

## AWS Solutions Architect Associate

### Few Quick Tips:

Keep in mind for these keywords, if you encounter them use following services:

- Huge amount data – Snow Family
- Always use serverless options among other
- I/O Throughput – instance store
- In-memory solution – ElastiCache
- Near real time – Kinesis family
- Social media login – Cognito
- DynamoDB and Automatic retry – AWS SDK
- Confidential/sensitive, entire application stack, CloudFront – Field Level Encryption
- Multiple updates, DynamoDB – Conditional writes, Optimistic locking
- Auditing purpose – AWS KMS
- If you need to investigate why some service is slow or causing issue – AWS X-Ray
- Host static content – S3
- Manage fine grained data – AWS Data Lake
- DDoS Attack – AWS Shield
- Cross Site Scripting/SQL Injection – WAF
- Accidental object deletion – Versioning, MFA Delete
- Linux Based HPC – Lustre
- Decouple applications – SQS
- Big Data Processing – EMR
- Access files concurrently – EFS/S3
- Serverless – Lambda
- Hierarchical Data – DynamoDB
- Distributed Session Data management – ElastiCache
- In-memory server – R5 EC2
- HPC driven application – Cluster placement
- Replicate workloads, big data Hadoop, Cassandra, Kafka – Partition placement
- Reduce correlated failure – Spread placement
- Resource performance, monitoring, events and alerts – Cloudwatch
- Account specific activity and audit – Cloudtrail
- Resource specific history, audit and compliance – AWS Config
- Global accelerator is good fit for UDP, IoT (MQTT) or voice over IP (non-HTTP)
- Prefer Global Accelerator over Cloudfront
- HIPAA eligible/PCI DSS compliant – ElastiCache
- AES-256 – SSE S3
- Distributed workflow that is serverless and event driven – Step Function
- Minimize initialization latency – Snapshots
- Athena – process logs, perform ad-hoc analytics and run interactive queries
- Highly available – Multi AZ
- Fault Tolerant – use Multi AZ and compete Read replica of application environment failover
- Disaster – Failover to different region required
- Long Term storage – glacier/Deep Glacier
- Managed service – S3, for storage, Lambda for Compute, aurora for RDS and Dynamodb for NoSQL

- Database for IoT, highly available - Dynamodb
  - VPC Endpoints - needed to access AWS services which are not part of your VPC
  - Gateway Endpoint - Dynamodb and S3
  - Interface Endpoint - for all other services and are powered by PrivateLink
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**Watch below YouTube Videos:**

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyABYqulyUwaow4m\\_e2AJYlOjmWT0IjcM](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyABYqulyUwaow4m_e2AJYlOjmWT0IjcM)

Use Below Exam Dumps for practice:

ExamTopics:

SAA - C02 as well, as few questions are from these too:

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-solutions-architect-associate-saa-c02/>

SAA - C03:

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/amazon/aws-certified-solutions-architect-associate-saa-c03/>

Use Pupuweb dumps:

<https://pupuweb.com/aws-saa-c02-actual-exam-question-answer-dumps/>

<https://pupuweb.com/aws-saa-c02-actual-exam-question-answer-dumps-3/>

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Go through following Cheat sheets:

<https://blog.awsfundamentals.com/solutions-architect-associate-exam-cheat-sheet>

<https://towardsaws.com/solutions-architect-associate-exam-cheat-sheet-saa-c02-1d22b798d9ac?gi=e3a3b9e29b11>

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Read the differences between AWS Storage Gateways:

<https://cloud.in28minutes.com/aws-certification-aws-storage-gateway>

#### Differences between AWS WAF, Shield, Guard Duty, Inspector, Trusted Advisor

- **WAF** (Web Application Firewall): is only for web applications, only for web traffic.
- **Shield** is for DDoS protection:
  - on EC2, ELB, CloudFront, Global Accelerator, and Route 53 resources.
- **GuardDuty**:
  - checks accounts (in an organisation) for security vulnerabilities
  - checks are against logs
- **Inspector**: checks applications for security vulnerabilities (OWASP type checks)
- **Trusted Advisor**: checks against Well Architected Framework?

**Read differences between Inspector vs GuardDuty and GuardDuty vs Macie:**

Inspector Vs GuardDuty:

<https://medium.com/aws-architech/use-case-aws-inspector-vs-guardduty-3662bf80767a>

GuardDuty vs Macie:

<https://techgenix.com/aws-guardduty-macie/>

Differences between Kinesis DataStream and Kinesis Firehose:

[https://www.w3schools.com/aws/serverless/aws\\_serverless\\_kinesisdatastreamsVsKinesisDataFirehose.php](https://www.w3schools.com/aws/serverless/aws_serverless_kinesisdatastreamsVsKinesisDataFirehose.php)

Difference between ElastiCache Redis vs Memcached:

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-redis-and-memcached/>

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**Key New Services you need to go through:**

Amazon Rekognition: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/latest/dg/what-is.html>

Amazon SageMaker: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/latest/dg/whatis.html>

Amazon MQ: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazon-mq/latest/developer-guide/welcome.html>

Amazon AppFlow: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/appflow/latest/userguide/what-is-appflow.html>

AWS AppSync: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/appsync/latest/devguide/what-is-appsync.html>

AWS Outposts: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/outposts/latest/userguide/what-is-outposts.html>

DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX): <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/dax/>

ElastiCache for Redis: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/red-ug/WhatIs.html>

ElastiCache for Memcached: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonElastiCache/latest/mem-ug/WhatIs.html>

Amazon Keyspaces: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/keyspaces/latest/devguide/what-is-keyspaces.html>

AWS Certificate Manager: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/acm/latest/userguide/acm-overview.html>

AWS Security Token Service: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/STS/latest/APIReference/welcome.html>

AWS Security Hub: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/securityhub/latest/userguide/what-is-securityhub.html>

AWS Backup: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/aws-backup/latest/devguide/whatisbackup.html>

Amazon FSx for Lustre: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/fsx/latest/LustreGuide/what-is.html>

Amazon FSx for Windows File Server: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/fsx/latest/WindowsGuide/what-is.html>

Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/fsx/latest/ONTAPGuide/what-is-fsx-ontap.html>

Amazon QuickSight: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quicksight/latest/user/welcome.html>

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For Practice Tests go through following:

<https://www.udemy.com/course/practice-exams-aws-certified-solutions-architect-associate/>

Here are few more points which are very important to keep in mind and deep dive into them:

Disaster Recovery Plans – Backup & Restore, Pilot Light, Warm Standby, Multi Site, RPO & RTO

Route53 – Active-Active Configuration, Active-Passive Configuration

Access Restriction S3

AWS Network Firewall

AWS System Manager Session Manager

AWS config

AWS Trusted Advisor

AWS Direct Connect+VPN – best combination

Site to Site VPN vs VPC Transit Gateway vs Direct Connect

Amazon API Gateway

Routing Policies

ALB Routing Types

Read replicas vs Multi AZ vs Multi Region (Read Replicas – scalability, Multi AZ – High availability)

Record types in Route53

EFA, ENI, ENA

SQS Queues – Dead Letter Queues, Delay Queues, Visibility Timeout

AWS Eventbridge

ALB Routing types – Host based, Path based

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