?

- A. Apply service control policies (SCPs) to manage access permissions
- B. Create IAM roles that have least privilege permission Attach the roles to the IAM groups
- C. Create an IAM policy that grants least privilege permission Attach the policy to the IAM groups
- D. Create IAM roles Associate the roles with a permissions boundary that defines the maximum permissions

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 72

A company hosts its product information webpages on AWS The existing solution uses multiple Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer in an Auto Scaling group. The website also uses a custom DNS name and communicates with HTTPS only using a dedicated SSL certificate The company is planning a new product launch and wants to be sure that users from around the world have the best possible experience on the new website What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Redesign the application to use Amazon CloudFront
- B. Redesign the application to use AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. Redesign the application to use a Network Load Balancer.
- D. Redesign the application to use Amazon S3 static website hosting

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

as CloudFront can help provide the best experience for global users. CloudFront integrates seamlessly with ALB and provides an option to use custom DNS and SSL certs.

#### NEW QUESTION 76

A company is storing sensitive user information in an Amazon S3 bucket The company wants to provide secure access to this bucket from the application tier running on Amazon EC2 instances inside a VPC Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to accomplish this? (Select TWO.)

- A. Configure a VPC gateway endpoint (or Amazon S3 within the VPC
- B. Create a bucket policy to make the objects in the S3 bucket public
- C. Create a bucket policy that limits access to only the application tier running in the VPC
- D. Create an IAM user with an S3 access policy and copy the IAM credentials to the EC2 instance
- E. Create a NAT instance and have the EC2 instances use the NAT instance to access the S3 bucket

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 79

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 82

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 84

A company has an on-premises MySQL database that handles transactional data The company is migrating the database to the AWS Cloud The migrated database must maintain compatibility with the company's applications that use the database The migrated database also must scale automatically during periods of increased demand. Which migration solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Use native MySQL tools to migrate the database to Amazon RDS for MySQL Configure elastic storage scaling
- B. Migrate the database to Amazon Redshift by using the mysqldump utility Turn on Auto Scaling for the Amazon Redshift cluster
- C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the database to Amazon Aurora Turn on Aurora Auto Scaling.
- D. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB Configure an Auto Scaling policy.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 86**

A company's website handles millions of requests each day and the number of requests continues to increase. A solutions architect needs to improve the response time of the web application. The solutions architect determines that the application needs to decrease latency when retrieving product details from the Amazon DynamoDB table

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

- A. Set up a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster Route all read requests through DAX.
- B. Set up Amazon ElastiCache for Redis between the DynamoDB table and the web application Route all read requests through Redis.
- C. Set up Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached between the DynamoDB table and the web application Route all read requests through Memcached.
- D. Set up Amazon DynamoDB streams on the table and have AWS Lambda read from the table and populate Amazon ElastiCache Route all read requests through ElastiCache

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 88**

A company's ecommerce 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 90**

A company is running a critical business application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer The EC2 instances run in an Auto Scaling group and access an Amazon RDS DB instance

The design did not pass an operational review because the EC2 instances and the DB instance are all located in a single Availability Zone A solutions architect must update the design to use a second Availability Zone

Which solution will make the application highly available?

- A. Provision a subnet in each Availability Zone Configure the Auto Scaling group to distribute the EC2 instances across both Availability Zones Configure the DB instance with connections to each network
- B. Provision two subnets that extend across both Availability Zones Configure the Auto Scaling group to distribute the EC2 instances across both Availability Zones Configure the DB instance with connections to each network
- C. Provision a subnet in each Availability Zone Configure the Auto Scaling group to distribute the EC2 instances across both Availability Zones Configure the DB instance for Multi-AZ deployment
- D. Provision a subnet that extends across both Availability Zones Configure the Auto Scaling group to distribute the EC2 instances across both Availability Zones Configure the DB instance for Multi-AZ deployment

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 95**

A company's order system sends requests from clients to Amazon EC2 instances The EC2 instances process the orders and then store the orders in a database on Amazon RDS. Users report that they must reprocess orders when the system fails. The company wants a resilient solution that can process orders automatically if a system outage occurs.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Move the EC2 instances Into an Auto Scaling group
- B. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to target an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) task
- C. Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB) Update the order system to send message to the ALB endpoint
- D. Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group
- E. Configure the order system to send messages to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue
- F. Configure the EC2 instances to consume messages from the queue.
- G. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic
- H. Create an AWS Lambda function, and subscribe the function to the SNS topic Configure the order system to send messages to the SNS topic
- I. Send a command to the EC2 instances to process the messages by using AWS Systems Manager Run Command

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 99**

A company is building a containerized application on premises and decides to move the application to AWS. The application will have thousands of users soon after it is deployed. The company is unsure how to manage the deployment of containers at scale. The company needs to deploy the containerized application in a highly available architecture that minimizes operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Store container images in an Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) repository
- B. Use an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the AWS Fargate launch type to run the container
- C. Use target tracking to scale automatically based on demand.
- D. Store container images in an Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) repository
- E. Use an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster with the Amazon EC2 launch type to run the container
- F. Use target tracking to scale automatically based on demand.
- G. Store container images in a repository that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance
- H. Run the containers on EC2 instances that are spread across multiple Availability Zones
- I. Monitor the average CPU utilization in Amazon CloudWatch



- J. Launch new EC2 instances as needed
- K. Create an Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI) that contains the container image Launch EC2 Instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zone
- L. Use an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to scale out EC2 instances when the average CPU utilization threshold is breached.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 104

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 106

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 107

A company has a web-based map application that provides status information about ongoing repairs. The application sometimes has millions of users. Repair teams have a mobile app that sends current location and status in a JSON message to a REST-based endpoint. Few repairs occur on most days. The company wants the application to be highly available and to scale when large numbers of repairs occur after nature disasters. Customer use the application most often during these times. The company does not want to pay for idle capacity.

- A. Create a webpage that is based on Amazon S3 to display informatio
- B. Use Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda to receive the JSON status data Store the JSON data m Amazon S3.
- C. Use Amazon EC2 instances as wad servers across multiple Availability Zone
- D. Run the EC2 instances inan Auto Scaling grou
- E. Use Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda to receive the JSON status data Store the JSON data In Amazon S3.
- F. Use Amazon EC2 instances as web servers across multiple Availability Zone
- G. Run the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling grou
- H. Use a REST endpoint on the EC2 instances to receive the JSON status dat
- I. Store the JSON data in an Amazon RDS Mufti-AZ DB instance.
- J. Use Amazon EC? instances as web servers across multiple Availability zones Run the FC? instances in an Auto Scaling group Use a REST endpoint on the EC? instances to receive the JSON status data Store the JSON data in an Amazon DynamoDB table.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 111

A company has a stateless asynchronous application that runs in an Apache Hadoop cluster The application is invoked on demand to run extract, transform and load (ETL) jobs several limes a day

A solutions architect needs to migrate this application to the AWS Cloud by designing an Amazon EMR cluster for the workload. The cluster must be available immediately to process jobs.

Which implementation meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use zonal Reserved Instances for the master nodes and the ewe nodes Use a Spot Fleet lor tire task nodes
- B. Use zonal Reserved Instances for the master nodes Use Spot instances for the core nodes and the task nodes
- C. Use regional Reserved Instances for the master nodes Use a Spot Fleer for the core nodes and the task nodes
- D. Use regional Reserved Instances for the master node
- E. Use On-Demand Capacity Reservations for the core nodes and the task nodes.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 116

A company wants to analyze and troubleshoot Access Denied errors and unauthorized errors that ate related to IAM permissions. The company has AWS ClouTrail turned on.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST effort?

- A. Use AWS Glue and mile custom scripts lo query CloudTrail logs for the errors.
- B. Use AWS Batch and write custom scripts to query CloudTrail logs for the errors.
- C. Search CloudTrail logs will Amazon Athena queries to identify the errors
- D. Search CloudTrail logs with Amazon QuickSight Create a dashboard to identify the errors



**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 118

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 121

A company uses an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster to store its critical data in the us-east-1 Region. The company wants to develop a disaster recovery plan to recover the database in the us-west-1 Region. The company has a recovery time objective (RTO) of 5 minutes and has a recovery point objective (RPO) of 1 minute.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a read replica in us-west-1. Set the DB cluster to automatically fail over to the read replica if the primary instance is not responding.
- B. Create an Aurora global database spanning us-west-1 as the secondary Region. Update connections to use the writer and reader endpoints as appropriate.
- C. Set up a second Aurora DB cluster in us-west-1. Use logical replication to keep the databases synchronized. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to change the database endpoint if the primary DB cluster does not respond.
- D. Use Aurora automated snapshots to store data in an Amazon S3 bucket. Enable S3 Versioning.
- E. Configure S3 Cross-Region Replication to us-west-1. Create a second Aurora DB cluster in us-west-1. Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to restore the snapshot if the primary DB cluster does not respond.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 122

A hospital recently deployed a RESTful API with Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. The hospital uses API Gateway and Lambda to upload reports that are in PDF format and JPEG format. The hospital needs to modify the Lambda code to identify protected health information (PHI) in the reports. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use existing Python libraries to extract the text from the reports and to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- B. Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports. Use Amazon SageMaker to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- C. Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports. Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- D. Use Amazon Rekognition to extract the text from the reports. Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 124

A company has two AWS accounts in the same AWS Region. One account is a publisher account, and the other account is a subscriber account. Each account has its own Amazon S3 bucket.

An application puts media objects into the publisher account's S3 bucket. The objects are encrypted with server-side encryption with customer-provided encryption keys (SSE-C). The company needs a solution that will automatically copy the objects to the subscriber's account's S3 bucket.

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

- A. Enable S3 Versioning on the publisher account's S3 bucket. Configure S3 Same-Region Replication of the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.
- B. Create an AWS Lambda function that is invoked when objects are published in the publisher account's S3 bucket.
- C. Configure the Lambda function to copy the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.
- D. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke an AWS Lambda function when objects are published in the publisher account's S3 bucket. Configure the Lambda function to copy the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.
- E. Configure Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to publish Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notifications when objects are published in the publisher account's S3 bucket. When notifications are received, use the S3 console to copy the objects to the subscriber account's S3 bucket.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 125

An e-commerce 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 OynamoDB table

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 128

A company is designing a new web application that the company will deploy into a single AWS Region. The application requires a two-tier architecture that will include Amazon EC2 instances and an Amazon RDS DB instance. A solutions architect needs to design the application so that all components are highly available.

- A. Deploy EC2 instances In an additional Region Create a DB instance with the Multi-AZ option activated
- B. Deploy all EC2 instances in the same Region and the same Availability Zon
- C. Create a DB instance with the Multi-AZ option activated.
- D. Deploy the fcC2 instances across at least two Availability Zones within the some Regio
- E. Create a DB instance in a single Availability Zone
- F. Deploy the EC2 instances across at least Two Availability Zones within the same Regio
- G. Create a DB instance with the Multi-AZ option activated

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 130

A solutions architect is designing a new hybrid architecture to extend a company s on-premises infrastructure to AWS The company requires a highly available connection with consistent low latency to an AWS Region. The company needs to minimize costs and is willing to accept slower traffic if the primary connection fails.

What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region Provision a VPN connection as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.
- B. Provision a VPN tunnel connection to a Region for private connectivit
- C. Provision a second VPN tunnel for private connectivity and as a backup if the primary VPN connection fails.
- D. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region Provision a second Direct Connect connection to the same Region as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.
- E. Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region Use the Direct Connect failover attribute from the AWS CLI to automatically create a backup connection if the primary Direct Connect connection fails.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 131

A company is running a publicly accessible serverless application that uses Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. The application's traffic recently spiked due to fraudulent requests from botnets.

Which steps should a solutions architect take to block requests from unauthorized users? (Select TWO.)

- A. Create a usage plan with an API key that it shared with genuine users only.
- B. Integrate logic within the Lambda function to ignore the requests lion- fraudulent IP addresses
- C. Implement an AWS WAF rule to target malicious requests and trigger actions to filler them out
- D. Convert the existing public API to a private API Update the DNS records to redirect users to the new API endpoint
- E. Create an IAM role tor each user attempting to access the API A user will assume the role when making the API call

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 133

A company is developing a new machine learning (ML) model solution on AWS. The models are developed as independent microservices that fetch approximately 1GB of model data from Amazon S3 at startup and load the data into memory Users access the models through an asynchronous API Users can send a request or a batch of requests and specify where the results should be sent

The company provides models to hundreds of users. The usage patterns for the models are irregular. Some models could be unused for days or weeks Other models could receive batches of thousands of requests at a time

Which design should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Direct the requests from the API to a Network Load Balancer (NLB) Deploy the models as AWS Lambda functions that are invoked by the NLB.
- B. Direct the requests from the API to an Application Load Balancer (ALB). Deploy the models as Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) services that read from an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue Use AWS App Mesh to scale the instances of the ECS cluster based on the SQS queue size
- C. Direct the requests from the API into an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue Deploy the models as AWS Lambda functions that are invoked by SQS events Use AWS Auto Scaling to increase the number of vCPUs for the Lambda functions based on the SQS queue size
- D. Direct the requests from the API into an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue Deploy the models as Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) services that read from the queue Enable AWS Auto Scaling on Amazon ECS for both the cluster and copies of the service based on thequeue size

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 138

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 143**

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

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

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

Which solution meets these requirements?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 146**

A company hosts an application on AWS. The application uses AWS Lambda functions and stores data in Amazon DynamoDB tables. The Lambda functions are connected to a VPC that does not have internet access.

The traffic to access DynamoDB must not travel across the internet. The application must have write access to only specific DynamoDB tables.

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

- A. Attach a VPC endpoint policy for DynamoDB to allow write access to only the specific DynamoDB tables.
- B. Attach a security group to the interface VPC endpoint to allow write access to only the specific DynamoDB tables.
- C. Create a resource-based IAM policy to grant write access to only the specific DynamoDB table.
- D. Attach the policy to the DynamoDB tables.
- E. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for DynamoDB that is associated with the Lambda VPC.
- F. Ensure that the Lambda execution role can access the gateway VPC endpoint.
- G. Create an interface VPC endpoint for DynamoDB that is associated with the Lambda VPC.
- H. Ensure that the Lambda execution role can access the interface VPC endpoint.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 147**

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 152**

A company is planning on deploying a newly built application on AWS in a default VPC. The application will consist of a web layer and database layer. The web server was created in public subnets, and the MySQL database was created in private subnet. All subnets are created with the default network ACL settings, and the default security group in the VPC will be replaced with new custom security groups.

- A. Create a database server security group with inbound and outbound rules for MySQL port 3306 traffic to and from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0).
- B. Create a database server security group with an inbound rule for MySQL port 3306 and specify the source as a web server security group.
- C. Create a web server security group within an inbound allow rule for HTTPS port 443 traffic from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0) and an inbound deny rule for IP range 182. 20.0.0/16.
- D. Create a web server security group with an inbound rule for HTTPS port 443 traffic from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0). Create network ACL inbound and outbound deny rules for IP range 182. 20.0.0/16.
- E. Create a web server security group with an inbound and outbound rule for HTTPS port 443 traffic to and from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0). Create a network ACL inbound deny rule for IP range 182. 20.0.0/16.

**Answer:** BD



**NEW QUESTION 154**

A company is launching a new application and will display application metrics on an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard. The company's product manager needs to access this dashboard periodically. The product manager does not have an AWS account. A solution architect must provide access to the product manager by following the principle of least privilege.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Share the dashboard from the CloudWatch console
- B. Enter the product manager's email address, and complete the sharing step
- C. Provide a shareable link for the dashboard to the product manager.
- D. Create an IAM user specifically for the product manager
- E. Attach the CloudWatch Read Only Access managed policy to the user
- F. Share the new login credential with the product manager
- G. Share the browser URL of the correct dashboard with the product manager.
- H. Create an IAM user for the company's employees, Attach the View Only Access AWS managed policy to the IAM user
- I. Share the new login credentials with the product manager
- J. Ask the product manager to navigate to the CloudWatch console and locate the dashboard by name in the Dashboards section.
- K. Deploy a bastion server in a public subnet
- L. When the product manager requires access to the dashboard, start the server and share the RDP credential
- M. On the bastion server, ensure that the browser is configured to open the dashboard URL with cached AWS credentials that have appropriate permissions to view the dashboard.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 158**

A company wants to build a data lake on AWS from data that is stored in an on-premises Oracle relational database. The data lake must receive ongoing updates from the on-premises database.

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

- A. Use AWS DataSync to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use AWS Glue to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.
- B. Use AWS Snowball to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use AWS Batch to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.
- C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Use AWS Glue to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.
- D. Use an Amazon EC2 instance to transfer the data to Amazon S3. Configure the EC2 instance to transform the data and integrate the data into a data lake.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 163**

A gaming company wants to launch a new internet-facing application in multiple AWS Regions. The application will use the TCP and UDP protocols for communication. The company needs to provide high availability and minimum latency for global users.

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

- A. Create internal Network Load Balancers in front of the application in each Region
- B. Create external Application Load Balancers in front of the application in each Region
- C. Create an AWS Global Accelerator accelerator to route traffic to the load balancers in each Region
- D. Configure Amazon Route 53 to use a geolocation routing policy to distribute the traffic
- E. Configure Amazon CloudFront to handle the traffic and route requests to the application in each Region

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 167**

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/-L7Be8rOao3lnQxdQcXj/> <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%20visibility,timeout%3A%200%3B>  
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/sqs-short-and-long-polling>.

**NEW QUESTION 172**

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 177

A company runs us 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 D8 instance The EC2 instances and the ROS 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 180

A company is running an application in a private subnet in a VPC win 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 subne
- B. Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the internet gateway
- C. Create a NAT gateway m a public subnet Create a route table entry from the private subnet to the NAT gateway
- D. Launch a NAT instance m the private subnet Create a route table entry from the private subnet lo 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 183

A company has an AWS Glue extract. transform, and load (ETL) job that runs every day at the same time. The job processes XML data that is in an Amazon S3 bucket.

New data is added to the S3 bucket every day. A solutions architect notices that AWS Glue is processing all the data during each run.

What should the solutions architect do to prevent AWS Glue from reprocessing old data?

- A. Edit the job to use job bookmarks.
- B. Edit the job to delete data after the data is processed
- C. Edit the job by setting the NumberOfWorkers field to 1.
- D. Use a FindMatches machine learning (ML) transform.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 186

A company wants to run applications in container in the AWS Cloud. Those applications arc 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 189

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 devic
- E. Create a customtransformation 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 193**

A new employee has joined a company as a deployment engineer. The deployment engineer will be using AWS CloudFormation templates to create multiple AWS resources. A solutions architect wants the deployment engineer to perform job activities while following the principle of least privilege. Which steps should the solutions architect do in conjunction to reach this goal? (Select two.)

- A. Have the deployment engineer use AWS account root user credentials for performing AWS CloudFormation stack operations.
- B. Create a new IAM user for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has the PowerUsers IAM policy attached.
- C. Create a new IAM user for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has the AdministratorAccess IAM policy attached.
- D. Create a new IAM User for the deployment engineer and add the IAM user to a group that has an IAM policy that allows AWS CloudFormation actions only.
- E. Create an IAM role for the deployment engineer to explicitly define the permissions specific to the AWS CloudFormation stack and launch stacks using the IAM role.

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_roles.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles.html) [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_users.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_users.html)

**NEW QUESTION 196**

A company hosts a website on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The website serves static content. Website traffic is increasing, and the company is concerned about a potential increase in cost.

What should a solutions architect do to reduce the cost of the website?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution to cache static files at edge locations.
- B. Create an Amazon ElastiCache cluster. Connect the ALB to the ElastiCache cluster to serve cached files.
- C. Create an AWS WAF web ACL, and associate it with the ALB. Add a rule to the web ACL to cache static files.
- D. Create a second ALB in an alternative AWS Region. Route user traffic to the closest Region to minimize data transfer costs.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 198**

An online retail company has more than 50 million active customers and receives more than 25,000 orders each day. The company collects purchase data for customers and stores this data in Amazon S3. Additional customer data is stored in Amazon RDS.

The company wants to make all the data available to various teams so that the teams can perform analytics. The solution must provide the ability to manage fine-grained permissions for the data and must minimize operational overhead.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate the purchase data to write directly to Amazon RDS.
- B. Use RDS access controls to limit access.
- C. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to periodically copy data from Amazon RDS to Amazon S3. Create an AWS Glue crawler.
- D. Use Amazon Athena to query the data.
- E. Use S3 policies to limit access.
- F. Create a data lake by using AWS Lake Formation.
- G. Create an AWS Glue JDBC connection to Amazon RDS.
- H. Register the S3 bucket in Lake Formation.
- I. Use Lake Formation access controls to limit access.
- J. Create an Amazon Redshift cluster. Schedule an AWS Lambda function to periodically copy data from Amazon S3 and Amazon RDS to Amazon Redshift.
- L. Use Amazon Redshift access controls to limit access.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 202**

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 203**

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 204**

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 205**

A research company runs experiments that are powered by a simulation application and a visualization application. The simulation application runs on Linux and outputs intermediate data to an NFS share every 5 minutes. The visualization application is a Windows desktop application that displays the simulation output and requires an SMB file system.

The company maintains two synchronized tile systems. This strategy is causing data duplication and inefficient resource usage. The company needs to migrate the applications to AWS without making code changes to either application.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Migrate both applications to AWS Lambda Create an Amazon S3 bucket to exchange data between the applications.
- B. Migrate both applications to Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Configure Amazon FSx File Gateway for storage.
- C. Migrate the simulation application to Linux Amazon EC2 instance
- D. Migrate the visualization application to Windows EC2 instance
- E. Configure Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to exchange data between the applications.
- F. Migrate the simulation application to Linux Amazon EC2 instance
- G. Migrate the visualization application to Windows EC2 instance
- H. Configure Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP for storage.
- I. B

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 206**

A company has an application with a REST-based interface that allows data to be received in near-real time from a third-party vendor. Once received, the application processes and stores the data for further analysis. The application is running on Amazon EC2 instances.

The third-party vendor has received many 503 Service Unavailable Errors when sending data to the application. When the data volume spikes, the compute capacity reaches its maximum limit and the application is unable to process all requests.

Which design should a solutions architect recommend to provide a more scalable solution?

- A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to ingest the data. Process the data using AWS Lambda function.
- B. Use Amazon API Gateway on top of the existing applicatio
- C. Create a usage plan with a quota limit for the third-party vendor
- D. Use Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to ingest the data. Put the EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer.
- E. Repackage the application as a container. Deploy the application using Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) using the EC2 launch type with an Auto Scaling group.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 209**

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 polic
- 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 configuratio
- 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 polic
- H. Create a health chec
- I. Direct traffic to the website if the health check passe
- 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 210

The DNS provider that hosts a company's domain name records is experiencing outages that cause service disruption for a website running on AWS. The company needs to migrate to a more resilient managed DNS service and wants the service to run on AWS.

What should a solutions architect do to rapidly migrate the DNS hosting service?

- A. Create an Amazon Route 53 public hosted zone for the domain name
- B. Import the zone file containing the domain records hosted by the previous provider.
- C. Create an Amazon Route 53 private hosted zone for the domain name. Import the zone file containing the domain records hosted by the previous provider.
- D. Create a Simple AD directory in AWS
- E. Enable zone transfer between the DNS provider and AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory for the domain records.
- F. Create an Amazon Route 53 Resolver inbound endpoint in the VPC. Specify the IP addresses that the provider's DNS will forward DNS queries to. Configure the provider's DNS to forward DNS queries for the domain to the IP addresses that are specified in the inbound endpoint.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 215

A company is migrating a distributed application to AWS. The application serves variable workloads. The legacy platform consists of a primary server that coordinates jobs across multiple compute nodes. The company wants to modernize the application with a solution that maximizes resiliency and scalability.

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 219

A company that recently started using AWS establishes a Site-to-Site VPN between its on-premises data center and AWS. The company's security mandate states that traffic originating from on-premises should stay within the company's private IP space when communicating with an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) cluster that is hosting a sample web application.

Which solution meets this requirement?

- A. Configure a gateway endpoint for Amazon EC2.
- B. Modify the route table to include an entry pointing to the ECS cluster.
- C. Create a Network Load Balancer and AWS PrivateLink endpoint for Amazon ECS in the same VPC that is hosting the ECS cluster.
- D. Create a Network Load Balancer in one VPC and an AWS PrivateLink endpoint for Amazon ECS in another VPC.
- E. Connect the two by using VPC peering.
- F. Configure an Amazon Route 53 record with Amazon ECS as the target.
- G. Apply a server certificate to Route 53 from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) for SSL offloading.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 220

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 222

An online retail company needs to run near-real-time analytics on website traffic to analyze top-selling products across different locations. The product purchase data and the user location details are sent to a third-party application that runs on-premises. The application processes the data and moves the data into the company's analytics engine.

The company needs to implement a cloud-based solution to make the data available for near-real-time analytics.

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

- A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to ingest the data. Use AWS Lambda to transform the data. Configure Lambda to write the data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).
- B. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to write the data to an Amazon S3 bucket. Schedule an AWS Glue crawler job to enrich the data and update the AWS Glue Data Catalog. Use Amazon Athena for analytics.
- C. Configure Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to write the data to an Amazon S3 bucket. Add an Apache Spark job on Amazon EMR to enrich the data in the S3 bucket and write the data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).
- D. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to ingest the data. Enable Kinesis Data Firehose data transformation with AWS Lambda. Configure Kinesis Data Firehose to write the data to Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).



**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 224

A company wants to reduce the cost of its existing three-tier web architect. The web, application, and database servers are running on Amazon EC2 instance EC2 instance for the development, test and production environments. The EC2 instances average 30% CPU utilization during peak hours and 10% CPU utilization during non-peak hours.

The production EC2 instance purchasing solution will meet the company's requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Use Spot Instances for the production EC2 instance
- B. Use Reserved Instances for the development and test EC2 instances
- C. Use Reserved Instances for the production EC2 instance
- D. Use On-Demand Instances for the development and test EC2 instances
- E. Use blocks for the production EC2 instances Use Reserved instances for the development and test EC2 instances
- F. Use On-Demand Instances for the production EC2 instance
- G. Use Spot blocks for the development and test EC2 instances

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 227

A global company hosts its web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The web application has static data and dynamic data. The company stores its static data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to improve performance and reduce latency for the static data and dynamic data. The company is using its own domain name registered with Amazon Route 53.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the S3 bucket and the ALB as origins Configure Route 53 to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.
- B. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the ALB as an origin Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the S3 bucket as an endpoint
- C. Configure Route 53 to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.
- D. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the S3 bucket as an origin Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the ALB and the CloudFront distribution as endpoints Create a custom domain name that points to the accelerator DNS name Use the custom domain name as an endpoint for the web application.
- E. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the ALB as an origin
- F. Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the S3 bucket as an endpoint Create two domain name
- G. Point one domain name to the CloudFront DNS name for dynamic content, Point the other domain name to the accelerator DNS name for static content Use the domain names as endpoints for the web application.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 231

An ecommerce 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 235

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 in 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 cluster 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 237

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

Which storage option meets these requirements?

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

D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 242

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 low-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 directly.
- B. Create a bucket policy to enforce a VPC endpoint.
- C. Order 10 AWS Snowball appliances and select an S3 Glacier vault as the destination.
- D. Create a bucket policy to enforce a VPC endpoint.
- E. Mount the network-attached file system to Amazon S3 and copy the files directly.
- 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 destination.
- H. Create a lifecycle policy to transition the S3 objects to Amazon S3 Glacier.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 247

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 248

A company is creating a new application that will store a large amount of data. The data will be analyzed hourly and will be modified by several Amazon EC2 Linux instances that are deployed across multiple Availability Zones. The needed amount of storage space will continue to grow for the next 6 months. Which storage solution should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Store the data in Amazon S3 Glacier. Update the S3 Glacier vault policy to allow access to the application instances.
- B. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. Mount the EBS volume on the application instances.
- C. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. Mount the file system on the application instances.
- D. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) Provisioned IOPS volume shared between the application instances.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 249

A company is deploying a new application to Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) with an AWS Fargate cluster. The application needs a storage solution for data persistence. The solution must be highly available and fault tolerant. The solution also must be shared between multiple application containers. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Create Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes in the same Availability Zones where EKS worker nodes are placed.
- B. Register the volumes in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Use EBS Multi-Attach to share the data between containers.
- C. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. Register the file system in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Use the same file system for all containers.
- D. Create an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. Register the volume in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Use the same volume for all containers.
- E. Create Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file systems in the same Availability Zones where EKS worker nodes are placed. Register the file systems in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster. Create an AWS Lambda function to synchronize the data between file systems.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 252

A company has a document management application that contains PDF documents. The company hosts the application on Amazon EC2 instances. According to regulations, the instances must not have access to the internet. The application must be able to read and write to a persistent storage system that provides native versioning capabilities. A solutions architect needs to design secure storage that maximizes resiliency and facilitates data sharing across instances. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Place the instances in a public subnet. Use Amazon S3 for storage. Access S3 objects by using URLs.
- B. Place the instances in a private subnet. Use Amazon S3 for storage. Use a VPC endpoint to access S3 objects.
- C. Use the instances with a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume.
- D. Use Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) Standard-Infrequent Access (Standard-IA) to store data and provide shared access to the instances.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 257

A company stores confidential data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database in the ap-southeast-3 Region. The database is encrypted with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key. The company was recently acquired and must securely share a backup of the database with the acquiring company's AWS account in ap-southeast-3.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a database snapshot. Copy the snapshot to a new unencrypted snapshot. Share the new snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- B. Create a database snapshot. Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key policy. Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- C. Create a database snapshot that uses a different AWS managed KMS key. Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key alias.
- D. Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.
- E. Create a database snapshot. Download the database snapshot. Upload the database snapshot to an Amazon S3 bucket. Update the S3 bucket policy to allow access from the acquiring company's AWS account.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 258

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