

AWS Cloud Practitioner Exam Q&A

Question #1: A company is planning to run a global marketing application in the AWS Cloud. The application will feature videos that can be viewed by users. The company must ensure that all users can view these videos with low latency. Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

Options: A. AWS Auto Scaling
B. Amazon Kinesis Video Streams
C. Elastic Load Balancing
D. Amazon CloudFront

Answer: D. Amazon CloudFront

Explanation:

Amazon CloudFront is a global content delivery network (CDN) that caches content at edge locations worldwide. This ensures low latency for users, making it ideal for delivering video content to a global audience with minimal delay.

Question #2: Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework refers to the ability of a system to recover from infrastructure or service disruptions and dynamically acquire computing resources to meet demand?

Options: A. Security
B. Reliability
C. Performance efficiency
D. Cost optimization

Answer: B. Reliability

Explanation:

The Reliability pillar focuses on a system's ability to recover from failures and scale resources dynamically to meet demand. This includes strategies for redundancy, fault tolerance, and disaster recovery.

Question #3: Which of the following are benefits of migrating to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

Options: A. Operational resilience
B. Discounts for products on Amazon.com

- C. Business agility
- D. Business excellence
- E. Increased staff retention

Answer: A. Operational resilience, C. Business agility

Explanation:

AWS offers operational resilience through features like high availability, fault tolerance, and disaster recovery. Business agility is achieved by enabling faster innovation, scalability, and the ability to quickly adapt to market changes.

Question #4: A company is planning to replace its physical on-premises compute servers with AWS serverless compute services. The company wants to be able to take advantage of advanced technologies quickly after the migration. Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this plan represent?

- Options:**
- A. Security
 - B. Performance efficiency
 - C. Operational excellence
 - D. Reliability

Answer: B. Performance efficiency

Explanation:

Performance efficiency focuses on using advanced technologies to optimize resource utilization and system performance. By migrating to serverless compute, the company can quickly adopt new technologies and improve efficiency.

Question #5: A large company has multiple departments. Each department has its own AWS account. Each department has purchased Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances. Some departments do not use all the Reserved Instances that they purchased, and other departments need more Reserved Instances than they purchased. The company needs to manage the AWS accounts for all the departments so that the departments can share the Reserved Instances. Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?

- Options:**
- A. AWS Systems Manager
 - B. Cost Explorer
 - C. AWS Trusted Advisor
 - D. AWS Organizations

Answer: D. AWS Organizations

Explanation:

AWS Organizations allows multiple accounts within an organization to share Reserved Instances, optimizing cost efficiency and resource utilization across departments.

Question #6: Which component of the AWS global infrastructure is made up of one or more discrete data centers that have redundant power, networking, and connectivity?

Options: A. AWS Region
B. Availability Zone
C. Edge location
D. AWS Outposts

Answer: B. Availability Zone

Explanation:

An Availability Zone consists of one or more isolated data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity. It is designed to provide high availability and fault tolerance.

Question #7: Which duties are the responsibility of a company that is using AWS Lambda? (Choose two.)

Options: A. Security inside of code
B. Selection of CPU resources
C. Patching of operating system
D. Writing and updating of code
E. Security of underlying infrastructure

Answer: A. Security inside of code, D. Writing and updating of code

Explanation:

With AWS Lambda, AWS manages the underlying infrastructure, including OS patching and resource selection. The company is responsible for writing secure code and ensuring its functionality.

Question #8: Which AWS services or features provide disaster recovery solutions for Amazon EC2 instances? (Choose two.)

Options: A. Reserved Instances
B. EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)
C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots

- D. AWS Shield
- E. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: B. EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs), C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots

Explanation:

AMIs provide pre-configured templates for quick instance recovery. EBS snapshots enable point-in-time backups of volumes for disaster recovery in case of data loss.

Question #9: A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud instead of running its infrastructure on premises. Which of the following are advantages of this migration? (Choose two.)

- Options:**
- A. Elimination of the need to perform security auditing
 - B. Increased global reach and agility
 - C. Ability to deploy globally in minutes
 - D. Elimination of the cost of IT staff members
 - E. Redundancy by default for all compute services

Answer: B. Increased global reach and agility, C. Ability to deploy globally in minutes

Explanation:

AWS enables businesses to deploy resources globally in minutes, enhancing agility and reach. While security auditing and IT staff costs may be reduced, they are not entirely eliminated in the cloud.

Question #10: A user is comparing purchase options for an application that runs on Amazon EC2 and Amazon RDS. The application cannot sustain any interruption. The application experiences a predictable amount of usage, including some seasonal spikes that last only a few weeks at a time. It is not possible to modify the application. Which purchase option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- Options:**
- A. Review the AWS Marketplace and buy Partial Upfront Reserved Instances to cover the predicted and seasonal load.
 - B. Buy Reserved Instances for the predicted amount of usage throughout the year. Allow any seasonal usage to run on Spot Instances.
 - C. Buy Reserved Instances for the predicted amount of usage throughout the year. Allow any seasonal usage to run at an On-Demand rate.
 - D. Buy Reserved Instances to cover all potential usage that results from the seasonal usage.

Answer: C. Buy Reserved Instances for the predicted amount of usage throughout the year. Allow any seasonal usage to run at an On-Demand rate.

Explanation:

Reserved Instances are cost-effective for predictable workloads, providing a lower cost for the base usage. For seasonal spikes, On-Demand Instances can be used to avoid overcommitting resources while still meeting demand without interruption.

Question #11: Which AWS service or tool provides information about monthly costs of using Amazon EC2 and Amazon RDS for the past year?

Options: A. AWS Trusted Advisor
B. Cost Explorer
C. Amazon Forecast
D. Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: B. Cost Explorer

Explanation:

AWS Cost Explorer is specifically designed to help users visualize and analyze their AWS spending. It provides detailed reports of costs for services like Amazon EC2 and Amazon RDS over a specified time period, such as the past year.

Question #12: Which AWS solution should the company use to maximize operational efficiency and minimize the cost of running an application with a short runtime, invoked by data changes or system state shifts?

Options: A. Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances
B. AWS Lambda
C. Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances
D. Amazon EC2 Spot Instances

Answer: B. AWS Lambda

Explanation:

AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that automatically scales based on demand. It is ideal for short-lived tasks and applications that are triggered by events, such as changes in data or system state, as it minimizes costs by charging only for the compute time used.

Question #13: Which AWS service or feature allows users to connect with and deploy AWS services programmatically?

- Options:** A. AWS Management Console
B. AWS Cloud9
C. AWS CodePipeline
D. AWS software development kits (SDKs)

Answer: D. AWS software development kits (SDKs)

Explanation:

AWS SDKs are libraries that provide a programming interface for connecting with and deploying AWS services programmatically. They allow developers to interact with AWS services using various programming languages, such as Python, Java, or Node.js.

Question #14: Which factor will have the MOST effect on cost for a data lake using Amazon S3?

- Options:** A. The selection of S3 storage tiers
B. Charges to transfer existing data into Amazon S3
C. The addition of S3 bucket policies
D. S3 ingest fees for each request

Answer: A. The selection of S3 storage tiers

Explanation:

The selection of S3 storage tiers (e.g., Standard, Intelligent-Tiering, Glacier) has the most significant impact on cost, as each tier has different pricing models based on access frequency and retrieval times. This can affect the overall cost of storing and accessing data in the data lake.

Question #15: What is the MOST cost-effective instance purchasing option for a 12-month, always-available ecommerce application running on Amazon EC2?

- Options:** A. Spot Instances
B. Savings Plans
C. Dedicated Hosts
D. On-Demand Instances

Answer: B. Savings Plans

Explanation:

Savings Plans offer significant savings (up to 72%) compared to On-Demand Instances when you commit to a consistent usage level for a 1- or 3-year term. This is the most cost-effective option for an always-available application with predictable usage over 12 months.

Question #16: Which AWS service or feature allows users to connect with and deploy AWS services programmatically?

Options: A. Cost allocation tags
B. Key pairs
C. Amazon Inspector
D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: A. Cost allocation tags

Explanation:

Cost allocation tags help track costs by associating AWS resources with specific business units, projects, or departments. This helps users manage and allocate costs programmatically, allowing for better cost tracking and reporting.

Question #17: Which AWS service or feature will help a company migrate its workloads to AWS without expertise in AWS Cloud computing?

Options: A. AWS Trusted Advisor
B. AWS Consulting Partners
C. AWS Artifacts
D. AWS Managed Services

Answer: B. AWS Consulting Partners

Explanation:

AWS Consulting Partners are third-party organizations with expertise in AWS cloud computing. They can assist with migrations by providing guidance, best practices, and hands-on support, making them ideal for companies lacking in-house AWS expertise.

Question #18: Which AWS service or tool should a company use to centrally request and track service limit increases?

Options: A. AWS Config
B. Service Quotas

- C. AWS Service Catalog
- D. AWS Budgets

Answer: B. Service Quotas

Explanation:

Service Quotas allows users to view and manage AWS service limits (quotas). It enables users to request increases for service limits and track their usage, making it the best tool for managing resource limits across AWS services.

Question #19: Which documentation does AWS Artifact provide?

- Options:**
- A. Amazon EC2 terms and conditions
 - B. AWS ISO certifications
 - C. A history of a company's AWS spending
 - D. A list of previous-generation Amazon EC2 instance types

Answer: B. AWS ISO certifications

Explanation:

AWS Artifact provides access to AWS compliance reports and security documentation, including ISO certifications, which help customers assess AWS's compliance with various standards.

Question #20: Which task requires using AWS account root user credentials?

- Options:**
- A. Viewing billing information
 - B. Changing the AWS Support plan
 - C. Starting and stopping Amazon EC2 instances
 - D. Opening an AWS Support case

Answer: A. Viewing billing information

Explanation:

The root user is required for tasks that involve sensitive account management, such as viewing billing information. Other tasks like starting EC2 instances or opening support cases can be done with IAM user permissions, but billing access is restricted to the root user for security reasons.

Question #21:

A company needs to simultaneously process hundreds of requests from different users.

Which combination of AWS services should the company use to build an operationally efficient solution?

- A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) and AWS Lambda
- B. AWS Data Pipeline and Amazon EC2
- C. Amazon Kinesis and Amazon Athena
- D. AWS Amplify and AWS AppSync

Answer: A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) and AWS Lambda

Explanation: Amazon SQS is a fully managed message queue service that helps decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. AWS Lambda can be used to automatically process requests from the queue, enabling the company to handle hundreds of requests efficiently without managing servers.

Question #22:

What is the scope of a VPC within the AWS network?

- A. A VPC can span all Availability Zones globally.
- B. A VPC must span at least two subnets in each AWS Region.
- C. A VPC must span at least two edge locations in each AWS Region.
- D. A VPC can span all Availability Zones within an AWS Region.

Answer: D. A VPC can span all Availability Zones within an AWS Region.

Explanation: A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a logically isolated network within a specific AWS Region, and it can span multiple Availability Zones within that region to provide high availability and fault tolerance.

Question #23:

Which of the following are components of an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Storage Gateway
- B. Virtual private gateway
- C. NAT gateway
- D. Customer gateway
- E. Internet gateway

Answer: B. Virtual private gateway, D. Customer gateway

Explanation: An AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection consists of two components: the Virtual Private Gateway on the AWS side and the Customer Gateway on the customer's side. These components establish a secure connection between the customer's on-premises network and AWS.

Question #24:

A company needs to establish a connection between two VPCs. The VPCs are located in two different AWS Regions. The company wants to use the existing infrastructure of the VPCs for this connection.

Which AWS service or feature can be used to establish this connection?

- A. AWS Client VPN
- B. VPC peering
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. VPC endpoints

Answer: B. VPC peering

Explanation: VPC peering allows you to connect two VPCs in different AWS regions, enabling resources in both VPCs to communicate with each other using private IP addresses.

Question #25:

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, what responsibility does a customer have when using Amazon RDS to host a database?

- A. Manage connections to the database
- B. Install Microsoft SQL Server
- C. Design encryption-at-rest strategies
- D. Apply minor database patches

Answer: C. Design encryption-at-rest strategies

Explanation: In the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud infrastructure, while the customer is responsible for securing their data. This includes tasks like designing encryption-at-rest strategies for data stored in Amazon RDS.

Question #26:

What are some advantages of using Amazon EC2 instances to host applications in the AWS Cloud instead of on premises? (Choose two.)

- A. EC2 includes operating system patch management.
- B. EC2 integrates with Amazon VPC, AWS CloudTrail, and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).
- C. EC2 has a 100% service level agreement (SLA).
- D. EC2 has a flexible, pay-as-you-go pricing model.
- E. EC2 has automatic storage cost optimization.

Answer: B. EC2 integrates with Amazon VPC, AWS CloudTrail, and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), D. EC2 has a flexible, pay-as-you-go pricing model

Explanation: EC2 integrates seamlessly with AWS services like VPC, IAM, and CloudTrail, providing a secure and scalable environment. Additionally, EC2 offers a flexible pay-as-you-go pricing model, which is a key advantage over traditional on-premises hosting.

Question #27:

A user needs to determine whether an Amazon EC2 instance's security groups were modified in the last month.

How can the user see if a change was made?

- A. Use Amazon EC2 to see if the security group was changed.
- B. Use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to see which user or role changed the security group.
- C. Use AWS CloudTrail to see if the security group was changed.
- D. Use Amazon CloudWatch to see if the security group was changed.

Answer: C. Use AWS CloudTrail to see if the security group was changed.

Explanation: AWS CloudTrail records API calls and changes made to AWS resources, including changes to security groups. By reviewing CloudTrail logs, users can see if and when changes were made to the security group.

Question #28:

Which AWS service will help protect applications running on AWS from DDoS attacks?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS Shield
- D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: C. AWS Shield

Explanation: AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that helps protect applications running on AWS from DDoS attacks. AWS Shield provides automatic protection for all AWS customers.

Question #29:

Which AWS service or feature acts as a firewall for Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Network ACL
- B. Elastic network interface

- C. Amazon VPC
- D. Security group

Answer: D. Security group

Explanation: A security group acts as a virtual firewall for Amazon EC2 instances, controlling inbound and outbound traffic based on specified rules. It operates at the instance level.

Question #30:

How does the AWS Cloud pricing model differ from the traditional on-premises storage pricing model?

- A. AWS resources do not incur costs
- B. There are no infrastructure operating costs
- C. There are no upfront cost commitments
- D. There are no software licensing costs

Answer: C. There are no upfront cost commitments

Explanation: The AWS Cloud pricing model follows a pay-as-you-go model, meaning customers only pay for the resources they use without any upfront cost commitments. This is different from traditional on-premises storage, which typically involves upfront capital expenditure.

Question #31

A company has a single Amazon EC2 instance. The company wants to adopt a highly available architecture.

What can the company do to meet this requirement?

- A. Scale vertically to a larger EC2 instance size.
- B. Scale horizontally across multiple Availability Zones.
- C. Purchase an EC2 Dedicated Instance.
- D. Change the EC2 instance family to a compute optimized instance.

Answer: B. Scale horizontally across multiple Availability Zones.

Explanation:

To achieve high availability, scaling horizontally by distributing workloads across multiple Availability Zones ensures that if one zone goes down, the other zones can continue to operate. This approach is more effective than simply scaling vertically or changing instance families.

Question #32

A company's on-premises application deployment cycle was 3-4 weeks. After migrating to the AWS Cloud, the company can deploy the application in 2-3 days.

Which benefit has this company experienced by moving to the AWS Cloud?

- A. Elasticity
- B. Flexibility
- C. Agility
- D. Resilience

Answer: C. Agility

Explanation:

Agility refers to the ability to quickly adapt and deploy changes. By migrating to the AWS Cloud, the company has reduced deployment times significantly, which demonstrates increased agility.

Question #33

Which of the following are included in AWS Enterprise Support? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS technical account manager (TAM)
- B. AWS partner-led support
- C. AWS Professional Services
- D. Support of third-party software integration to AWS
- E. 5-minute response time for critical issues

Answer: A. AWS technical account manager (TAM), E. 5-minute response time for critical issues

Explanation:

AWS Enterprise Support includes access to a Technical Account Manager (TAM) and offers a 5-minute response time for critical issues. This level of support is designed for large organizations with complex needs.

Question #34

A global media company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts. Which AWS service or feature can the company use to limit the access to AWS services for member accounts?

- A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- B. Service control policies (SCPs)
- C. Organizational units (OUs)
- D. Access control lists (ACLs)

Answer: B. Service control policies (SCPs)

Explanation:

Service Control Policies (SCPs) are used in AWS Organizations to set permission guardrails for member accounts. They help limit the access to AWS services for specific accounts within the organization.

Question #35

A company wants to limit its employees' AWS access to a portfolio of predefined AWS resources.

Which AWS solution should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS software development kits (SDKs)
- C. AWS Service Catalog
- D. AWS AppSync

Answer: C. AWS Service Catalog

Explanation:

AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage approved catalogs of resources. Employees can access only the predefined set of resources in the catalog, ensuring controlled access to AWS resources.

Question #36

An online company was running a workload on premises and was struggling to launch new products and features. After migrating the workload to AWS, the company can quickly launch products and features and can scale its infrastructure as required.

Which AWS Cloud value proposition does this scenario describe?

- A. Business agility
- B. High availability
- C. Security
- D. Centralized auditing

Answer: A. Business agility

Explanation:

Business agility refers to the ability to quickly adapt to market changes and launch new products or features. By migrating to AWS, the company gains the flexibility to scale its infrastructure and deploy quickly.

Question #37

Which of the following are advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS management of user-owned infrastructure
- B. Ability to quickly change required capacity
- C. High economies of scale

- D. Increased deployment time to market
- E. Increased fixed expenses

Answer: B. Ability to quickly change required capacity, C. High economies of scale

Explanation:

AWS Cloud offers the ability to quickly adjust capacity based on demand, and the economies of scale benefit allows AWS to offer lower costs due to large-scale operations.

Question #38

AWS has the ability to achieve lower pay-as-you-go pricing by aggregating usage across hundreds of thousands of users.

This describes which advantage of the AWS Cloud?

- A. Launch globally in minutes
- B. Increase speed and agility
- C. High economies of scale
- D. No guessing about compute capacity

Answer: C. High economies of scale

Explanation:

By aggregating usage across a large number of customers, AWS achieves economies of scale, allowing it to offer lower pricing for services.

Question #39

A company has a database server that is always running. The company hosts the server on Amazon EC2 instances. The instance sizes are suitable for the workload. The workload will run for 1 year.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Standard Reserved Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Convertible Reserved Instances

Answer: A. Standard Reserved Instances

Explanation:

Standard Reserved Instances offer significant savings over On-Demand Instances for long-term workloads, especially when the instance usage is predictable, like in this case for 1 year.

Question #40

A company is developing a mobile app that needs a high-performance NoSQL database. Which AWS services could the company use for this database? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
- E. Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility), E. Amazon DynamoDB

Explanation:

Both Amazon DynamoDB and Amazon DocumentDB are high-performance NoSQL databases suitable for mobile app development. DynamoDB is a fully managed key-value and document database, while DocumentDB is compatible with MongoDB.

Question #41

Which tasks are the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Patch the Amazon EC2 guest operating system.
- B. Upgrade the firmware of the network infrastructure.
- C. Apply password rotation for IAM users.
- D. Maintain the physical security of edge locations.
- E. Maintain least privilege access to the root user account.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the *security of the cloud*, which includes maintaining the physical security of edge locations (D) and upgrading the firmware of the network infrastructure (B).

The customer is responsible for managing the operating system (A), IAM user passwords (C), and least privilege access (E).

Question #42

Which of the following are features of network ACLs as they are used in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. They are stateless.
- B. They are stateful.
- C. They evaluate all rules before allowing traffic.
- D. They process rules in order, starting with the lowest numbered rule, when deciding whether

to allow traffic.

E. They operate at the instance level.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Network ACLs in AWS are stateless (A), meaning they don't track the state of connections. They process rules in order, starting with the lowest numbered rule (D), when determining whether to allow traffic.

Stateful features (B) and instance-level operation (E) are characteristics of security groups, not ACLs.

Question #43

A company has designed its AWS Cloud infrastructure to run its workloads effectively. The company also has protocols in place to continuously improve supporting processes. Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this scenario represent?

- A. Security
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Cost optimization
- D. Operational excellence

Answer: D

Explanation:

The scenario describes continuous improvement of processes, which is part of the *Operational excellence* pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. This pillar focuses on operations and ongoing improvements to enhance performance and reduce risks.

Question #44

Which AWS service or feature can be used to create a private connection between an on-premises workload and an AWS Cloud workload?

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. Amazon Macie
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS PrivateLink

Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect (C) provides a dedicated, private network connection between an on-premises data center and AWS.

Amazon Route 53 (A) is for DNS management, Amazon Macie (B) is for data security, and AWS PrivateLink (D) is used for private access to services in VPCs, not direct connections to on-premises workloads.

Question #45

A company needs to graphically visualize AWS billing and usage over time. The company also needs information about its AWS monthly costs.

Which AWS Billing and Cost Management tool provides this data in a graphical format?

- A. AWS Bills
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- D. AWS Budgets

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Cost Explorer (B) allows you to visualize and analyze your AWS spending and usage over time in a graphical format.

AWS Bills (A) shows detailed billing information, AWS Cost and Usage Report (C) provides raw data, and AWS Budgets (D) helps track spending but does not provide graphical usage data.

Question #46

A company wants to run production workloads on AWS. The company needs concierge service, a designated AWS technical account manager (TAM), and technical support that is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Which AWS Support plan will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Basic Support
- B. AWS Enterprise Support
- C. AWS Business Support
- D. AWS Developer Support

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Enterprise Support (B) provides 24/7 technical support, a designated AWS technical account manager (TAM), and concierge service, which meets the company's requirements.

AWS Basic Support (A) is for general support, AWS Business Support (C) offers 24/7 support but not a TAM, and AWS Developer Support (D) is for development and testing, not production workloads.

Question #47

Which architecture design principle describes the need to isolate failures between dependent components in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Use a monolithic design.
- B. Design for automation.
- C. Design for single points of failure.
- D. Loosely couple components.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Loosely coupling components (D) helps isolate failures and ensures that one failure does not affect other components.

A monolithic design (A) is the opposite of loose coupling, and designing for single points of failure (C) is not a recommended practice. Design for automation (B) focuses on automating processes, not failure isolation.

Question #48

Which AWS services are managed database services? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon RDS
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- E. Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Amazon RDS (C) and Amazon DynamoDB (E) are managed database services provided by AWS.

Amazon EBS (A) is a block storage service, Amazon S3 (B) is object storage, and Amazon EFS (D) is a managed file storage service.

Question #49

A company is using the AWS Free Tier for several AWS services for an application.

What will happen if the Free Tier usage period expires or if the application use exceeds the Free Tier usage limits?

- A. The company will be charged the standard pay-as-you-go service rates for the usage that exceeds the Free Tier usage.
- B. AWS Support will contact the company to set up standard service charges.
- C. The company will be charged for the services it consumed during the Free Tier period, plus additional charges for service consumption after the Free Tier period.
- D. The company's AWS account will be frozen and can be restarted after a payment plan is established.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Once the AWS Free Tier usage expires or exceeds the limits, the company will be charged at the standard pay-as-you-go rates (A).

AWS does not freeze accounts (D) or contact customers for service charges (B), and charges for past usage are not added to future usage charges (C).

Question #50

A company recently deployed an Amazon RDS instance in its VPC. The company needs to implement a stateful firewall to limit traffic to the private corporate network.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to limit network traffic directly to its RDS instance?

- A. Network ACLs
- B. Security groups
- C. AWS WAF
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: B

Explanation:

Security groups (B) are stateful firewalls that control inbound and outbound traffic to AWS resources, including RDS instances.

Network ACLs (A) are stateless and not ideal for limiting traffic to specific instances. AWS WAF (C) is used for web application protection, and Amazon GuardDuty (D) is a threat detection service, not a firewall.

Question #51 -

Which AWS service uses machine learning to help discover, monitor, and protect sensitive data that is stored in Amazon S3 buckets?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. Amazon Macie
- C. AWS Network Firewall
- D. Amazon Cognito

Answer: B. Amazon Macie

Explanation: Amazon Macie is a machine learning-powered service that helps discover, monitor, and protect sensitive data in Amazon S3. It can automatically identify sensitive data such as personally identifiable information (PII) and provides visibility into how this data is being accessed.

Question #52 -

A company wants to improve the overall availability and performance of its applications that are hosted on AWS.

Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. Amazon Lightsail
- C. AWS Global Accelerator
- D. AWS Storage Gateway

Answer: C. AWS Global Accelerator

Explanation: AWS Global Accelerator improves the availability and performance of applications by routing traffic to the optimal endpoint based on health, geography, and routing policies. It helps reduce latency and increases the performance of applications hosted on AWS.

Question #53 -

Which AWS service or feature identifies whether an Amazon S3 bucket or an IAM role has been shared with an external entity?

- A. AWS Service Catalog
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS IAM Access Analyzer
- D. AWS Organizations

Answer: C. AWS IAM Access Analyzer

Explanation: AWS IAM Access Analyzer helps identify resources, such as S3 buckets and IAM roles, that are shared with external entities. It provides visibility into unintended access to your AWS resources, ensuring that access policies are compliant with security best practices.

Question #54 -

A company does not want to rely on elaborate forecasting to determine its usage of compute resources. Instead, the company wants to pay only for the resources that it uses. The company also needs the ability to increase or decrease its resource usage to meet business

requirements.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework aligns with these requirements?

- A. Operational excellence
- B. Security
- C. Reliability
- D. Cost optimization

Answer: D. Cost optimization

Explanation: The Cost Optimization pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework emphasizes the ability to control where the money is spent, including the use of pay-as-you-go pricing models, right-sizing resources, and scaling to meet demand while minimizing costs.

Question #55 -

A company wants to launch its workload on AWS and requires the system to automatically recover from failure.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework includes this requirement?

- A. Cost optimization
- B. Operational excellence
- C. Performance efficiency
- D. Reliability

Answer: D. Reliability

Explanation: The Reliability pillar focuses on ensuring that workloads can recover from failures and continue to function as expected. It involves designing systems that can automatically recover from failures, ensuring high availability and fault tolerance.

Question #56 -

A large enterprise with multiple VPCs in several AWS Regions around the world needs to connect and centrally manage network connectivity between its VPCs.

Which AWS service or feature meets these requirements?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. AWS Transit Gateway
- C. AWS Site-to-Site VPN
- D. VPC endpoints

Answer: B. AWS Transit Gateway

Explanation: AWS Transit Gateway allows enterprises to connect and manage network connectivity between multiple VPCs in different AWS Regions. It provides a centralized hub for managing VPCs and on-premises networks.

Question #57 -

Which AWS service supports the creation of visual reports from AWS Cost and Usage Report data?

- A. Amazon Athena
- B. Amazon QuickSight
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS Organizations

Answer: B. Amazon QuickSight

Explanation: Amazon QuickSight is a business intelligence service that can create visual reports and dashboards from various data sources, including AWS Cost and Usage Reports. It enables organizations to visualize and analyze their AWS costs.

Question #58 -

Which AWS service should be used to monitor Amazon EC2 instances for CPU and network utilization?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS Config

Answer: C. Amazon CloudWatch

Explanation: Amazon CloudWatch provides monitoring for AWS resources, including EC2 instances. It can track metrics such as CPU utilization, network traffic, disk usage, and more, providing insights into the performance of your EC2 instances.

Question #59 -

A company is preparing to launch a new web store that is expected to receive high traffic for an upcoming event. The web store runs only on AWS, and the company has an AWS Enterprise Support plan.

Which AWS resource will provide guidance about how the company should scale its architecture and operational support during the event?

- A. AWS Abuse team
- B. The designated AWS technical account manager (TAM)
- C. AWS infrastructure event management
- D. AWS Professional Services

Answer: C. AWS infrastructure event management

Explanation: AWS infrastructure event management provides guidance on scaling architecture and operational support during high-traffic events. It helps ensure that the infrastructure is prepared to handle the expected load and provides support for event planning.

Question #60 -

A user wants to deploy a service to the AWS Cloud by using infrastructure-as-code (IaC) principles.

Which AWS service can be used to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Systems Manager
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. AWS CodeCommit
- D. AWS Config

Answer: B. AWS CloudFormation

Explanation: AWS CloudFormation is an infrastructure-as-code (IaC) service that allows users to define and provision AWS infrastructure using templates. It enables users to automate the deployment of resources and manage them as code.

Question #61 -

A company that has multiple business units wants to centrally manage and govern its AWS Cloud environments. The company wants to automate the creation of AWS accounts, apply service control policies (SCPs), and simplify billing processes.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: A. AWS Organizations

Explanation: AWS Organizations allows you to centrally manage and govern multiple AWS accounts. It helps automate the creation of AWS accounts, apply service control policies (SCPs), and simplify billing processes, making it the best option for managing and governing AWS Cloud environments across multiple business units.

Question #62 -

Which IT controls do AWS and the customer share, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Physical and environmental controls
- B. Patch management
- C. Cloud awareness and training
- D. Zone security
- E. Application data encryption

Answer: A. Physical and environmental controls, B. Patch management

Explanation: According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for physical and environmental controls, such as securing data centers. Both AWS and the customer share responsibility for patch management. AWS manages the infrastructure patching, while the customer is responsible for patching the software they deploy on AWS.

Question #63 -

A company is launching an application in the AWS Cloud. The application will use Amazon S3 storage. A large team of researchers will have shared access to the data. The company must be able to recover data that is accidentally overwritten or deleted.

Which S3 feature should the company turn on to meet this requirement?

- A. Server access logging
- B. S3 Versioning
- C. S3 Lifecycle rules
- D. Encryption in transit and at rest

Answer: B. S3 Versioning

Explanation: S3 Versioning allows you to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in an S3 bucket. This feature is essential for recovering data that is accidentally overwritten or deleted.

Question #64 -

A manufacturing company has a critical application that runs at a remote site that has a slow internet connection. The company wants to migrate the workload to AWS. The application is sensitive to latency and interruptions in connectivity. The company wants a solution that can host this application with minimum latency.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Availability Zones
- B. AWS Local Zones
- C. AWS Wavelength
- D. AWS Outposts

Answer: B. AWS Local Zones

Explanation: AWS Local Zones are a great solution for workloads that require low-latency

access to AWS services. They extend AWS infrastructure to locations closer to end-users, providing lower latency and better performance for applications sensitive to network interruptions.

Question #65 -

A company wants to migrate its applications from its on-premises data center to a VPC in the AWS Cloud. These applications will need to access on-premises resources.

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

- A. Use AWS Service Catalog to identify a list of on-premises resources that can be migrated.
- B. Create a VPN connection between an on-premises device and a virtual private gateway in the VPC.
- C. Use an Amazon CloudFront distribution and configure it to accelerate content delivery close to the on-premises resources.
- D. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection between the on-premises data center and AWS.
- E. Use Amazon CloudFront to restrict access to static web content provided through the on-premises web servers.

Answer: B. Create a VPN connection between an on-premises device and a virtual private gateway in the VPC, D. Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection between the on-premises data center and AWS

Explanation: To allow applications in AWS to access on-premises resources, you can create a VPN connection or set up AWS Direct Connect to establish a secure and reliable network connection between your on-premises data center and AWS. These solutions ensure that the migration is smooth and that the applications can access necessary on-premises resources.

Question #66 -

A company wants to use the AWS Cloud to provide secure access to desktop applications that are running in a fully managed environment.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon AppStream 2.0
- C. AWS AppSync
- D. AWS Outposts

Answer: B. Amazon AppStream 2.0

Explanation: Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a fully managed service that provides secure access to desktop applications. It allows you to stream desktop applications to users without needing to manage the underlying infrastructure.

Question #67 -

A company wants to implement threat detection on its AWS infrastructure. However, the company does not want to deploy additional software.

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

- A. Amazon VPC
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Answer: C. Amazon GuardDuty

Explanation: Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious or unauthorized behavior in AWS environments. It does not require the deployment of additional software, as it uses machine learning and other techniques to identify potential threats.

Question #68 -

Which AWS service uses edge locations?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. AWS Global Accelerator
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. AWS Outposts

Answer: B. AWS Global Accelerator

Explanation: AWS Global Accelerator uses edge locations to improve the availability and performance of applications by routing traffic to the optimal endpoint based on health, geography, and routing policies. Edge locations help reduce latency for global applications.

Question #69 -

A company needs to install an application in a Docker container.

Which AWS service eliminates the need to provision and manage the container hosts?

- A. AWS Fargate
- B. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- D. Amazon EC2

Answer: A. AWS Fargate

Explanation: AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers that eliminates the need to provision and manage the container hosts. It automatically provisions the required

compute resources, allowing you to focus on running your containers without managing the underlying infrastructure.

Question #70 -

Which AWS service or feature checks access policies and offers actionable recommendations to help users set secure and functional policies?

- A. AWS Systems Manager
- B. AWS IAM Access Analyzer
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: B. AWS IAM Access Analyzer

Explanation: AWS IAM Access Analyzer helps you identify resources that are shared with external entities and offers actionable recommendations to ensure your access policies are secure and functional. It provides insights into potential security risks based on your IAM policies.

Question #71

A company has a fleet of cargo ships. The cargo ships have sensors that collect data at sea, where there is intermittent or no internet connectivity. The company needs to collect, format, and process the data at sea and move the data to AWS later.

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

- A. AWS IoT Core
- B. Amazon Lightsail
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. AWS Snowball Edge

Answer: D. AWS Snowball Edge

Explanation: AWS Snowball Edge is a physical device that can be used to collect and process data in environments with limited connectivity. It allows for offline data processing and later transfer to AWS when connectivity is restored. AWS IoT Core is used for managing IoT devices but doesn't provide offline processing. Amazon Lightsail is a simplified cloud service, and AWS Storage Gateway is primarily used for hybrid cloud storage.

Question #72

A retail company needs to build a highly available architecture for a new ecommerce platform. The company is using only AWS services that replicate data across multiple Availability Zones. Which AWS services should the company use to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon DynamoDB
- E. Amazon Redshift

Answer: C. Amazon Aurora, D. Amazon DynamoDB

Explanation: Both Amazon Aurora (a relational database service) and Amazon DynamoDB (a NoSQL database service) provide built-in replication across multiple Availability Zones for high availability. Amazon EC2 does not inherently replicate across AZs without additional configuration. Amazon EBS provides block storage, but it doesn't replicate automatically across multiple AZs unless configured with a multi-AZ setup. Amazon Redshift is for data warehousing, and while it offers high availability, it doesn't focus on replication across AZs for ecommerce use cases.

Question #73

Which characteristic of the AWS Cloud helps users eliminate underutilized CPU capacity?

- A. Agility
- B. Elasticity
- C. Reliability
- D. Durability

Answer: B. Elasticity

Explanation: Elasticity refers to the ability to automatically scale resources up or down based on demand, which helps eliminate underutilized CPU capacity. Agility refers to the ability to quickly change or adapt to new requirements. Reliability refers to the ability to maintain consistent performance, and durability refers to the long-term preservation of data.

Question #74

Service control policies (SCPs) manage permissions for which of the following?

- A. Availability Zones
- B. AWS Regions

- C. AWS Organizations
- D. Edge locations

Answer: C. AWS Organizations

Explanation: Service Control Policies (SCPs) are used to manage permissions within AWS Organizations, allowing administrators to set permission boundaries for accounts and organizational units. SCPs do not directly manage permissions for Availability Zones, AWS Regions, or edge locations.

Question #75

Which AWS service can be used to encrypt data at rest?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

Answer: D. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

Explanation: AWS KMS is a service designed to create and manage cryptographic keys for encrypting data at rest, making it the correct choice. Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service, AWS Shield provides DDoS protection, and AWS Security Hub is for security management but not for encryption.

Question #76

Which characteristics are advantages of using the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. A 100% service level agreement (SLA) for all AWS services
- B. Compute capacity that is adjusted on demand
- C. Availability of AWS Support for code development
- D. Enhanced security
- E. Increases in cost and complexity

Answer: B. Compute capacity that is adjusted on demand, D. Enhanced security

Explanation: One of the key advantages of AWS Cloud is the ability to adjust compute capacity on demand (elasticity). AWS also provides enhanced security features to protect data and applications. While AWS does offer support, it does not guarantee a 100% SLA for all services, and the cloud typically reduces costs and complexity rather than increasing them.

Question #77

A user is storing objects in Amazon S3. The user needs to restrict access to the objects to meet compliance obligations.

What should the user do to meet this requirement?

- A. Use AWS Secrets Manager.
- B. Tag the objects in the S3 bucket.
- C. Use security groups.
- D. Use network ACLs.

Answer: B. Tag the objects in the S3 bucket

Explanation: Tagging objects in Amazon S3 allows users to apply access control policies based on object tags, which can be useful for compliance requirements. AWS Secrets Manager is for managing secrets, security groups are for controlling access to EC2 instances, and network ACLs are used for controlling traffic at the subnet level.

Question #78

A company wants to convert video files and audio files from their source format into a format that will play on smartphones, tablets, and web browsers.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Elastic Transcoder
- B. Amazon Comprehend
- C. AWS Glue
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Answer: A. Amazon Elastic Transcoder

Explanation: Amazon Elastic Transcoder is a service designed for converting media files from one format to another, making it ideal for this use case. Amazon Comprehend is for natural language processing, AWS Glue is for data integration, and Amazon Rekognition is for image and video analysis, not transcoding.

Question #79

Which of the following are benefits of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling? (Choose two.)

- A. Improved health and availability of applications
- B. Reduced network latency
- C. Optimized performance and costs

- D. Automated snapshots of data
- E. Cross-Region Replication

Answer: A. Improved health and availability of applications, C. Optimized performance and costs

Explanation: Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling automatically adjusts the number of EC2 instances based on demand, improving application health and availability and optimizing performance and costs. It does not directly reduce network latency, automate snapshots, or provide cross-region replication.

Question #80

A company has several departments. Each department has its own AWS accounts for its applications. The company wants all AWS costs on a single invoice to simplify payment, but the company wants to know the costs that each department is incurring.

Which AWS tool or feature will provide this functionality?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Reports
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. Savings Plans
- D. AWS Budgets

Answer: B. Consolidated billing

Explanation: Consolidated billing allows multiple AWS accounts to be linked together, enabling a single invoice for all accounts while still providing cost breakdowns by account. AWS Cost and Usage Reports provide detailed cost data but do not consolidate billing. Savings Plans are for cost optimization, and AWS Budgets helps track costs but doesn't consolidate billing.

Question #81 -

A company runs its workloads on premises. The company wants to forecast the cost of running a large application on AWS.

Which AWS service or tool can the company use to obtain this information?

- A. AWS Pricing Calculator
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Cost Explorer

Answer: A. AWS Pricing Calculator

Explanation: The AWS Pricing Calculator helps customers estimate the cost of running workloads on AWS. It allows users to create detailed cost estimates based on their usage patterns.

Question #82 -

A company wants to eliminate the need to guess infrastructure capacity before deployments. The company also wants to spend its budget on cloud resources only as the company uses the resources.

Which advantage of the AWS Cloud matches the company's requirements?

- A. Reliability**
- B. Global reach**
- C. Economies of scale**
- D. Pay-as-you-go pricing**

Answer: D. Pay-as-you-go pricing

Explanation: Pay-as-you-go pricing allows customers to pay only for the resources they use, which eliminates the need for guessing infrastructure capacity and ensures that the company only spends on what is actually used.

Question #83 -

Which AWS service supports a hybrid architecture that gives users the ability to extend AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to data centers, co-location environments, or on-premises facilities?

- A. AWS Snowmobile**
- B. AWS Local Zones**
- C. AWS Outposts**
- D. AWS Fargate**

Answer: C. AWS Outposts

Explanation: AWS Outposts extends AWS infrastructure and services to on-premises environments, allowing users to run applications across hybrid environments with consistent APIs, tools, and services.

Question #84 -

A company has a physical tape library to store data backups. The tape library is running out of space. The company needs to extend the tape library's capacity to the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)**
- B. Amazon S3**
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)**
- D. AWS Storage Gateway**

Answer: D. AWS Storage Gateway

Explanation: AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that enables on-premises applications to seamlessly use AWS cloud storage, including tape backup storage solutions.

Question #85 -

An online retail company has seasonal sales spikes several times a year, primarily around holidays. Demand is lower at other times. The company finds it difficult to predict the increasing infrastructure demand for each season.

Which advantages of moving to the AWS Cloud would MOST benefit the company? (Choose two.)

- A. Global footprint**
- B. Elasticity**
- C. AWS service quotas**
- D. AWS shared responsibility model**
- E. Pay-as-you-go pricing**

Answer: B. Elasticity, E. Pay-as-you-go pricing

Explanation: Elasticity allows the company to scale resources up or down based on demand, which is ideal for handling seasonal spikes. Pay-as-you-go pricing ensures that the company only pays for the resources it uses, reducing costs during lower-demand periods.

Question #86 -

Which AWS service can be used to turn text into lifelike speech?

- A. Amazon Polly**
- B. Amazon Kendra**
- C. Amazon Rekognition**
- D. Amazon Connect**

Answer: A. Amazon Polly

Explanation: Amazon Polly is a service that converts text into lifelike speech, offering a wide variety of voices and languages.

Question #87 -

Which AWS service or tool can be used to capture information about inbound and outbound traffic in an Amazon VPC?

- A. VPC Flow Logs**
- B. Amazon Inspector**
- C. VPC endpoint services**
- D. NAT gateway**

Answer: A. VPC Flow Logs

Explanation: VPC Flow Logs capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in a VPC, which is useful for monitoring and troubleshooting network traffic.

Question #88 -

A company wants to ensure that two Amazon EC2 instances are in separate data centers with minimal communication latency between the data centers.

How can the company meet this requirement?

- A. Place the EC2 instances in two separate AWS Regions connected with a VPC peering connection.**
- B. Place the EC2 instances in two separate Availability Zones within the same AWS Region.**
- C. Place one EC2 instance on premises and the other in an AWS Region. Then connect them by using an AWS VPN connection.**
- D. Place both EC2 instances in a placement group for dedicated bandwidth.**

Answer: B. Place the EC2 instances in two separate Availability Zones within the same AWS Region.

Explanation: AWS Availability Zones are distinct data centers within a region that are designed to be isolated from failures in other zones, providing low-latency communication between instances in different zones.

Question #89 -

In which situations should a company create an IAM user instead of an IAM role? (Choose two.)

- A. When an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances requires access to other AWS services**
- B. When the company creates AWS access credentials for individuals**
- C. When the company creates an application that runs on a mobile phone that makes requests to AWS**
- D. When the company needs to add users to IAM groups**
- E. When users are authenticated in the corporate network and want to be able to use AWS without having to sign in a second time**

Answer: B. When the company creates AWS access credentials for individuals, D. When the company needs to add users to IAM groups

Explanation: IAM users are used for individual access, while IAM roles are typically used for applications or services that require access. IAM users can be added to groups for easier management.

Question #90 -

Which AWS services should a company use to read and write data that changes frequently? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon S3 Glacier
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. AWS Snowball
- D. Amazon Redshift
- E. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: B. Amazon RDS, E. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Explanation: Amazon RDS is a managed relational database service suitable for frequent data reads and writes. Amazon EFS is a scalable file storage system for applications that require frequent read and write access to data.

Question #91

Which AWS service is used to provide encryption for Amazon EBS?

- A. AWS Certificate Manager
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS KMS
- D. AWS Config

Answer: C. AWS KMS

Explanation: AWS Key Management Service (KMS) is used to create and manage cryptographic keys for encrypting data. Amazon EBS uses KMS to provide encryption at rest for volumes.

Question #92

Which AWS services make use of global edge locations? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Fargate
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. AWS Global Accelerator
- D. AWS Wavelength
- E. Amazon VPC

Answer: B. Amazon CloudFront, C. AWS Global Accelerator

Explanation: Amazon CloudFront and AWS Global Accelerator make use of AWS's global network of edge locations. CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN), and Global Accelerator improves the availability and performance of applications by routing traffic through AWS's edge locations.

Question #93

A company is operating several factories where it builds products. The company needs the ability to process data, store data, and run applications with local system interdependencies that require low latency.

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

- A. AWS IoT Greengrass
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. AWS Outposts
- D. AWS Snowball Edge

Answer: A. AWS IoT Greengrass

Explanation: AWS IoT Greengrass is designed for local data processing and low-latency interactions. It allows devices to act locally on the data they generate, while still using the cloud for management, analytics, and storage.

Question #94

Which of the following is a recommended design principle for AWS Cloud architecture?

- A. Design tightly coupled components.
- B. Build a single application component that can handle all the application functionality.
- C. Make large changes on fewer iterations to reduce chances of failure.
- D. Avoid monolithic architecture by segmenting workloads.

Answer: D. Avoid monolithic architecture by segmenting workloads.

Explanation: It is recommended to design loosely coupled components in AWS to enable flexibility, scalability, and resilience. Monolithic architectures are harder to scale and update.

Question #95

A company is designing its AWS workloads so that components can be updated regularly and so that changes can be made in small, reversible increments.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this design support?

- A. Security
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Operational excellence
- D. Reliability

Answer: C. Operational excellence

Explanation: The pillar of operational excellence focuses on monitoring, incident response, and continuous improvement of workloads. Regular updates and reversible changes align with this principle.

Question #96

Which of the following acts as an instance-level firewall to control inbound and outbound access?

- A. Network access control list
- B. Security groups
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Virtual private gateways

Answer: B. Security groups

Explanation: Security groups act as a virtual firewall for EC2 instances to control inbound and outbound traffic. They are associated with EC2 instances and operate at the instance level.

Question #97

A company has a workload that will run continuously for 1 year. The workload cannot tolerate service interruptions.

Which Amazon EC2 purchasing option will be MOST cost-effective?

- A. All Upfront Reserved Instances
- B. Partial Upfront Reserved Instances
- C. Dedicated Instances
- D. On-Demand Instances

Answer: A. All Upfront Reserved Instances

Explanation: Reserved Instances offer significant savings over On-Demand Instances, especially when purchased as "All Upfront" for a 1-year term. They provide a cost-effective option for long-running, uninterrupted workloads.

Question #98

Which AWS service helps protect against DDoS attacks?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Amazon Detective

Answer: A. AWS Shield

Explanation: AWS Shield provides DDoS protection for applications running on AWS. It offers both standard and advanced protection against infrastructure and application layer attacks.

Question #99

Using AWS Config to record, audit, and evaluate changes to AWS resources to enable traceability is an example of which AWS Well-Architected Framework pillar?

- A. Security
- B. Operational excellence
- C. Performance efficiency
- D. Cost optimization

Answer: B. Operational excellence

Explanation: The operational excellence pillar focuses on monitoring and improving workloads over time. AWS Config helps track changes to AWS resources, ensuring traceability and facilitating continuous improvement.

Question #100

Which AWS tool or feature acts as a VPC firewall at the subnet level?

- A. Security group
- B. Network ACL
- C. Traffic Mirroring
- D. Internet gateway

Answer: B. Network ACL

Explanation: Network Access Control Lists (ACLs) provide a subnet-level firewall that controls inbound and outbound traffic for the entire subnet, unlike security groups, which are instance-level firewalls.

Question #101

Which AWS service can be used to decouple applications?

- A. AWS Config
- B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

- C. AWS Batch
- D. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES)

Answer: B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Explanation: Amazon SQS is a message queuing service that decouples applications by allowing them to communicate asynchronously. It helps in handling high-throughput and ensures that applications are not directly dependent on each other.

Question #102

Which disaster recovery option is the LEAST expensive?

- A. Warm standby
- B. Multisite
- C. Backup and restore
- D. Pilot light

Answer: C. Backup and restore

Explanation: The backup and restore disaster recovery option is the least expensive as it involves periodically backing up data and restoring it when needed. It does not require running standby infrastructure like other options.

Question #103

Which type of AWS storage is ephemeral and is deleted when an Amazon EC2 instance is stopped or terminated?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. Amazon EC2 instance store
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- D. Amazon S3

Answer: B. Amazon EC2 instance store

Explanation: Amazon EC2 instance store provides ephemeral storage that is physically attached to the host machine. The data is lost when the EC2 instance is stopped or terminated.

Question #104

Which of the following is a characteristic of the AWS account root user?

- A. The root user is the only user that can be configured with multi-factor authentication (MFA).
- B. The root user is the only user that can access the AWS Management Console.

- C. The root user is the first sign-in identity that is available when an AWS account is created.
- D. The root user has a password that cannot be changed.

Answer: C. The root user is the first sign-in identity that is available when an AWS account is created.

Explanation: The root user is the first user created when an AWS account is set up and has full access to all AWS services and resources. MFA can be configured for the root user, and the password can be changed.

Question #105

A company hosts an application on an Amazon EC2 instance. The EC2 instance needs to access several AWS resources, including Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB.

What is the MOST operationally efficient solution to delegate permissions?

- A. Create an IAM role with the required permissions. Attach the role to the EC2 instance.
- B. Create an IAM user and use its access key and secret access key in the application.
- C. Create an IAM user and use its access key and secret access key to create a CLI profile in the EC2 instance.
- D. Create an IAM role with the required permissions. Attach the role to the administrative IAM user.

Answer: A. Create an IAM role with the required permissions. Attach the role to the EC2 instance.

Explanation: Using IAM roles is the most operationally efficient way to delegate permissions to EC2 instances. This allows the EC2 instance to securely access AWS resources without needing to manage access keys.

Question #106

Which of the following is a component of the AWS Global Infrastructure?

- A. Amazon Alexa
- B. AWS Regions
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. AWS Organizations

Answer: B. AWS Regions

Explanation: AWS Regions are geographical locations that contain multiple Availability Zones. They are a core component of AWS's global infrastructure, providing high availability and fault tolerance.

Question #107

What is the purpose of having an internet gateway within a VPC?

- A. To create a VPN connection to the VPC
- B. To allow communication between the VPC and the internet
- C. To impose bandwidth constraints on internet traffic
- D. To load balance traffic from the internet across Amazon EC2 instances

Answer: B. To allow communication between the VPC and the internet

Explanation: An internet gateway allows communication between resources in a VPC and the internet. It enables instances in the VPC to send and receive traffic from the internet.

Question #108

Which AWS service allows users to download security and compliance reports about the AWS infrastructure on demand?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS Security Hub
- C. AWS Artifact
- D. AWS Shield

Answer: C. AWS Artifact

Explanation: AWS Artifact provides on-demand access to AWS's security and compliance reports, including certifications and audit reports.

Question #109

A pharmaceutical company operates its infrastructure in a single AWS Region. The company has thousands of VPCs in various AWS accounts that it wants to interconnect. Which AWS service or feature should the company use to help simplify management and reduce operational costs?

- A. VPC endpoint
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS Transit Gateway
- D. VPC peering

Answer: C. AWS Transit Gateway

Explanation: AWS Transit Gateway simplifies the management of inter-VPC connectivity by acting as a central hub to connect thousands of VPCs across multiple accounts. It reduces the complexity and operational overhead compared to VPC peering.

Question #110

A company is planning an infrastructure deployment to the AWS Cloud. Before the deployment, the company wants a cost estimate for running the infrastructure.

Which AWS service or feature can provide this information?

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- D. AWS Pricing Calculator

Answer: D. AWS Pricing Calculator

Explanation: The AWS Pricing Calculator allows users to estimate the costs of their AWS infrastructure based on their specific usage and configuration before deployment. It helps in planning and budgeting costs accurately.

Question #111

Which AWS service or tool helps to centrally manage billing and allow controlled access to resources across AWS accounts?

- A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Budgets

Answer: B. AWS Organizations

Explanation: AWS Organizations allows you to manage multiple AWS accounts centrally. It enables consolidated billing and allows you to apply policies across accounts, which helps in controlling access to resources across AWS accounts.

Question #112

Which of the following are Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) resources?

- A. Objects; access control lists (ACLs)
- B. Subnets; internet gateways
- C. Access policies; buckets
- D. Groups; roles

Answer: B. Subnets; internet gateways

Explanation: Amazon VPC resources include subnets, internet gateways, route tables, and network interfaces. These resources are essential for setting up a private network in AWS.

Question #113

A company needs to identify the last time that a specific user accessed the AWS Management Console.

Which AWS service will provide this information?

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Answer: B. AWS CloudTrail

Explanation: AWS CloudTrail records all API calls made to the AWS Management Console, including user access details. It allows tracking of user activities and can provide the last time a user accessed the console.

Question #114

A company launched an Amazon EC2 instance with the latest Amazon Linux 2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Which actions can a system administrator take to connect to the EC2 instance? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Amazon EC2 Instance Connect.
- B. Use a Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) connection.
- C. Use AWS Batch
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager.
- E. Use Amazon Connect

Answer: A. Use Amazon EC2 Instance Connect, D. Use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager

Explanation: Amazon EC2 Instance Connect allows SSH access to EC2 instances. AWS Systems Manager Session Manager enables secure shell access to EC2 instances without needing an SSH key or open ports.

Question #115

A company wants to perform sentiment analysis on customer service email messages that it receives. The company wants to identify whether the customer service engagement was positive or negative.

Which AWS service should the company use to perform this analysis?

- A. Amazon Textract
- B. Amazon Translate
- C. Amazon Comprehend
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Answer: C. Amazon Comprehend

Explanation: Amazon Comprehend is a natural language processing (NLP) service that can perform sentiment analysis, among other tasks like entity recognition, on text data such as customer emails.

Question #116

What is the total amount of storage offered by Amazon S3?

- A. 100MB
- B. 5 GB
- C. 5 TB
- D. Unlimited

Answer: D. Unlimited

Explanation: Amazon S3 provides virtually unlimited storage capacity, allowing users to store as much data as needed without a predefined limit.

Question #117

A company is migrating to Amazon S3. The company needs to transfer 60 TB of data from an on-premises data center to AWS within 10 days.

Which AWS service should the company use to accomplish this migration?

- A. Amazon S3 Glacier
- B. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- C. AWS Snowball
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Answer: C. AWS Snowball

Explanation: AWS Snowball is a physical data transport solution that helps with large-scale data migrations. It is ideal for transferring large amounts of data, like 60 TB, within a short period.

Question #118

What type of database is Amazon DynamoDB?

- A. In-memory
- B. Relational
- C. Key-value
- D. Graph

Answer: C. Key-value

Explanation: Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that uses a key-value and document data model, making it suitable for applications that require high performance and scalability.

Question #119

A large organization has a single AWS account.

What are the advantages of reconfiguring the single account into multiple AWS accounts? (Choose two.)

- A. It allows for administrative isolation between different workloads.
- B. Discounts can be applied on a quarterly basis by submitting cases in the AWS Management Console.
- C. Transitioning objects from Amazon S3 to Amazon S3 Glacier in separate AWS accounts will be less expensive.
- D. Having multiple accounts reduces the risks associated with malicious activity targeted at a single account.
- E. Amazon QuickSight offers access to a cost tool that provides application-specific recommendations for environments running in multiple accounts.

Answer: A. It allows for administrative isolation between different workloads, D. Having multiple accounts reduces the risks associated with malicious activity targeted at a single account

Explanation: Using multiple AWS accounts helps isolate workloads for security and administrative purposes. It also limits the impact of malicious activity by reducing the blast radius.

Question #120

A retail company has recently migrated its website to AWS. The company wants to ensure that it is protected from SQL injection attacks. The website uses an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic to multiple Amazon EC2 instances.

Which AWS service or feature can be used to create a custom rule that blocks SQL injection attacks?

- A. Security groups
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Network ACLs
- D. AWS Shield

Answer: B. AWS WAF

Explanation: AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF) allows you to create custom rules to block malicious traffic, including SQL injection attacks, to protect web applications from common vulnerabilities.

Question #121

Which AWS service provides a feature that can be used to proactively monitor and plan for the service quotas of AWS resources?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: C. AWS Trusted Advisor

Explanation: AWS Trusted Advisor provides recommendations to help users optimize their AWS environment. It includes a feature for monitoring service quotas, helping users plan and manage AWS resource usage proactively.

Question #122

Which of the following is an advantage that users experience when they move on-premises workloads to the AWS Cloud?

- A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers
- B. Price discounts that are identical to discounts from hardware providers
- C. Distribution of all operational controls to AWS
- D. Elimination of operational expenses

Answer: A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers

Explanation: Moving workloads to the AWS Cloud eliminates the need to manage and maintain on-premises data centers, reducing costs associated with hardware, electricity, cooling, and physical space.

Question #123

Which design principle is included in the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Create annotated documentation.
- B. Anticipate failure.
- C. Ensure performance efficiency.
- D. Optimize costs.

Answer: B. Anticipate failure

Explanation: The operational excellence pillar emphasizes anticipating failure and designing systems that can recover gracefully from failures, ensuring minimal disruption to the business.

Question #124

Which AWS services offer gateway VPC endpoints that can be used to avoid sending traffic over the internet? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- C. AWS CodeBuild
- D. Amazon S3
- E. Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: D. Amazon S3, E. Amazon DynamoDB

Explanation: Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB support gateway VPC endpoints, allowing traffic to remain within the AWS network and avoiding the need to route traffic over the internet.

Question #125

Which of the following is the customer responsible for updating and patching, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
- B. Amazon WorkSpaces virtual Windows desktop
- C. AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory
- D. Amazon RDS for Microsoft SQL Server

Answer: B. Amazon WorkSpaces virtual Windows desktop

Explanation: According to the AWS shared responsibility model, customers are responsible for

managing and patching the operating system and applications on Amazon WorkSpaces, a managed desktop service.

Question #126

Who has the responsibility to patch the host operating system of an Amazon EC2 instance, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Both AWS and the customer
- B. The customer only
- C. The EC2 hardware manufacturer
- D. AWS only

Answer: B. The customer only

Explanation: The customer is responsible for patching the operating system of the EC2 instance, while AWS is responsible for the underlying infrastructure and hardware.

Question #127

A company is using an Amazon RDS DB instance for an application that is deployed in the AWS Cloud. The company needs regular patching of the operating system of the server where the DB instance runs.

What is the company's responsibility in this situation, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Open a support case to obtain administrative access to the server so that the company can patch the DB instance operating system.
- B. Open a support case and request that AWS patch the DB instance operating system.
- C. Use administrative access to the server, and apply the operating system patches during the regular maintenance window that is defined for the DB instance.
- D. Establish a regular maintenance window that tells AWS when to patch the DB instance operating system.

Answer: D. Establish a regular maintenance window that tells AWS when to patch the DB instance operating system.

Explanation: AWS manages the patching of the underlying infrastructure of Amazon RDS. Customers can define a maintenance window to specify when they prefer AWS to apply patches.

Question #128

Why is an AWS Well-Architected review a critical part of the cloud design process?

- A. A Well-Architected review is mandatory before a workload can run on AWS.
- B. A Well-Architected review helps identify design gaps and helps evaluate design decisions and related documents.
- C. A Well-Architected review is an audit mechanism that is a part of requirements for service level agreements.
- D. A Well-Architected review eliminates the need for ongoing auditing and compliance tests.

Answer: B. A Well-Architected review helps identify design gaps and helps evaluate design decisions and related documents.

Explanation: A Well-Architected review evaluates the architecture based on AWS best practices. It identifies areas for improvement and ensures that the design is aligned with AWS's principles for security, reliability, and performance.

Question #129

A company implements an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling policy along with an Application Load Balancer to automatically recover unhealthy applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances. Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this action cover?

- A. Security
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Operational excellence
- D. Reliability

Answer: D. Reliability

Explanation: The action of using Auto Scaling and an Application Load Balancer to recover unhealthy applications addresses the reliability pillar, ensuring that the system can handle failures and maintain availability.

Question #130

Which AWS Cloud benefit is shown by an architecture's ability to withstand failures with minimal downtime?

- A. Agility
- B. Elasticity
- C. Scalability
- D. High availability

Answer: D. High availability

Explanation: High availability refers to a system's ability to withstand failures with minimal downtime, ensuring continuous service availability. It is a core benefit of cloud architectures.

Question #131

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which task is the customer's responsibility when managing AWS Lambda functions?

- A. Creating versions of Lambda functions
- B. Maintaining server and operating systems
- C. Scaling Lambda resources according to demand
- D. Updating the Lambda runtime environment

Answer: A. Creating versions of Lambda functions

Explanation: According to the AWS shared responsibility model, the customer is responsible for managing the code and configurations of AWS Lambda functions, including creating versions. AWS manages the infrastructure, such as the servers and operating systems.

Question #132

What does the AWS Concierge Support team provide?

- A. A technical expert dedicated to the user
- B. A primary point of contact for AWS Billing and AWS Support
- C. A partner to help provide scaling guidance for an event launch
- D. A dedicated AWS staff member who reviews the user's application architecture

Answer: B. A primary point of contact for AWS Billing and AWS Support

Explanation: The AWS Concierge Support team provides a primary point of contact for AWS Billing and AWS Support. They assist with billing inquiries and offer guidance on AWS services.

Question #133

A company needs to generate reports that can break down cloud costs by product, by company-defined tags, and by hour, day, and month.

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

- A. Reserved Instance utilization and coverage reports
- B. Savings Plans utilization reports
- C. AWS Budgets reports
- D. AWS Cost and Usage Reports

Answer: D. AWS Cost and Usage Reports

Explanation: AWS Cost and Usage Reports provide detailed insights into cloud costs, including breakdowns by product, tags, and time intervals (hourly, daily, monthly). This tool is ideal for tracking costs in a granular manner.

Question #134

A company has a serverless application that includes an Amazon API Gateway API, an AWS Lambda function, and an Amazon DynamoDB database.

Which AWS service can the company use to trace user requests as they move through the application's components?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS X-Ray

Answer: D. AWS X-Ray

Explanation: AWS X-Ray is used to trace requests as they travel through various AWS services, helping developers understand performance bottlenecks and troubleshoot errors in serverless applications.

Question #135

A company needs to set up a petabyte-scale data warehouse in the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: C. Amazon Redshift

Explanation: Amazon Redshift is a fully managed data warehouse service designed to handle large-scale data analytics, including petabyte-scale storage and processing.

Question #136

Which AWS service is always provided at no charge?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- C. Elastic Load Balancers
- D. AWS WAF

Answer: B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Explanation: AWS IAM is a service that allows users to manage access to AWS resources. It is provided at no additional charge, though the resources it manages may incur costs.

Question #137

A company needs to design an AWS disaster recovery plan to cover multiple geographic areas. Which action will meet this requirement?

- A. Configure multiple AWS accounts.
- B. Configure the architecture across multiple Availability Zones in an AWS Region.
- C. Configure the architecture across multiple AWS Regions.
- D. Configure the architecture among many edge locations.

Answer: C. Configure the architecture across multiple AWS Regions.

Explanation: To ensure disaster recovery across multiple geographic areas, a company must architect its infrastructure across multiple AWS Regions. This provides high availability and redundancy in case of regional failures.

Question #138

Which of the following is a benefit of moving from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud?

- A. Compute instances can be launched and terminated as needed to optimize costs.
- B. Compute costs can be viewed in the AWS Billing and Cost Management console.
- C. Users retain full administrative access to their compute instances.
- D. Users can optimize costs by permanently running enough instances at peak load.

Answer: A. Compute instances can be launched and terminated as needed to optimize costs.

Explanation: One of the key benefits of AWS Cloud is the ability to dynamically scale compute resources based on demand. This flexibility helps optimize costs by only running instances when needed.

Question #139

In which ways does the AWS Cloud offer lower total cost of ownership (TCO) of computing resources than on-premises data centers? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS replaces upfront capital expenditures with pay-as-you-go costs.
- B. AWS is designed for high availability, which eliminates user downtime.
- C. AWS eliminates the need for on-premises IT staff.
- D. AWS uses economies of scale to continually reduce prices.
- E. AWS offers a single pricing model for Amazon EC2 instances.

Answer: A. AWS replaces upfront capital expenditures with pay-as-you-go costs, D. AWS uses economies of scale to continually reduce prices.

Explanation: AWS helps lower TCO by shifting from capital expenditures (CapEx) to operational expenditures (OpEx) with pay-as-you-go pricing. Additionally, AWS's large-scale infrastructure allows it to pass on cost savings to customers through economies of scale.

Question #140

Which AWS service monitors AWS accounts for security threats?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS Secrets Manager
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

Answer: A. Amazon GuardDuty

Explanation: Amazon GuardDuty is a security service that continuously monitors AWS accounts for potential security threats, such as unusual API calls or suspicious network activity.

Question #141: Which benefit is included with an AWS Enterprise Support plan?

- A. AWS Partner Network (APN) support at no cost.
- B. Designated support from an AWS technical account manager (TAM)
- C. On-site support from AWS engineers
- D. AWS managed compliance as code with AWS Config

Answer:

B. Designated support from an AWS technical account manager (TAM)

Explanation: The AWS Enterprise Support plan includes a designated Technical Account Manager (TAM) who provides proactive guidance and support. This is a key benefit for enterprise customers to help them manage their AWS environment effectively.

Question #142: Which task does AWS perform automatically?

- A. Encrypt data that is stored in Amazon DynamoDB.
- B. Patch Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. Encrypt user network traffic.
- D. Create TLS certificates for users' websites.

Answer:

C. Encrypt user network traffic

Explanation: AWS automatically encrypts network traffic using protocols like TLS for services such as Amazon S3, Amazon EC2, and Amazon RDS. However, tasks like patching EC2 instances or creating TLS certificates are not automatically performed by AWS.

Question #143: Which AWS service or tool can a company use to visualize, understand, and manage AWS spending and usage over time?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Budgets

Answer:

C. Cost Explorer

Explanation: AWS Cost Explorer helps users visualize and manage their AWS spending and usage over time. It provides detailed insights into cost allocation, usage patterns, and allows users to forecast future costs.

Question #144: A company wants to deploy some of its resources in the AWS Cloud. To meet regulatory requirements, the data must remain local and on premises. There must be low latency between AWS and the company resources. Which AWS service or feature can be used to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Local Zones
- B. Availability Zones
- C. AWS Outposts
- D. AWS Wavelength Zones

Answer:

A. AWS Local Zones

Explanation: AWS Local Zones extend AWS infrastructure to locations close to large population centers, providing low-latency access to AWS services while meeting regulatory requirements for data residency.

Question #145: A company requires an isolated environment within AWS for security purposes. Which action can be taken to accomplish this?

- A. Create a separate Availability Zone to host the resources.
- B. Create a separate VPC to host the resources.
- C. Create a placement group to host the resources.
- D. Create an AWS Direct Connect connection between the company and AWS.

Answer:

B. Create a separate VPC to host the resources.

Explanation: A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) allows for the creation of an isolated network environment within AWS. By creating a separate VPC, a company can ensure that its resources are isolated from other AWS customers and networks.

Question #146: Which AWS service is a highly available and scalable DNS web service?

- A. Amazon VPC
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. Amazon Connect

Answer:

C. Amazon Route 53

Explanation: Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web service. It provides DNS routing, health checks, and domain registration services.

Question #147: Which of the following is an AWS best practice for managing an AWS account root user?

- A. Keep the root user password with the security team.
- B. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the root user.
- C. Create an access key for the root user.
- D. Keep the root user password consistent for compliance purposes.

Answer:

B. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the root user.

Explanation: AWS recommends enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the root user to enhance security. This provides an additional layer of protection against unauthorized access.

Question #148: A company wants to improve its security and audit posture by limiting Amazon EC2 inbound access. What should the company use to access instances remotely instead of opening inbound SSH ports and managing SSH keys?

- A. EC2 key pairs
- B. AWS Systems Manager Session Manager
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D. Network ACLs

Answer:

B. AWS Systems Manager Session Manager

Explanation: AWS Systems Manager Session Manager allows for secure, auditable access to EC2 instances without needing to open inbound SSH ports or manage SSH keys. It provides a more secure and controlled access method.

Question #149: After selecting an Amazon EC2 Dedicated Host reservation, which pricing option would provide the largest discount?

- A. No upfront payment
- B. Hourly on-demand payment
- C. Partial upfront payment
- D. All upfront payment

Answer:

D. All upfront payment

Explanation: The "All upfront payment" option for EC2 Dedicated Host reservations provides the largest discount. This option offers significant savings compared to hourly or partial upfront payment options.

Question #150: A company has refined its workload to use specific AWS services to improve efficiency and reduce cost. Which best practice for cost governance does this example show?

- A. Resource controls
- B. Cost allocation
- C. Architecture optimization
- D. Tagging enforcement

Answer:

C. Architecture optimization

Explanation: Architecture optimization involves refining workloads to use AWS services that

improve efficiency and reduce cost. This is a key practice for cost governance, ensuring that resources are used in the most cost-effective manner.

Question #151: A company would like to host its MySQL databases on AWS and maintain full control over the operating system, database installation, and configuration. Which AWS service should the company use to host the databases?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon Aurora

Answer:

B. Amazon EC2

Explanation: Amazon EC2 provides full control over the operating system, database installation, and configuration. While Amazon RDS and Amazon Aurora offer managed database services, they do not provide full control over the underlying infrastructure. DynamoDB is a NoSQL database service, not suitable for MySQL.

Question #152: How does the AWS global infrastructure offer high availability and fault tolerance to its users?

- A. The AWS infrastructure is made up of multiple AWS Regions within various Availability Zones located in areas that have low flood risk, and are interconnected with low-latency networks and redundant power supplies.
- B. The AWS infrastructure consists of subnets containing various Availability Zones with multiple data centers located in the same geographic location.
- C. AWS allows users to choose AWS Regions and data centers so that users can select the closest data centers in different Regions.
- D. The AWS infrastructure consists of isolated AWS Regions with independent Availability Zones that are connected with low-latency networking and redundant power supplies.

Answer:

D. The AWS infrastructure consists of isolated AWS Regions with independent Availability Zones that are connected with low-latency networking and redundant power supplies.

Explanation: AWS infrastructure is designed with high availability and fault tolerance by using multiple Availability Zones within each AWS Region. These Availability Zones are isolated from each other but connected with low-latency networking to ensure reliability and redundancy.

Question #153: A company is using Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to scale its Amazon EC2 instances. Which benefit of the AWS Cloud does this example illustrate?

- A. High availability
- B. Elasticity
- C. Reliability
- D. Global reach

Answer:

B. Elasticity

Explanation: Elasticity refers to the ability to automatically scale resources up or down based on demand. EC2 Auto Scaling is a key feature that enables elasticity by automatically adjusting the number of EC2 instances to match the application's needs.

Question #154: Which AWS service or feature is used to send both text and email messages from distributed applications?

- A. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- B. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES)
- C. Amazon CloudWatch alerts
- D. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Answer:

A. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

Explanation: Amazon SNS is a fully managed messaging service that allows sending both text and email messages from distributed applications. It can also send messages to other endpoints like mobile devices or HTTP endpoints.

Question #155: A user is able to set up a master payer account to view consolidated billing reports through:

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. Amazon Macie
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. AWS Organizations

Answer:

D. AWS Organizations

Explanation: AWS Organizations allows users to set up a master payer account to view consolidated billing reports for multiple AWS accounts. This feature helps manage and optimize costs across multiple accounts within the organization.

Question #156: According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which task is the customer's responsibility?

- A. Maintaining the infrastructure needed to run AWS Lambda
- B. Updating the operating system of Amazon DynamoDB instances
- C. Maintaining Amazon S3 infrastructure
- D. Updating the guest operating system on Amazon EC2 instances

Answer:

D. Updating the guest operating system on Amazon EC2 instances

Explanation: In the shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the underlying infrastructure, while the customer is responsible for managing and updating the guest operating system on Amazon EC2 instances.

Question #157: A company wants to migrate a small website and database quickly from on-premises infrastructure to the AWS Cloud. The company has limited operational knowledge to perform the migration. Which AWS service supports this use case?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon Lightsail
- C. Amazon S3
- D. AWS Lambda

Answer:

B. Amazon Lightsail

Explanation: Amazon Lightsail is a simplified AWS service designed for easy deployment and management of websites and databases. It is ideal for users with limited operational knowledge who want to quickly migrate to the cloud.

Question #158: A company is moving multiple applications to a single AWS account. The company wants to monitor the AWS Cloud costs incurred by each application. What can the company do to meet this requirement?

- A. Set up invoiced billing.
- B. Use AWS Artifact.
- C. Set budgets in Cost Explorer.
- D. Create cost allocation tags.

Answer:

D. Create cost allocation tags

Explanation: Cost allocation tags allow users to categorize and track AWS costs for specific resources. By creating tags for each application, the company can track and monitor costs associated with each one.

Question #159: Which design principle is achieved by following the reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Vertical scaling
- B. Manual failure recovery
- C. Testing recovery procedures
- D. Changing infrastructure manually

Answer:

C. Testing recovery procedures

Explanation: The reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework emphasizes the importance of testing recovery procedures to ensure that systems can recover from failures quickly and effectively.

Question #160: A user needs to quickly deploy a non-relational database on AWS. The user does not want to manage the underlying hardware or the database software. Which AWS service can be used to accomplish this?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon Redshift

Answer:

B. Amazon DynamoDB

Explanation: Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that does not require users to manage the underlying hardware or database software. It provides fast and predictable performance at any scale.

Question #161 ()

Which task is an AWS responsibility when a workload is running in Amazon RDS?

- A. Creating the database table
- B. Updating the database schema
- C. Installing the database engine
- D. Dropping the database records

Answer: C. Installing the database engine

Explanation:

In Amazon RDS, AWS is responsible for the underlying infrastructure, including the installation and management of the database engine. The user is responsible for creating and managing database tables, schemas, and records.

Question #162 ()

A development team wants to publish and manage web services that provide REST APIs. Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS App Mesh
- B. Amazon API Gateway
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. AWS Cloud Map

Answer: B. Amazon API Gateway

Explanation:

Amazon API Gateway is designed specifically to create, publish, and manage REST APIs. It provides a fully managed service for deploying APIs that can be integrated with other AWS services.

Question #163 ()

A company has a social media platform in which users upload and share photos with other users. The company wants to identify and remove inappropriate photos. The company has no machine learning (ML) scientists and must build this detection capability with no ML expertise. Which AWS service should the company use to build this capability?

- A. Amazon SageMaker
- B. Amazon Textract
- C. Amazon Rekognition
- D. Amazon Comprehend

Answer: C. Amazon Rekognition

Explanation:

Amazon Rekognition is a machine learning-based service that can detect inappropriate content in images. It is fully managed and does not require the company to have ML expertise.

Question #164 ()

Which responsibility belongs to AWS when a company hosts its databases on Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Database backups
- B. Database software patches
- C. Operating system patches
- D. Operating system installations

Answer: C. Operating system patches

Explanation:

When hosting databases on Amazon EC2 instances, AWS is responsible for managing the physical infrastructure and providing the underlying virtual machines. The company is responsible for the database software, backups, and patching. AWS handles operating system patches.

Question #165 ()

A company wants to use Amazon S3 to store its legacy data. The data is rarely accessed. However, the data is critical and cannot be recreated. The data needs to be available for retrieval within seconds.

Which S3 storage class meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

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

Answer: C. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)

Explanation:

S3 Standard-IA is designed for data that is infrequently accessed but needs to be retrieved quickly when required. It is more cost-effective than S3 Standard for infrequently accessed data while still offering fast retrieval times.

Question #166 ()

An online retail company wants to migrate its on-premises workload to AWS. The company needs to automatically handle a seasonal workload increase in a cost-effective manner.

Which AWS Cloud features will help the company meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Cross-Region workload deployment
- B. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- C. Built-in AWS CloudTrail audit capabilities
- D. Auto Scaling policies
- E. Centralized logging

Answer: B. Pay-as-you-go pricing, D. Auto Scaling policies

Explanation:

Pay-as-you-go pricing allows the company to only pay for the resources it uses, which helps manage seasonal workload increases cost-effectively. Auto Scaling automatically adjusts the resources based on demand, ensuring the company can scale up or down efficiently.

Question #167 ()

Which AWS service helps developers use loose coupling and reliable messaging between microservices?

- A. Elastic Load Balancing
- B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Answer: D. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Explanation:

Amazon SQS is a fully managed message queue service that enables loose coupling between microservices. It helps ensure reliable messaging, allowing services to communicate asynchronously and handle varying loads.

Question #168 ()

A company needs to build an application that uses AWS services. The application will be delivered to residents in European Countries. The company must abide by regional regulatory requirements.

Which AWS service or program should the company use to determine which AWS services meet the regional requirements?

- A. AWS Audit Manager
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS Compliance Program
- D. AWS Artifact

Answer: D. AWS Artifact

Explanation:

AWS Artifact is a service that provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports and other security and compliance documentation. It helps companies understand how AWS services meet regional regulatory requirements.

Question #169 ()

A company needs to implement identity management for a fleet of mobile apps that are running

in the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. AWS Security Hub
- C. AWS Shield
- D. AWS WAF

Answer: A. Amazon Cognito

Explanation:

Amazon Cognito provides user identity and access management for mobile and web applications. It supports features such as user sign-up, sign-in, and access control.

Question #170 ()

A company needs an Amazon EC2 instance for a rightsized database server that must run constantly for 1 year.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Standard Reserved Instance
- B. Convertible Reserved Instance
- C. On-Demand Instance
- D. Spot Instance

Answer: A. Standard Reserved Instance

Explanation:

A Standard Reserved Instance offers significant savings over On-Demand Instances when running continuously for a year. It is the most cost-effective option for long-term, predictable workloads.

Question #171 ()

A company has multiple applications and is now building a new multi-tier application. The company will host the new application on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants the network routing and traffic between the various applications to follow the security principle of least privilege.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to enforce this principle?

- A. Security groups
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS Global Accelerator
- D. AWS Direct Connect gateway

Answer: A. Security groups

Explanation:

Security groups act as virtual firewalls for Amazon EC2 instances. They allow you to control

incoming and outgoing traffic based on specific rules, ensuring that only authorized traffic can reach the application, thus enforcing the principle of least privilege.

Question #172 ()

A company's web application requires AWS credentials and authorizations to use an AWS service.

Which IAM entity should the company use as best practice?

- A. IAM role
- B. IAM user
- C. IAM group
- D. IAM multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Answer: A. IAM role

Explanation:

IAM roles are best practice for granting permissions to applications or services that need to access AWS resources. Unlike IAM users, roles are not associated with specific individuals but can be assumed by any trusted entity, such as EC2 instances or AWS Lambda functions.

Question #173 ()

A company is creating a document that defines the operating system patch routine for all the company's systems.

Which AWS resources should the company include in this document? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EC2 instances
- B. AWS Lambda functions
- C. AWS Fargate tasks
- D. Amazon RDS instances
- E. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) instances

Answer: A. Amazon EC2 instances, D. Amazon RDS instances

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 instances and Amazon RDS instances require regular operating system and database software patching. AWS Lambda functions and AWS Fargate tasks are serverless, and Amazon ECS instances use containerized applications that may not require the same patching routine as EC2 or RDS.

Question #174 ()

Which AWS service or feature gives a company the ability to control incoming traffic and outgoing traffic for Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Security groups
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon VPC

Answer: A. Security groups

Explanation:

Security groups are used to control the inbound and outbound traffic to Amazon EC2 instances. They act as firewalls, ensuring only authorized traffic can reach the instances.

Question #175 ()

A company is starting to build its infrastructure in the AWS Cloud. The company wants access to technical support during business hours. The company also wants general architectural guidance as teams build and test new applications.

Which AWS Support plan will meet these requirements at the LOWEST cost?

- A. AWS Basic Support
- B. AWS Developer Support
- C. AWS Business Support
- D. AWS Enterprise Support

Answer: B. AWS Developer Support

Explanation:

The AWS Developer Support plan provides access to technical support during business hours and offers architectural guidance. It is the most cost-effective option for companies building and testing new applications in the AWS Cloud.

Question #176 ()

A company is migrating its public website to AWS. The company wants to host the domain name for the website on AWS.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Answer: B. Amazon Route 53

Explanation:

Amazon Route 53 is a scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web service that is used to manage domain names. It can be used to host the domain name for the company's public website.

Question #177 ()

A company needs to evaluate its AWS environment and provide best practice recommendations in five categories: cost, performance, service limits, fault tolerance, and security.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Answer: C. AWS Trusted Advisor

Explanation:

AWS Trusted Advisor provides real-time best practice recommendations in several categories, including cost optimization, performance, fault tolerance, and security. It helps evaluate AWS environments and improve their efficiency.

Question #178 ()

Which AWS service provides the capability to view end-to-end performance metrics and troubleshoot distributed applications?

- A. AWS Cloud9
- B. AWS CodeStar
- C. AWS Cloud Map
- D. AWS X-Ray

Answer: D. AWS X-Ray

Explanation:

AWS X-Ray helps developers analyze and debug distributed applications, providing end-to-end performance metrics and insights into application performance. It helps in identifying performance bottlenecks and troubleshooting issues.

Question #179 ()

Which cloud computing benefit does AWS demonstrate with its ability to offer lower variable costs as a result of high purchase volumes?

- A. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- B. High availability
- C. Global reach
- D. Economies of scale

Answer: D. Economies of scale

Explanation:

Economies of scale refer to the cost advantages that AWS achieves due to its large-scale infrastructure. As AWS purchases resources in bulk, it can offer lower costs to customers, resulting in lower variable costs.

Question #180 ()

Which AWS service provides threat detection by monitoring for malicious activities and unauthorized actions to protect AWS accounts, workloads, and data that is stored in Amazon S3?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. AWS Firewall Manager
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: C. Amazon GuardDuty

Explanation:

Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior in AWS accounts, workloads, and data. It helps protect AWS resources by identifying potential threats in real-time.

Question #181 ()

Which AWS service can a company use to store and manage Docker images?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR)
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: C. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR)

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR) is a fully managed Docker container registry that allows you to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images. It integrates with Amazon ECS, EKS, and other AWS services for easy deployment.

Question #182 ()

A company needs an automated security assessment report that will identify unintended network access to Amazon EC2 instances. The report also must identify operating system vulnerabilities on those instances.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Security groups
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. Amazon Inspector

Answer: D. Amazon Inspector

Explanation:

Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps identify vulnerabilities and unintended network access on Amazon EC2 instances. It evaluates instances for security best practices, including operating system vulnerabilities.

Question #183 ()

A global company is building a simple time-tracking mobile app. The app needs to operate globally and must store collected data in a database. Data must be accessible from the AWS Region that is closest to the user.

What should the company do to meet these data storage requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Use Amazon EC2 in multiple Regions to host separate databases
- B. Use Amazon RDS cross-Region replication
- C. Use Amazon DynamoDB global tables
- D. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Answer: C. Use Amazon DynamoDB global tables

Explanation:

Amazon DynamoDB global tables provide a fully managed, multi-region, and multi-master database solution that replicates data across multiple AWS Regions. This allows for low-latency access to data from the closest region to the user with minimal operational overhead.

Question #184 ()

Which of the following are economic advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Increased workforce productivity
- B. Decreased need to encrypt user data
- C. Manual compliance audits
- D. Simplified total cost of ownership (TCO) accounting
- E. Faster product launches

Answer: A. Increased workforce productivity, D. Simplified total cost of ownership (TCO) accounting

Explanation:

The AWS Cloud offers increased workforce productivity by enabling automation, scalability, and

flexibility. It also simplifies TCO accounting by offering pay-as-you-go pricing and reducing the need for upfront investments in hardware.

Question #185 ()

Which controls does the customer fully inherit from AWS in the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Patch management controls
- B. Awareness and training controls
- C. Physical and environmental controls
- D. Configuration management controls

Answer: C. Physical and environmental controls

Explanation:

In the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the physical and environmental controls of the data centers, such as hardware security, physical access, and environmental monitoring. Customers are responsible for other aspects like patch management and configuration management.

Question #186 ()

Which task is a customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Management of the guest operating systems
- B. Maintenance of the configuration of infrastructure devices
- C. Management of the host operating systems and virtualization
- D. Maintenance of the software that powers Availability Zones

Answer: A. Management of the guest operating systems

Explanation:

In the AWS shared responsibility model, customers are responsible for managing the guest operating systems (such as patching and security) for their EC2 instances, while AWS manages the underlying infrastructure and virtualization.

Question #187 ()

A company needs to deliver new website features quickly in an iterative manner to minimize the time to market.

Which AWS Cloud concept does this requirement represent?

- A. Reliability
- B. Elasticity

- C. Agility
- D. High availability

Answer: C. Agility

Explanation:

Agility in the AWS Cloud refers to the ability to rapidly develop, test, and deploy applications with minimal friction. This allows companies to quickly deliver new features and respond to market changes, which is key to minimizing time to market.

Question #188 ()

A company wants to increase its ability to recover its infrastructure in the case of a natural disaster.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this ability represent?

- A. Cost optimization
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Reliability
- D. Security

Answer: C. Reliability

Explanation:

Reliability in the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on the ability to recover from failures and meet business continuity requirements. Increasing the ability to recover infrastructure during a natural disaster aligns with the reliability pillar.

Question #189 ()

Which AWS service tracks API calls and user activity?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Config
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Answer: D. AWS CloudTrail

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, and operational and risk auditing by logging API calls and user activity across AWS services. It provides detailed records of actions taken on your AWS resources.

Question #190 ()

Which AWS service, feature, or tool uses machine learning to continuously monitor cost and usage for unusual cloud spending?

- A. Amazon Lookout for Metrics
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS Cost Anomaly Detection

Answer: D. AWS Cost Anomaly Detection

Explanation:

AWS Cost Anomaly Detection uses machine learning to monitor your AWS usage and cost data, identifying unusual spending patterns and alerting you to potential anomalies. This helps manage and control cloud costs effectively.

Question #191 ()

A company deployed an application on an Amazon EC2 instance. The application ran as expected for 6 months, but in the past week, users have reported latency issues. A system administrator found that the CPU utilization was at 100% during business hours. The company wants a scalable solution to meet demand.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to handle the load for its application during periods of high demand?

- A. Auto Scaling groups
- B. AWS Global Accelerator
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. An Elastic IP address

Answer: A. Auto Scaling groups

Explanation:

Auto Scaling groups allow you to automatically scale your EC2 instances in and out based on demand. This ensures that your application can handle periods of high demand by adding more instances when needed and reducing them when the demand decreases.

Question #192 ()

A company wants to migrate to AWS and use the same security software it uses on premises. The security software vendor offers its security software as a service on AWS.

Where can the company purchase the security solution?

- A. AWS Partner Solutions Finder
- B. AWS Support Center
- C. AWS Management Console
- D. AWS Marketplace

Answer: D. AWS Marketplace

Explanation:

AWS Marketplace is an online store where you can find, test, and buy software solutions that run on AWS, including security software offered as a service by third-party vendors.

Question #193 ()

A company is generating large sets of critical data in its on-premises data center. The company needs to securely transfer the data to AWS for processing. These transfers must occur daily over a dedicated connection.

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

- A. AWS Backup
- B. AWS DataSync
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Snowball

Answer: C. AWS Direct Connect

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect provides a dedicated, high-bandwidth connection between your on-premises data center and AWS, which is ideal for securely transferring large sets of critical data on a regular basis.

Question #194 ()

A company wants to run production workloads on AWS. The company wants access to technical support from engineers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The company also wants access to the AWS Health API and contextual architectural guidance for business use cases. The company has a strong IT support team and does not need concierge support.

Which AWS Support plan will meet these requirements at the LOWEST cost?

- A. AWS Basic Support
- B. AWS Developer Support
- C. AWS Business Support
- D. AWS Enterprise Support

Answer: C. AWS Business Support

Explanation:

AWS Business Support provides 24/7 access to AWS engineers, AWS Health API access, and architectural guidance at a lower cost than the Enterprise Support plan. It is suitable for businesses that need technical support without concierge-level services.

Question #195 ()

Which of the following is a managed AWS service that is used specifically for extract, transform, and load (ETL) data?

- A. Amazon Athena
- B. AWS Glue
- C. Amazon S3
- D. AWS Snowball Edge

Answer: B. AWS Glue

Explanation:

AWS Glue is a fully managed ETL service that allows you to easily prepare and transform data for analytics. It automates the process of discovering, cataloging, and transforming data.

Question #196 ()

Which of the following actions are controlled with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose two.)

- A. Control access to AWS service APIs and to other specific resources.
- B. Provide intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring.
- C. Protect the AWS environment using multi-factor authentication (MFA).
- D. Grant users access to AWS data centers.
- E. Provide firewall protection for applications from common web attacks.

Answer: A. Control access to AWS service APIs and to other specific resources, C. Protect the AWS environment using multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Explanation:

IAM controls access to AWS services and resources, and it also supports the use of multi-factor authentication (MFA) to enhance security.

Question #197 ()

Which of the following are shared controls that apply to both AWS and the customer, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Resource configuration management
- B. Network data integrity
- C. Employee awareness and training
- D. Physical and environmental security
- E. Replacement and disposal of disk drives

Answer: A. Resource configuration management, B. Network data integrity

Explanation:

Both AWS and the customer share responsibilities for resource configuration management and network data integrity. AWS manages the underlying infrastructure, while the customer manages the configuration of their resources and network security.

Question #198 ()

What information is found on an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) credential report? (Choose two.)

- A. The date and time when an IAM user's password was last used to sign in to the AWS Management Console.
- B. The type of multi-factor authentication (MFA) device assigned to an IAM user.
- C. The User-Agent browser identifier for each IAM user currently logged in.
- D. Whether multi-factor authentication (MFA) has been enabled for an IAM user.
- E. The number of incorrect login attempts by each IAM user in the previous 30 days.

Answer: A. The date and time when an IAM user's password was last used to sign in to the AWS Management Console, D. Whether multi-factor authentication (MFA) has been enabled for an IAM user

Explanation:

The IAM credential report provides information such as the last time an IAM user's password was used and whether MFA is enabled for the user. It does not track browser identifiers or incorrect login attempts.

Question #199 ()

What is the LEAST expensive AWS Support plan that contains a full set of AWS Trusted Advisor best practice checks?

- A. AWS Enterprise Support
- B. AWS Business Support
- C. AWS Developer Support
- D. AWS Basic Support

Answer: B. AWS Business Support

Explanation:

AWS Business Support provides access to a full set of AWS Trusted Advisor best practice checks, which are not available in the lower-tier support plans like Basic or Developer Support.

Question #200 ()

Which AWS service provides domain registration, DNS routing, and service health checks?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. Amazon API Gateway

Answer: B. Amazon Route 53

Explanation:

Amazon Route 53 is a scalable DNS and domain registration service that also provides health checks for monitoring the status of your resources. It can route traffic to healthy endpoints based on DNS queries.

Question #201

A bank needs to store recordings of calls made to its contact center for 6 years. The recordings must be accessible within 48 hours from the time they are requested.

Which AWS service will provide a secure and cost-effective solution for retaining these files?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon S3 Glacier
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: B. Amazon S3 Glacier

Explanation:

Amazon S3 Glacier is a secure, durable, and low-cost storage service for data archiving and long-term backup. It is designed for data that is infrequently accessed but needs to be retained for extended periods. S3 Glacier allows for retrieval times ranging from minutes to hours, making it a suitable choice for storing recordings that need to be accessible within 48 hours.

Question #202

Which AWS service should be used to migrate a company's on-premises MySQL database to Amazon RDS?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS)
- C. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- D. AWS Schema Conversion Tool (AWS SCT)

Answer: C. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Explanation:

AWS Database Migration Service (DMS) is used to migrate databases to AWS, including migrations from on-premises databases to Amazon RDS. It supports continuous data replication with minimal downtime, making it ideal for migrating MySQL databases to Amazon RDS.

Question #203

Which benefits does a company gain when the company moves from on-premises IT architecture to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduced or eliminated tasks for hardware troubleshooting, capacity planning, and procurement
- B. Elimination of the need for trained IT staff
- C. Automatic security configuration of all applications that are migrated to the cloud
- D. Elimination of the need for disaster recovery planning
- E. Faster deployment of new features and applications

Answer: A. Reduced or eliminated tasks for hardware troubleshooting, capacity planning, and procurement, E. Faster deployment of new features and applications

Explanation:

Moving to the AWS Cloud eliminates the need for hardware troubleshooting, capacity planning, and procurement because AWS provides these services as part of its offering. Additionally, AWS enables faster deployment of new features and applications by offering a scalable, flexible infrastructure.

Question #204

Which of the following is a benefit of decoupling an AWS Cloud architecture?

- A. Reduced latency
- B. Ability to upgrade components independently
- C. Decreased costs
- D. Fewer components to manage

Answer: B. Ability to upgrade components independently

Explanation:

Decoupling in cloud architecture allows different components of the system to operate independently. This enables each component to be upgraded or scaled independently without affecting other components, making the system more flexible and easier to manage.

Question #205

Which task is the responsibility of the customer according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Maintain the security of the hardware that runs Amazon EC2 instances.
- B. Patch the guest operating system of Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. Protect the security of the AWS global infrastructure.
- D. Patch Amazon RDS software.

Answer: B. Patch the guest operating system of Amazon EC2 instances.

Explanation:

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud infrastructure (hardware, network, etc.), while customers are responsible for securing the operating system and applications they run on AWS services, such as patching the guest operating system of Amazon EC2 instances.

Question #206

Which AWS Organizations feature can be used to track charges across multiple accounts and report the combined cost?

- A. Service control policies (SCPs)
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Answer: C. Consolidated billing

Explanation:

Consolidated billing is a feature of AWS Organizations that allows you to combine billing for multiple AWS accounts, making it easier to track and manage costs. It provides a single invoice for all accounts in the organization, with detailed usage and cost reports.

Question #207

Which of the following is a cloud benefit that AWS offers to its users?

- A. The ability to configure AWS data center hypervisors
- B. The ability to purchase hardware in advance of increased traffic
- C. The ability to deploy to AWS on a global scale
- D. Compliance audits for user IT environments

Answer: C. The ability to deploy to AWS on a global scale

Explanation:

One of the primary benefits of AWS is its ability to deploy applications globally across multiple regions, providing users with scalable and highly available infrastructure. This global reach enables businesses to expand their operations without needing to manage physical hardware.

Question #208

An ecommerce company has migrated its IT infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud.

Which cost is the company's direct responsibility?

- A. Cost of application software licenses
- B. Cost of the hardware infrastructure on AWS
- C. Cost of power for the AWS servers
- D. Cost of physical security for the AWS data center

Answer: A. Cost of application software licenses

Explanation:

The company is responsible for the cost of application software licenses they use in the AWS Cloud. AWS handles the infrastructure costs (e.g., hardware, power, and physical security), but customers must pay for software licenses, whether they are using AWS services or running their own applications.

Question #209

What are the five pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Encryption, documentation, speed, hybrid design, and cost optimization
- B. Containerization, cost margins, globalization, marketplace, and developer operations
- C. Network, compute, storage, security, and developer operations
- D. Operational excellence, reliability, performance efficiency, security, and cost optimization

Answer: D. Operational excellence, reliability, performance efficiency, security, and cost optimization

Explanation:

The AWS Well-Architected Framework is based on five pillars: operational excellence, reliability, performance efficiency, security, and cost optimization. These pillars provide best practices for building secure, high-performing, resilient, and efficient infrastructure for applications on AWS.

Question #210

A company accepts enrollment applications on handwritten paper forms. The company uses a manual process to enter the form data into its backend systems.

The company wants to automate the process by scanning the forms and capturing the enrollment data from scanned PDF files.

Which AWS service should the company use to build this process?

- A. Amazon Rekognition
- B. Amazon Textract
- C. Amazon Transcribe
- D. Amazon Comprehend

Answer: B. Amazon Textract

Explanation:

Amazon Textract is a fully managed service that automatically extracts text, forms, and tables

from scanned documents, including PDFs. It is ideal for automating the process of capturing data from handwritten or printed forms and converting it into structured data for backend systems.

Question #211

Which AWS service should a company use to organize, characterize, and search large numbers of images?

- A. Amazon Transcribe
- B. Amazon Rekognition
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon QuickSight

Answer: B. Amazon Rekognition

Explanation: Amazon Rekognition is a service that can analyze and search large numbers of images and videos. It provides capabilities like image recognition, object detection, facial analysis, and more, making it suitable for organizing and searching large image datasets.

Question #212

An ecommerce company wants to use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to add and remove EC2 instances based on CPU utilization.

Which AWS service or feature can initiate an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling action to achieve this goal?

- A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- C. AWS Systems Manager
- D. Amazon CloudWatch alarm

Answer: D. Amazon CloudWatch alarm

Explanation: Amazon CloudWatch alarms can monitor metrics like CPU utilization and trigger actions such as scaling EC2 instances up or down using EC2 Auto Scaling. CloudWatch is designed for monitoring AWS resources and applications in real-time.

Question #213

A company wants to host a private version control system for its application code in the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS CodePipeline
- B. AWS CodeStar
- C. AWS CodeCommit
- D. AWS CodeDeploy

Answer: C. AWS CodeCommit

Explanation: AWS CodeCommit is a fully managed source control service that can be used to host private Git repositories. It is specifically designed for version control and integrates with other AWS services like AWS CodePipeline and AWS CodeBuild.

Question #214

Which AWS service or tool can a company set up to send notifications that a custom spending threshold has been reached or exceeded?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Support

Answer: A. AWS Budgets

Explanation: AWS Budgets allows users to set custom spending thresholds and receive notifications when the budget is exceeded. It helps manage costs and usage within AWS.

Question #215

Which AWS service is used to host static websites?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- C. AWS CloudFormation
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Answer: A. Amazon S3

Explanation: Amazon S3 is commonly used to host static websites. It can store static content like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files, and it supports static website hosting features such as custom domain names and HTTPS.

Question #216

Which AWS service contains built-in engines to protect web applications that run in the cloud from SQL injection attacks and cross-site scripting?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Shield Advanced
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Amazon Detective

Answer: A. AWS WAF

Explanation: AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF) protects web applications from common web exploits like SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS). It allows users to create custom rules to block malicious traffic.

Question #217

A company owns per-core software licenses.

Which Amazon EC2 instance purchasing option must the company use for this license type?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. Dedicated Hosts
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Answer: B. Dedicated Hosts

Explanation: Dedicated Hosts are physical servers dedicated to a single customer. This option is necessary for companies that need to bring their own per-core software licenses because it ensures that the software runs on specific physical hardware.

Question #218

A company needs to set up user authentication for a new application. Users must be able to sign in directly with a user name and password, or through a third-party provider.

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

- A. AWS Single Sign-On
- B. AWS Signer
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS Directory Service

Answer: C. Amazon Cognito

Explanation: Amazon Cognito provides user authentication, including sign-up, sign-in, and access control. It supports integration with third-party identity providers (like Google, Facebook, and others) and can also handle username and password-based sign-ins.

Question #219

A company's IT team is managing MySQL database server clusters. The IT team has to patch the database and take backup snapshots of the data in the clusters.

The company wants to move this workload to AWS so that these tasks will be completed automatically.

What should the company do to meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy MySQL database server clusters on Amazon EC2 instances.
- B. Use Amazon RDS with a MySQL database.
- C. Use an AWS CloudFormation template to deploy MySQL database servers on Amazon EC2 instances.
- D. Migrate all the MySQL database data to Amazon S3.

Answer: B. Use Amazon RDS with a MySQL database.

Explanation: Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service) is a fully managed service that automates tasks like patching, backups, and scaling for MySQL databases. This is the best option for automating the management of MySQL databases.

Question #220

What is the primary use case for Amazon GuardDuty?

- A. Prevention of DDoS attacks
- B. Protection against SQL injection attacks
- C. Automatic monitoring for threats to AWS workloads
- D. Automatic provisioning of AWS resources

Answer: C. Automatic monitoring for threats to AWS workloads

Explanation: Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior in AWS environments. It helps identify potential security threats like unusual API calls, compromised instances, and more.

Question #221

Which statements explain the business value of migration to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. The migration of enterprise applications to the AWS Cloud makes these applications automatically available on mobile devices.
- B. AWS availability and security provide the ability to improve service level agreements (SLAs) while reducing risk and unplanned downtime.
- C. Companies that migrate to the AWS Cloud eliminate the need to plan for high availability and disaster recovery.
- D. Companies that migrate to the AWS Cloud reduce IT costs related to infrastructure, freeing budget for reinvestment in other areas.
- E. Applications are modernized because migration to the AWS Cloud requires companies to rearchitect and rewrite all enterprise applications.

Answer: B. AWS availability and security provide the ability to improve service level agreements (SLAs) while reducing risk and unplanned downtime.

D. Companies that migrate to the AWS Cloud reduce IT costs related to infrastructure, freeing budget for reinvestment in other areas.

Explanation: Migrating to AWS can improve SLAs through better availability and security, reducing downtime and risk. Additionally, companies often save on infrastructure costs by using AWS, which can free up budget for other investments. Option C is incorrect because high availability and disaster recovery still need to be planned. Option E is incorrect as not all applications need to be rearchitected.

Question #222

A company needs to identify personally identifiable information (PII), such as credit card numbers, from data that is stored in Amazon S3.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS Shield
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Amazon Macie

Answer: D. Amazon Macie

Explanation: Amazon Macie is a service that uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data, such as PII, in Amazon S3. It is specifically designed to help identify sensitive data and ensure compliance.

Question #223

Which AWS services or tools are designed to protect a workload from SQL injections, cross-site scripting, and DDoS attacks? (Choose two.)

- A. VPC endpoint
- B. Virtual private gateway
- C. AWS Shield Standard
- D. AWS Config
- E. AWS WAF

Answer: C. AWS Shield Standard

E. AWS WAF

Explanation: AWS Shield Standard provides protection against DDoS attacks, while AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall) helps protect against SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. VPC endpoints and virtual private gateways are used for network connectivity and security but not specifically for these protections.

Question #224

A company wants to forecast future costs and usage of AWS resources based on past consumption.

Which AWS service or tool will provide this forecast?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- B. Amazon Forecast
- C. AWS Pricing Calculator
- D. Cost Explorer

Answer: D. Cost Explorer

Explanation: AWS Cost Explorer provides visualizations and forecasting tools to help companies predict future AWS costs and usage based on historical data. It is specifically designed for cost analysis and forecasting.

Question #225

Which AWS services use cloud-native storage that provides replication across multiple Availability Zones by default? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon ElastiCache
- B. Amazon RDS for Oracle
- C. Amazon Neptune
- D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
- E. Amazon Redshift

Answer: D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

E. Amazon Redshift

Explanation: Both Amazon DocumentDB and Amazon Redshift provide cloud-native storage that automatically replicates data across multiple Availability Zones for high availability and durability. ElastiCache, Neptune, and RDS for Oracle do not offer this by default.

Question #226

Which AWS services are serverless? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Fargate
- B. Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka
- C. Amazon EMR
- D. Amazon S3
- E. Amazon EC2

Answer: A. AWS Fargate

D. Amazon S3

Explanation: AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers, and Amazon S3 is a serverless storage service. Both allow you to manage resources without needing to provision or manage servers. Amazon EMR and EC2 require server management, and Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka is not fully serverless.

Question #227

Which task is the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Apply guest operating system patches to Amazon EC2 instances.
- B. Provide monitoring of human resources information management (HRIM) systems.
- C. Perform automated backups of Amazon RDS instances.
- D. Optimize the costs of running AWS services.

Answer: C. Perform automated backups of Amazon RDS instances.

Explanation: According to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the infrastructure, including automated backups for managed services like Amazon RDS. The customer is responsible for tasks like applying patches to EC2 instances and managing costs.

Question #228

A company needs to deploy a PostgreSQL database into Amazon RDS. The database must be highly available and fault tolerant.

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

- A. Amazon RDS with a single Availability Zone
- B. Amazon RDS snapshots
- C. Amazon RDS with multiple Availability Zones
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Answer: C. Amazon RDS with multiple Availability Zones

Explanation: Amazon RDS with multiple Availability Zones provides high availability and fault tolerance by replicating data across multiple Availability Zones. This ensures that the database remains available even in the event of a failure in one Availability Zone.

Question #229

A company wants to add facial identification to its user verification process on an application.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Polly
- B. Amazon Transcribe
- C. Amazon Lex
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Answer: D. Amazon Rekognition

Explanation: Amazon Rekognition provides facial recognition capabilities, making it the best choice for adding facial identification to an application. Amazon Polly is for text-to-speech, Amazon Transcribe is for speech-to-text, and Amazon Lex is for building conversational interfaces.

Question #230

A company wants the ability to quickly upload its applications to the AWS Cloud without needing to provision underlying resources.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. AWS CodeCommit

Answer: B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Explanation: AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a Platform as a Service (PaaS) that allows you to deploy applications quickly without worrying about the underlying infrastructure. It handles resource provisioning, load balancing, and scaling. AWS CloudFormation is for infrastructure as code, AWS CodeDeploy is for deployment automation, and AWS CodeCommit is for source control.

Question #231

Which AWS service monitors CPU utilization on Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Config
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: D. Amazon CloudWatch

Explanation: Amazon CloudWatch monitors various metrics, including CPU utilization, on Amazon EC2 instances. It provides detailed metrics to track and monitor the performance of AWS resources.

Question #232

A company needs to label its AWS resources so that the company can categorize and track costs.

What should the company do to meet this requirement?

- A. Use cost allocation tags.
- B. Use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).
- C. Use AWS Organizations.
- D. Use the AWS Cost Management coverage report.

Answer: A. Use cost allocation tags.

Explanation: Cost allocation tags allow a company to categorize and track costs for AWS resources. This helps to break down costs for specific resources and projects, making it easier to track and manage expenses.

Question #233

A company wants its employees to have access to virtual desktop infrastructure to securely access company-provided desktops through the employees' personal devices.

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

- A. Amazon AppStream 2.0
- B. AWS AppSync
- C. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
- D. Amazon WorkSpaces

Answer: D. Amazon WorkSpaces

Explanation: Amazon WorkSpaces provides a managed, secure Desktop-as-a-Service (DaaS) solution, allowing employees to access company desktops from their personal devices. It is specifically designed for virtual desktop infrastructure.

Question #234

Which task can a company complete by using AWS Organizations?

- A. Track application deployment statuses globally.
- B. Remove unused and underutilized AWS resources across all accounts.
- C. Activate DDoS protection across all accounts.
- D. Share pre-purchased Amazon EC2 resources across accounts.

Answer: D. Share pre-purchased Amazon EC2 resources across accounts.

Explanation: AWS Organizations allows you to manage and consolidate billing for multiple AWS accounts. It also enables sharing pre-purchased resources, like Reserved EC2 instances, across accounts within the organization.

Question #235

A user has been granted permission to change their own IAM user password.
Which AWS services can the user use to change the password? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)
- B. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- C. AWS Management Console
- D. AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM)
- E. AWS Secrets Manager

Answer: A. AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI), C. AWS Management Console

Explanation: A user can change their IAM password through the AWS Management Console or the AWS CLI. AWS KMS, AWS RAM, and AWS Secrets Manager are not used for changing IAM passwords.

Question #236

A company needs to run an application on Amazon EC2 instances. The instances cannot be interrupted at any time. The company needs an instance purchasing option that requires no long-term commitment or upfront payment.
Which instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. Dedicated Hosts
- D. Reserved Instances

Answer: A. On-Demand Instances

Explanation: On-Demand Instances provide the flexibility of paying for compute capacity by the hour or second, with no long-term commitment or upfront payment, while ensuring the instances are not interrupted.

Question #237

A company uses Amazon EC2 instances to run its web application. The company uses On-Demand Instances and Spot Instances. The company needs to visualize its monthly spending on both types of instances.

Which AWS service or feature will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS Cost Categories

Answer: A. AWS Cost Explorer

Explanation: AWS Cost Explorer allows users to visualize and analyze their spending on AWS services, including On-Demand and Spot Instances. It helps in understanding cost trends and resource usage.

Question #238

Which task can a user complete by using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)?

- A. Validate JSON syntax from an application configuration file.
- B. Analyze logs from an Amazon API Gateway call.
- C. Filter traffic to or from an Amazon EC2 instance.
- D. Grant permissions to applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances.

Answer: D. Grant permissions to applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances.

Explanation: IAM is used to manage access to AWS resources by granting permissions to users, groups, and roles. It allows users to control who can access applications running on EC2 instances.

Question #239

A company needs to generate reports for business intelligence and operational analytics on petabytes of semi-structured and structured data. These reports are produced from standard SQL queries on data that is in an Amazon S3 data lake.

Which AWS service provides the ability to analyze this data?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon Neptune
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon Redshift

Answer: D. Amazon Redshift

Explanation: Amazon Redshift is a data warehouse service that allows companies to run complex queries on large datasets, including semi-structured and structured data stored in Amazon S3. It is optimized for business intelligence and operational analytics.

Question #240

A system automatically recovers from failure when a company launches its workload on the AWS Cloud services platform.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this situation demonstrate?

- A. Cost optimization
- B. Operational excellence
- C. Performance efficiency
- D. Reliability

Answer: D. Reliability

Explanation: Reliability refers to the ability of a system to recover from failures and continue to function as expected. The AWS Well-Architected Framework includes this pillar to ensure systems can withstand and recover from disruptions.

Q241: According to AWS, what is the benefit of Elasticity?

- A. Minimize storage requirements by reducing logging and auditing activities
- B. Create systems that scale to the required capacity based on changes in demand
- C. Enable AWS to automatically select the most cost-effective services
- D. Accelerate the design process because recovery from failure is automated, reducing the need for testing

Answer – B

Explanation:

Elasticity allows an application to scale up and scale down based on demand. For example, AWS Autoscaling adjusts the number of instances running depending on the load.

A, C, and D are incorrect because Elasticity does not directly affect storage, cost selection, or design agility.

Q242: Which tool can you use to forecast your AWS spending?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. Amazon Dev Pay

- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Cost Explorer

Answer – D

Explanation:

AWS Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view your costs and forecast future spending based on usage patterns. It helps you track costs, identify trends, and get recommendations for Reserved Instances.

A, B, and C are incorrect because they do not focus on cost forecasting.

Q243: A business analyst would like to move away from creating complex database queries and static spreadsheets when generating regular reports for high-level management. They would like to publish insightful, graphically appealing reports with interactive dashboards. Which service can they use to accomplish this?

- A. Amazon QuickSight
- B. Business intelligence on Amazon Redshift
- C. Amazon CloudWatch dashboards
- D. Amazon Athena integrated with Amazon Glue

Correct Answer – A

Explanation:

Amazon QuickSight is a fully-managed service designed for business intelligence, offering graphical and interactive dashboards. It includes machine learning to help discover trends and patterns in data.

Option B is incorrect because Amazon Redshift is a data warehouse, not a reporting tool.

Option C is incorrect because Amazon CloudWatch dashboards are used for monitoring AWS resources, not business reporting.

Option D is incorrect because Amazon Athena is for querying data in S3, not for publishing reports.

Q244: What is the AWS feature that enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and your Amazon S3 bucket?

- A. File Transfer
- B. HTTP Transfer
- C. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration
- D. S3 Acceleration

Answer – C

Explanation:

Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration speeds up file transfers over long distances by using Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations.

Options A, B, and D are incorrect because they do not specifically relate to S3's acceleration feature.

Q245: What best describes the “Principle of Least Privilege”? Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- A. All users should have the same baseline permissions granted to them to use basic AWS services.
- B. Users should be granted permission to access only resources they need to do their assigned job.
- C. Users should submit all access requests in written form so that there is a paper trail of who needs access to different AWS resources.
- D. Users should always have a little more permission than they need.

Answer – B

Explanation:

The Principle of Least Privilege means granting users only the permissions they need to perform their job functions. This reduces the risk of accidental or malicious misuse of permissions.

A, C, and D are incorrect because they do not align with the principle of least privilege.

Q246: What AWS service would you use to connect an on-premises data center to AWS over a dedicated network connection?

- A. Amazon Direct Connect
- B. AWS VPN
- C. AWS Snowball
- D. Amazon VPC Peering

Answer – A

Q247: Which AWS service is designed to help you monitor and troubleshoot your AWS cloud applications in real time?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS X-Ray

Answer – D

Q248: You are designing an application that will run in multiple AWS regions. The application must be highly available, fault-tolerant, and scalable. Which of the following is the most cost-effective way to meet these requirements?

- A. Use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling in each region to automatically scale your application.
- B. Use Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to the region with the lowest latency.
- C. Use AWS Elastic Load Balancing to distribute traffic across multiple regions.
- D. Use AWS Lambda to run your application code in each region.

Answer – A

Q249: Which of the following is a benefit of using Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)?

- A. It allows you to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud with just a few clicks.
- B. It offers unlimited storage and compute capacity.
- C. It enables you to store unstructured data with high durability.
- D. It provides real-time data streaming for high-volume applications.

Answer – A

Q250: What is the maximum number of Availability Zones that can be in a single AWS Region?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 8

Answer – B

Q251: You need to ensure that your application can automatically scale up or down based on demand. Which AWS service would you use to achieve this?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. AWS Auto Scaling
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Answer – B

Q252: Which AWS service is designed to provide automatic scaling for your Amazon EC2 instances based on incoming traffic?

- A. AWS Auto Scaling
- B. Amazon Elastic Load Balancing
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon EC2 Spot Instances

Answer – A

Q253: Which AWS service provides a managed message queuing service for decoupling and scaling microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications?

- A. Amazon SQS
- B. Amazon SNS
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. AWS Step Functions

Answer – A

Q254: Which AWS service provides a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon Aurora

Answer – A

Q255: What is the purpose of Amazon CloudTrail?

- A. To provide monitoring and alerting for AWS resources
- B. To collect and store log files from AWS services
- C. To provide real-time application performance monitoring
- D. To automate the creation of AWS resources

Answer – B

Q256: You need to deploy a highly available, fault-tolerant application across multiple AWS regions. Which AWS service can help you automate the deployment of resources across multiple regions?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon Route 53

Answer – A

Q257: What is the maximum size of a single object that can be stored in Amazon S3?

- A. 5 GB
- B. 10 GB
- C. 25 GB
- D. 5 TB

Answer – D

Q258: You want to create a virtual private network (VPN) connection between your on-premises network and your VPC in AWS. Which AWS service should you use?

- A. Amazon VPC Peering
- B. AWS VPN
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon CloudFront

Answer – B

Q259: What is the benefit of using Amazon CloudFront?

- A. It provides secure storage for your data.
- B. It automatically scales your application based on demand.
- C. It accelerates the delivery of your content to users worldwide.
- D. It enables you to monitor your AWS resources in real time.

Answer – C

Q260: You want to create a highly available database with automatic backups and automatic failover. Which AWS service would you use?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon Aurora

Answer – A

Q261: Which AWS service is designed to help you deploy, manage, and scale web applications without managing the underlying infrastructure?

- A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon Lightsail

Answer – A: AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Reason: AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) offering that automatically handles the deployment, scaling, and management of applications without requiring you to manage the underlying infrastructure. You only need to upload your code, and Elastic Beanstalk takes care of the rest.

Q262: Which of the following AWS services allows you to easily provision and manage a content delivery network (CDN)?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS CloudFront
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Answer – B: AWS CloudFront

Reason: AWS CloudFront is a Content Delivery Network (CDN) service that caches content at edge locations worldwide to deliver it with low latency and high transfer speeds to users.

Q263: You need to store sensitive data in Amazon S3. What is the most secure way to encrypt the data at rest?

- A. Enable server-side encryption with Amazon S3-managed keys (SSE-S3)
- B. Enable client-side encryption before uploading to Amazon S3
- C. Enable server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service (SSE-KMS)
- D. Enable client-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service (SSE-KMS)

Answer – C: Enable server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service (SSE-KMS)

Reason: SSE-KMS uses AWS Key Management Service (KMS) to manage encryption keys, providing more control over key management and audit logging compared to S3-managed keys (SSE-S3). It is the most secure option for encryption at rest.

Q264: You need to create a virtual private cloud (VPC) in AWS with two subnets: one public and one private. What should you do to ensure that the private subnet has internet access?

- A. Attach an Internet Gateway to the VPC and route traffic from the private subnet through the public subnet.
- B. Attach a NAT Gateway to the private subnet and route traffic through the NAT Gateway.
- C. Use AWS Direct Connect to establish a dedicated connection between your VPC and your on-premises network.
- D. Use an AWS VPN connection to route traffic from the private subnet to the internet.

Answer – B: Attach a NAT Gateway to the private subnet and route traffic through the NAT Gateway

Reason: A NAT Gateway allows instances in a private subnet to access the internet while keeping the instances in the private subnet secure from inbound internet traffic. The NAT Gateway is placed in a public subnet, and the private subnet routes traffic through it.

Q265: What is the maximum number of security groups that can be associated with a single EC2 instance?

- A. 5
- B. 10

- C. 15
- D. 50

Answer – B: 10

Reason: AWS allows up to 5 security groups to be associated with an EC2 instance by default. However, you can request a limit increase to up to 50 security groups if needed.

Q266: You want to ensure that your EC2 instances are automatically terminated when they are no longer needed. Which AWS service can you use to automatically manage the lifecycle of EC2 instances?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. AWS Auto Scaling
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS Instance Scheduler

Answer – D: AWS Instance Scheduler

Reason: AWS Instance Scheduler allows you to automatically start and stop EC2 instances based on a schedule. This is useful for automatically terminating instances when they are no longer needed, helping you save costs.

Q267: You are migrating an on-premises application to AWS and want to maintain full control over the virtual servers and storage, while also ensuring scalability. Which AWS service would you choose?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon S3
- D. Amazon Lightsail

Answer – A: Amazon EC2

Reason: Amazon EC2 provides scalable computing capacity in the cloud and allows full control over the virtual servers, making it the best choice for applications that need control over the infrastructure.

Q268: Which AWS service can help you automatically back up your Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Backup

- C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- D. Amazon S3

Answer – B: AWS Backup

Reason: AWS Backup is a fully managed backup service that automates the backup of AWS resources, including EC2 instances. It allows you to centrally manage backups and restore them when needed.

Q269: What is the maximum number of VPCs that can be created per AWS account?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 20

Answer – B: 5

Reason: By default, AWS allows up to 5 VPCs per AWS account per region. You can request a limit increase if you need more.

Q270: You are running a mission-critical application in AWS and want to ensure it remains highly available even in the event of a failure in one Availability Zone. Which AWS service can you use to achieve this?

- A. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. AWS Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployments

Answer – D: Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployments

Reason: Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployments automatically replicate database instances across multiple Availability Zones to ensure high availability and failover support in case of an AZ failure.

Q271: Which AWS service provides a fully managed message queue that can be used to decouple components of an application?

- A. Amazon SQS
- B. Amazon SNS
- C. Amazon MQ
- D. AWS Step Functions

Answer – A: Amazon SQS

Reason: Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queue service that helps decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.

Q272: What is the purpose of Amazon Route 53?

- A. To monitor your AWS resources in real time
- B. To distribute traffic across multiple AWS regions
- C. To register domain names and route internet traffic to AWS resources
- D. To provide a content delivery network for your application

Answer – C: To register domain names and route internet traffic to AWS resources

Reason: Amazon Route 53 is a scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web service that allows you to register domain names and route internet traffic to resources such as EC2 instances, load balancers, and S3 buckets.

Q273: You need to store large amounts of unstructured data in a scalable and cost-effective way. Which AWS service should you use?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon EFS

Answer – B: Amazon S3

Reason: Amazon S3 is an object storage service that provides scalable, cost-effective storage for large amounts of unstructured data, such as images, videos, backups, and logs.

Q274: Which of the following AWS services is a fully managed, scalable NoSQL database?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon Redshift

Answer – C: Amazon DynamoDB

Reason: Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable performance with seamless scalability.

Q275: Which AWS service helps you automate the process of deploying applications on EC2 instances and other AWS resources?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

Answer – C: AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Reason: AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) offering that automates the deployment, scaling, and management of applications, making it easy to deploy applications to EC2 instances and other AWS resources.

Q276: You need to analyze log data from your AWS environment. Which AWS service would you use to aggregate, search, and visualize the log data?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. AWS X-Ray

Answer – A: Amazon CloudWatch Logs

Reason: Amazon CloudWatch Logs allows you to collect, monitor, and analyze log data from various AWS resources and applications in real-time.

Q277: Which of the following is a fully managed relational database service that is compatible with MySQL, PostgreSQL, and other database engines?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon Redshift

Answer – B: Amazon RDS

Reason: Amazon RDS is a fully managed relational database service that supports multiple database engines, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, and others.

Q278: Which AWS service provides a fully managed, scalable, and secure object storage service for storing large amounts of unstructured data?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon EBS
- C. Amazon EFS
- D. Amazon Glacier

Answer – A: Amazon S3

Reason: Amazon S3 is an object storage service that provides scalable, secure, and cost-effective storage for unstructured data such as documents, images, and videos.

Q279: You are running an application that requires high-performance block storage. Which AWS service would you use?

- A. Amazon EBS
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon EFS
- D. Amazon Glacier

Answer – A: Amazon EBS

Reason: Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) provides high-performance block storage for EC2 instances, suitable for applications that require low-latency and high-throughput access to data.

Q280: Which AWS service can be used to run containerized applications in a fully managed environment?

- A. Amazon ECS
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon Lightsail

Answer – A: Amazon ECS

Reason: Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a fully managed container orchestration service that allows you to run and manage Docker containers in a scalable environment.