**QUESTION 60**

A gaming company is designing a highly available architecture.

The application runs on a modified Linux kernel and supports only UDP-based traffic.

The company needs the front-end tier to provide the best possible user experience.

That tier must have low latency, route traffic to the nearest edge location, and provide static IP addresses for entry into the application endpoints.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

1. Configure Amazon Route 53 to forward requests to an Application Load Balancer.

Use AWS Lambda for the application in AWS Application Auto Scaling.

1. Configure Amazon CloudFront to forward requests to a Network Load Balancer.

Use AWS Lambda for the application in an AWS Application Auto Scaling group.

1. Configure AWS Global Accelerator to forward requests to a Network Load Balancer.

Use Amazon EC2 instances for the application in an EC2 Auto Scaling group.

1. Configure Amazon API Gateway to forward requests to an Application Load Balancer. Use Amazon EC2 instances for the application in an EC2 Auto Scaling group.

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION 112**

A global company hosts its web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB).

The web application has static data and dynamic data.

The company stores its static data in an Amazon S3 bucket.

The company wants to improve performance and reduce latency for the static data and dynamic data.

The company is using its own domain name registered with Amazon Route 53.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

1. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the S3 bucket and the ALB as origins.

Configure Route 53 to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.

1. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the ALB as an origin.

Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the S3 bucket as an endpoint.

Configure Route 53 to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.

1. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the S3 bucket as an origin.

Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the ALB and the CloudFront distribution as endpoints.

Create a custom domain name that points to the accelerator DNS name.

Use the custom domain name as an endpoint for the web application.

1. Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the ALB as an origin.

Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the S3 bucket as an endpoint.

Create two domain names.

Point one domain name to the CloudFront DNS name for dynamic content.

Point the other domain name to the accelerator DNS name for static content.

Use the domain names as endpoints for the web application.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/52704816/how-to-properly-disable-cloudfront-caching-forapi-requests>

**QUESTION 195**

A company is developing a file-sharing application that will use an Amazon S3 bucket for storage.

The company wants to serve all the files through an Amazon CloudFront distribution.

The company does not want the files to be accessible through direct navigation to the S3 URL.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

1. Write individual policies for each S3 bucket to grant read permission for only CloudFront access.

1. Create an IAM user.

Grant the user read permission to objects in the S3 bucket.

Assign the user to CloudFront.

1. Write an S3 bucket policy that assigns the CloudFront distribution ID as the Principal and assigns the target S3 bucket as the Amazon Resource Name (ARN).
2. Create an origin access identity (OAI).

Assign the OAI to the CloudFront distribution.

Configure the S3 bucket permissions so that only the OAI has read permission.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/cloudfront-access-to-amazon-s3/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-contentrestricting-access-to-s3.html#private-content-restricting-access-to-s3-overview>

**QUESTION 203**

A company is hosting a static website on Amazon S3 and is using Amazon Route 53 for DNS.

The website is experiencing increased demand from around the world.

The company must decrease latency for users who access the website.

Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

1. Replicate the S3 bucket that contains the website to all AWS Regions.

Add Route 53 geolocation routing entries.

1. Provision accelerators in AWS Global Accelerator.

Associate the supplied IP addresses with the S3 bucket.

Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the IP addresses of the accelerators.

1. Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the S3 bucket.

Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the CloudFront distribution.

1. Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration on the bucket.

Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the new endpoint.

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION 241**

A company hosts a marketing website in an on-premises data center.

The website consists of static documents and runs on a single server.

An administrator updates the website content infrequently and uses an SFTP client to upload new documents.

The company decides to host its website on AWS and to use Amazon CloudFront.

The company's solutions architect creates a CloudFront distribution.

The solutions architect must design the most cost-effective and resilient architecture for website hosting to serve as the CloudFront origin.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

1. Create a virtual server by using Amazon Lightsail.

Configure the web server in the Lightsail instance. Upload website content by using an SFTP client.

1. Create an AWS Auto Scaling group for Amazon EC2 instances.

Use an Application Load Balancer.

Upload website content by using an SFTP client.

1. Create a private Amazon S3 bucket.

Use an S3 bucket policy to allow access from a CloudFront origin access identity (OAI). Upload website content by using theAWSCLI.

1. Create a public Amazon S3 bucket.

Configure AWS Transfer for SFTP.

Configure the S3 bucket for website hosting.

Upload website content by using the SFTP client.

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION 234**

A solutions architect is creating a new Amazon CloudFront distribution for an application.

Some of the information submitted by users is sensitive.

The application uses HTTPS but needs another layer of security.

The sensitive information should be protected throughout the entire application stack, and access to the information should be restricted to certain applications.

Which action should the solutions architect take?

1. Configure a CloudFront signed URL.

1. Configure a CloudFront signed cookie.

1. Configure a CloudFront field-level encryption profile.
2. Configure CloudFront and set the Origin Protocol Policy setting to HTTPS Only for the Viewer Protocol Policy.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/field-levelencryption.html>

"With Amazon CloudFront, you can enforce secure end-to-end connections to origin servers by using HTTPS. Field-level encryption adds an additional layer of security that lets you protect specific data throughout system processing so that only certain applications can see it."