**Billing and Pricing**

This domain evaluates your ability to compare and contrast various pricing models and account pricing structures on the AWS platform Questions for this domain comprise **12%** of the total questions for this exam.

QUESTION 13

**Your Development team uses four on-demand EC2 instances and your QA team has 5 reserved instances, only three of which are being used. Assuming all AWS accounts are under a single AWS Organization, how will the Development team's instances be billed?**

* All the Dev team's instances will be billed at the on-demand rate.
* All the Dev instances will be billed at the reserved instance rate.
* The pricing for the reserved instances will shift from QA to Dev.
* **The Dev team will be billed for two instances at on-demand prices and two instances at the reserved instance price.**

EXPLANATION:  
Assuming all instances are in the same AWS Organization, the reserved instance pricing for the unused QA instances will be applied to two of the four Dev instances.

RESOURCES

* [**EC@ Instance Pricing**](https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/pricing/)

QUESTION 28

**Which of the following AWS services are free to use?**

* EC2
* **Elastic Beanstalk**
* **Auto-Scaling**
* EBS
* Route53
* RDS
* S3
* **CloudFormation**
* **VPC**
* **IAM**

EXPLANATION:  
The correct answers are VPC, Elastic Beanstalk, CloudFormation, IAM, and Auto-Scaling. Please keep in mind that with VPC, Elastic Beanstalk, CloudFormation, and Auto-Scaling, the underlying provisioned resources will incur charges.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Pricing**](https://aws.amazon.com/pricing/services/)

QUESTION 30

**Which of the following best describes a Resource Group?**

* A resource group is a collection of resources of the same type (EC2, S3, etc.) that share one or more tags or portions of tags.
* A resource group is a collection of resources of the same type (EC2, S3, etc.) that are deployed in the same Availability Zone.
* **A resource group is a collection of resources that share one or more tags (or portions of tags.)**
* A resource group is a collection of resources that are deployed in the same Availability Zone.

EXPLANATION:  
A resource group is a collection of resources that share one or more tags (or portions of tags.)

RESOURCES

* [**What Are Resource Groups?**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsconsolehelpdocs/latest/gsg/what-are-resource-groups.html)

QUESTION 33

**Which of the following support plans features a < 4-hour response time in the event of an impaired production system?**

* **Business**
* Basic
* Individual
* Developer

EXPLANATION:  
Both the Business and Enterprise support levels offer a < 4-hour response time in the event of an impaired production system.

RESOURCES

* [**Compare AWS Support Plans**](https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/compare-plans/)

QUESTION 34

**For a fixed monthly rate, you can choose detailed, once-a-minute monitoring of your EC2 instances.**

* **True**
* False

RESOURCES

* [**Enable or Disable Detailed Monitoring for Your Instances**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-cloudwatch-new.html)

QUESTION 1

**Which of the following are Support Levels offered by AWS?**

* Individual
* **Business**
* **Developer**
* Start-up
* **Basic**

EXPLANATION:  
The AWS Support levels are Basic, Developer, Business, and Enterprise.

RESOURCES

* [**Compare AWS Support Plans**](https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/compare-plans/)

QUESTION 4

**By default, what is the maximum number of Linked Accounts per Paying Account under Consolidated Billing?**

* 100
* 10
* 50
* **20**

EXPLANATION:  
The default maximum is 20 linked accounts. This soft limit can be increased by contacting AWS.

RESOURCES

* [**Limits of AWS Organizations**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_reference_limits.html)

QUESTION 29

**Which of the following are valid EC2 pricing options?**

* Enterprise
* **On-Demand**
* Stop
* **Reserved**

EXPLANATION:  
On-Demand and Reserved are the valid EC2 pricing options.

RESOURCES

* [**Amazon EC2 Pricing**](https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/)

QUESTION 51

**Which of the following are payment options for Reserved Instances?**

* **AURI**
* **PURI**
* DURI
* MURI
* **NURI**

EXPLANATION:  
Reserves instances are available with all upfront, partial upfront, or no upfront (AURI, PURI, and NURI) pricing.

RESOURCES

* [**Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances Pricing**](https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/pricing/)

**Cloud Concepts**

This domain assesses your fundamental understanding of cloud computing in general and on the AWS platform Questions for this domain comprise **28%** of the total questions for this exam.

QUESTION 6

**Which of the following best describes the ability to scale computing resources up or down easily, while only paying for the resources used?**

* Fault-tolerance
* High Availability
* **Elasticity**
* Scalability

EXPLANATION:  
Elasticity describes the ability to scale computing resources up or down easily, while only paying for the resources used.

RESOURCES

* [**Architecting for The Cloud: Best Practices**](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf)

QUESTION 15

**Which of the following are principles of sound design when it comes to performance efficiency?**

* **Use Serverless architectures.**
* **Democratize advanced technologies.**
* Have your IT staff master all new technologies.
* Mechanical empathy
* **Deploy into multiple Regions to go global in minutes.**

EXPLANATION:  
Of these choices, you should democratize advanced technologies, deploy into multiple Regions, and use Serverless technologies.

RESOURCES

* [**Architecting for The Cloud: Best Practices**](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf)

QUESTION 40

**Which of the following are principles of sound design when it comes to reliability?**

* **Stop guessing about your capacity requirements.**
* Manage change at the individual resource level.
* **Scale horizontally.**
* When in doubt, over-provision.

EXPLANATION:  
The elasticity of cloud computing means that you need never over-provision or manage change at the resource level.

RESOURCES

* [**What is Cloud Computing?**](https://aws.amazon.com/what-is-cloud-computing/)

QUESTION 55

**What do Edge Locations do?**

* Provide redundant backup to your AWS services
* Provide independent power grids to Availability Zones
* **Host a Content Delivery Network called CloudFront**
* Provide disaster recovery services

EXPLANATION:  
Edge Locations host a Content Delivery Network called CloudFront.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Global Infrastructure**](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/)

QUESTION 2

**What is an AWS region?**

* A region is a collection of Edge Locations available in specific countries.
* A region is an independent data center, located in different countries around the globe.
* A region is a subset of AWS technologies. For example, the Compute region consists of EC2, ECS, Lambda, etc.
* **A region is a geographical area divided into Availability Zones. Each region contains at least two Availability Zones.**

EXPLANATION:  
A region is a geographical area divided into Availability Zones. Each region contains at least two Availability Zones.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Global Infrastructure**](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/)

QUESTION 7

**Which of the following are geographic areas that host two or more Availability Zones?**

* Edge Locations
* AWS Origins
* Compute Zones
* **Regions**

EXPLANATION:  
A Region is a geographic area that hosts two or more Availability Zones.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Global Infrastructure**](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/)

QUESTION 16

**Which of the following is not part of the AWS Global infrastructure?**

* Regions
* Edge Locations
* Availability Zones
* **Security Groups**

EXPLANATION:  
Regions, AZs, and Edge Locations are part of the AWS Global Infrastructure.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Global Infrastructure**](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/)

QUESTION 18

**The Chief Marketing Officer of the hotel chain you work for would like to implement voice recognition capabilities in rooms so customers can request services without picking up the phone. Competitors have already begun rolling out these technologies in an attempt to improve their customers’ experience. Which benefit of the AWS cloud would you most emphasize to the CMO in your business case for creating an AWS-based solution?**

* **Agility**
* Cost Savings
* Deploy Globally in Minutes
* Elasticity

EXPLANATION:  
The AWS cloud provides instant access to new technologies. Companies can move with agility to satisfy new business requirements and meet competitive demands. There is a very low barrier of entry for innovation. If a solution is not meeting expectations, services can be instantly de-provisioned. The other three options will also prove to be benefits of deploying in the AWS cloud, but the use case emphasizes the need to move quickly against competitive threats.

RESOURCES

* [**What is Cloud Computing?**](https://aws.amazon.com/what-is-cloud-computing/)

QUESTION 19

**Which of the following best describes a system that will remain operational even in the event of a component failure?**

* **Fault-tolerant**
* Highly Available
* Elastic
* Scalable

EXPLANATION:  
a fault-tolerant system will remain operational even in the event of a component failure.

RESOURCES

* [**Building Fault-Tolerant Applications in the AWS Cloud**](https://aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/designing-fault-tolerant-applications/)

QUESTION 23

**Under the Shared Responsibility model, for which of the following does AWS not assume responsibility?**

* Networking
* **Customer data**
* Physical security of AWS facilities
* Hypervisors

EXPLANATION:  
The customer is responsible for her own customer data.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS shared Responsibility**](https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/)

QUESTION 26

**Which of the following is a Shared Control of the AWS Shared Responsibility Model?**

* **Patch Management**
* Hardware Maintanence
* Firmware Upgrades
* Security Group Configuration

EXPLANATION:  
Shared Controls are elements of the Shared Responsibility Model where both AWS and the customer have shared responsibilities within their own contexts. Patch Management is a Shared Control, since AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure, including managed services like RDS, but customers are responsible for patching their guest OS and applications. Firmware Upgrades, and other Hardware maintenance processes are solely the responsibility of AWS. Configuration of Security Groups remain the responsibility of the customer

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Shared Responsibility Model**](https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/)

QUESTION 44

**You have a mission-critical application which must be globally available at all times. Which deployment strategy should you follow?**

* Multi-Availability Zone
* **Multi-Region**
* Multi-VPC in two AWS Regions
* Deploy to all Availability Zones in your home region.

EXPLANATION:  
A Multi-Region deployment will best ensure global availability.

RESOURCES

* [**Architecting for The Cloud: Best Practices**](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf)

QUESTION 49

**Which of the following are advantages of cloud computing?**

* **Elasticity - you need not worry about capacity.**
* **Variable expense**
* Requires large amounts of capital
* **Agility - Decreasing the time to start new services**
* No specialist knowledge required

EXPLANATION:  
Elasticity, Agility, and the ability to control the variences in your month-to-month expenditure are all advantages of the flexibility of Cloud Computing. You do still need specialist knowledge to deploy solutions in the Cloud, such as AWS Certifications. Large amounts of capital are also not needed due to the consumption model of most cloud services, although you can sometimes use capital expenditure to purchase resources for extended periods of time, such as Reserved Instances in EC2

RESOURCES

* [**What is Cloud Computing?**](https://aws.amazon.com/what-is-cloud-computing/)

QUESTION 52

**Which of the following are a collection of data centers within a specific region?**

* **Availability Zones**
* Edge Locations
* Regions
* AWS Origins

EXPLANATION:  
Availability Zones are a collection of data centers within a specific region.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Global Infrastructure**](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/)

QUESTION 54

**Which of the following is correct?**

* # of Availability Zones > # of Edge Locations > # of Regions
* # of Availability Zones > # of Regions > # of Edge Locations
* **# of Edge Locations > # of Availability Zones > # of Regions**
* # of Regions > # of Availability Zones > # of Edge Locations

EXPLANATION:  
The number of Edge Locations is greater than the number of Availability Zones, which is greater than the number of Regions.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Global Infrastructure**](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/)

QUESTION 58

**True or False: There are more Regions than there are Availability Zones.**

* **False**
* True

EXPLANATION:  
As there are at least two Availability Zones (AZ) per AWS Region, there will always be more AZs than Regions.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Global Infrastructure**](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/)

QUESTION 59

**Generally, there are at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Availability Zones per AWS Region.**

* 3
* 4
* 1
* **2**

EXPLANATION:  
Generally, there are at least 2 Availability Zones per AWS Region. The only exception to this rule is the Osaka Local Region, which has only one.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Global Infrastructure**](https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/)

QUESTION 63

**Which of the following support plans features unlimited (customer-side) contacts and unlimited support cases?**

* Developer
* **Business**
* Basic
* **Enterprise**

EXPLANATION:  
Both Enterprise and Business support plans feature unlimited (customer-side) contacts and unlimited support cases.

RESOURCES

* [**Compare AWS Support Plans**](https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/compare-plans/)

**Technology**

This domain assesses your understanding, and the methods to deploy and operate, the core AWS services Questions for this domain comprise **36%** of the total questions for this exam.

QUESTION 8

**True or False: Access Control Lists are used to make entire buckets (like one hosting an S3 website) public.**

* True
* **False**

EXPLANATION:  
Bucket Policies are used to make entire buckets (like one hosting an S3 website) public.

RESOURCES

* [**Bucket Policy Examples**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/example-bucket-policies.html)

QUESTION 17

**Common use cases for Amazon S3 include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

* Installing a filesystem
* hosting a relational database
* **Storing application assets**
* **Static web hosting**

EXPLANATION:  
Common use cases for Amazon S3 include storing application assets and static web hosting.

RESOURCES

* [**S3 Use Cases**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/gsg/S3-gsg-CommonUseScenarios.html)

QUESTION 27

**Which of the following is not database service?**

* Amazon Redshift
* Amazon Aurora
* **Amazon EBS**
* Amazon Neptune

EXPLANATION:  
Amazon EBS is a storage service.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Dadabases**](https://aws.amazon.com/products/databases/)

QUESTION 32

**You need to re-create an EBS volume that you have used previously. How might you go about doing that?**

* Copy the AMI the volume was based on and spin it up.
* Use the copy that lives in the Auto Scaling group.
* Use a CloudFormation template to recreate the volume.
* **Re-create the volume from a snapshot.**

EXPLANATION:  
you should re-create the volume from a snapshot.

RESOURCES

* [**Amazon EBS Snapshots**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html)

QUESTION 38

**True or False: Private subnets have direct, private access to the Internet.**

* **False**
* True

EXPLANATION:  
By default, private subnets do NOT have access to the internet. You must use a NAT Gateway for resources in a private subnet to access the internet.

RESOURCES

* [**VPC and Subnet Basics**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC_Subnets.html#vpc-subnet-basics)

QUESTION 56

**Your application needs a MySQL database, but you need better performance than you could get running MySQL on EC2. Which of the following AWS services should you consider?**

* **Aurora**
* Neptune
* DynamoDB
* Redshift

EXPLANATION:  
Aurora is AWS' managed MySQL database. It delivers up to 5X the performance of a MySQL database running on EC2.

RESOURCES

* [**About Aurora**](https://aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/)

QUESTION 57

**Which of the following compute services is ideal if you need to run a simple website or a simple e-commerce application?**

* EC2
* Lambda
* **Lightsail**
* Elastic Beanstalk

EXPLANATION:  
Lightsail is ideal for simple websites or a simple e-commerce applications.

RESOURCES

* [**About Lightsail**](https://aws.amazon.com/lightsail/)

QUESTION 61

**True or False: If you create a Classic Load Balancer via the AWS Management Console, cross-Availability Zone load balancing is enabled by default.**

* False
* **True**

EXPLANATION:  
Cross-Availability Zone load balancing is enabled by default.

RESOURCES

* [**Cross-Zone Load Balancing -- Classic Load Balancer**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/enable-disable-crosszone-lb.html)

QUESTION 65

**Which of the following are components of Auto Scaling?**

* **Auto Scaling Policy**
* **Launch Configuration**
* Resource Group
* **Auto Scaling Group**
* Security Group

EXPLANATION:  
Launch configurations, Auto Scaling Groups, and Auto Scaling Policies are all components of Auto Scaling.

RESOURCES

* [**About Launch Configurations**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/LaunchConfiguration.html)

QUESTION 3

**With RDS, read-replicas are available for which of the following?**

* MS SQLServer
* **MariaDB**
* **PostgreSQL**
* **MySQL**
* **Oracle**
* **Aurora**

EXPLANATION:  
Read-replicas are available for MySQL, Aurora, MariaDB, PostgreSQL and Oracle. MS SQL offers similar functionality but not in the form of RDS read replicas.

RESOURCES

* [**Amazon RDS Read Replicas**](https://aws.amazon.com/rds/details/read-replicas/)

QUESTION 5

**You need to ensure that you have the correct number of EC2 instances available to handle the load for your application. Which AWS service should you use?**

* Route53
* Application Load Balancer
* Elastic Load Balancer
* **Auto Scaling**

EXPLANATION:  
Auto Scaling will ensure you have the optimal number of EC2 instances to handle your application's load.

RESOURCES

* [**About Auto Scaling**](https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/)

QUESTION 11

**True or False: S3 can be used to host a dynamic website, like one that runs on a LAMP stack.**

* True
* **False**

EXPLANATION:  
S3 can be used to host \*static\* websites.

RESOURCES

* [**Use Cases - S3**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/gsg/S3-gsg-CommonUseScenarios.html)

QUESTION 14

**As an IT support center team member, you begin receiving calls from users about problems they’re experiencing with your company’s AWS-based point-of-sale system. You want to begin your investigation by checking with AWS for any service alerts they may be communicating. Which AWS tool will you give you the information you seek?**

* **AWS Personal Health Dashboard**
* AWS Operations Monitor
* AWS Trusted Advisor
* AWS Global Status Center

EXPLANATION:  
The AWS Personal Health Dashboard publishes alerts and remediation guidance when issues with AWS services arise. Notifications are also provided for scheduled events that may impact AWS customers. Trusted Advisor provides valuable guidance for architecting your AWS environment and workloads, but doesn't include AWS service health information. The other two options are not tools offered by AWS.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Support Technology**](https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/)

QUESTION 20

**You need to store a collection of objects that can also be accessed from a different AWS Region. Which service should you use to do this?**

* Elastic Container Service
* DynamoDB
* **S3**
* EBS

EXPLANATION:  
S3 allows you to access objects from anywhere in the world.

RESOURCES

* [**About S3**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Welcome.html)

QUESTION 22

**In order to comply with regulatory mandates, some of your data needs to be retained in perpetuity. Which of the following AWS storage services offers low-cost, long-term data archival?**

* S3
* **Glacier**
* EFS
* Redshift

EXPLANATION:  
Glacier is your best choice for deeply-discounted, long-term object archival.

RESOURCES

* [**About Glacier**](https://aws.amazon.com/glacier/)

QUESTION 35

**Your sales operations group would like to perform monthly analyses on large amounts of sales activity. They want to be able to rank the performance of different territories, product categories, and sales channels. They will use visualization tools to generate graphical representations of the data. Which AWS service will provide the best solution for storing the sales data?**

* Amazon DynamoDB
* **Amazon Redshift**
* Amazon Aurora
* Amazon ElastiCache

EXPLANATION:  
Amazon Redshift provides the best solution for performing queries based on a predefined set of dimensions. Redshift organizes data for high performance based on user-specified distribution schemes. Amazon ElastiCache provides in-memory performance, but no data organization assistance. Amazon Aurora and Amazon DynamoDB are good solutions, but Redshift's columnar storage gives it the edge.

RESOURCES

* [**Amazon Redshift**](https://aws.amazon.com/redshift/?nc2=h_m1)

QUESTION 36

**True or False: With DynamoDB, you can specify the amount of throughput you need for read and write operations.**

* **True**
* False

EXPLANATION:  
With DynamoDB, you can specify the amount of throughput you need for read and write operations.

RESOURCES

* [**Throughput Capacity for Reads and Writes**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.ProvisionedThroughput.html)

QUESTION 39

**The Solutions Architect leading your project tells you the application your team is working on requires a managed NoSQL database. Which of the following AWS services best fits that description?**

* RDS
* Redshift
* ElastiCache
* **DynamoDB**

EXPLANATION:  
DynamoDB is AWS' managed NoSQL database.

RESOURCES

* [**About DynamoDB**](https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/)

QUESTION 41

**You need to execute code in response to a specific change to your S3 bucket. Which of the following compute services should you choose to execute your code?**

* **Lambda**
* ECS
* EC2
* Lightsail

EXPLANATION:  
Lambda is event-driven: a change to an S3 bucket is an example of an Event.

RESOURCES

* [**About Lambda**](https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/)

QUESTION 48

**Which of the following AWS services should you use to migrate an existing database to AWS?**

* Route 53
* **AWS DMS**
* Storage Gateway
* SNS

EXPLANATION:  
The AWS Database Migrations Service is the best choice.

RESOURCES

* [**About the AWS Database Migration Service**](https://aws.amazon.com/dms/)

QUESTION 50

**Which of the following are AWS compute services?**

* **EC2**
* **Lambda**
* RDS
* SNS

EXPLANATION:  
EC2 and Lambda are AWS Compute Services.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Compute**](https://aws.amazon.com/products/compute/)

QUESTION 60

**True or False: Both you and a friend can have an S3 bucket called 'mytestbucket'.**

* **False**
* True

EXPLANATION:  
S3 bucket names are global, and must be unique.

RESOURCES

* [**What Is Amazon S3?**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Welcome.html)

QUESTION 62

**You need to run your code, but you don’t want to worry about provisioning or managing servers. Which of the following AWS services would you choose?**

* VMware Cloud
* **Lambda**
* EC2
* Elastic Container Service

EXPLANATION:  
Lambda is a Serverless technology that allows you to run your code without provisioning a computing infrastructure.

RESOURCES

* [**About Lambda**](https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/)

**Security**

This domain assesses your ability to make authenticated calls to AWS services, implement encryption and implement application authentication and authorization. Questions for this domain comprise **24%** of the total questions for this exam.

QUESTION 31

**True or False: AWS is responsible for security of the cloud.**

* False
* **True**

EXPLANATION:  
AWS is responsible for security of the cloud.

RESOURCES

* [**The AWS Shared Responsibility Model**](https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/)

QUESTION 37

**Which of the following Compliance certifications attests to the security of the AWS platform regarding credit card transactions?**

* SOC 2
* ISO 27001
* **PCI DSS Level 1**
* SOC 1

EXPLANATION:  
A PCI DSS Level 1 certification attests to the security of the AWS platform regarding credit card transactions.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Compliance**](https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/pci-data-privacy-protection-hipaa-soc-fedramp-faqs/)

QUESTION 42

**Which of the following acts like built-in firewalls for your virtual servers?**

* Route Tables
* Availability Zones
* **Security Groups**
* Network Access Control Lists

EXPLANATION:  
Security Groups act like built-in firewalls for your virtual servers.

RESOURCES

* [**Amazon EC2 Security Groups**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-network-security.html)

QUESTION 43

**True or False: AWS is responsible for the security of Edge Locations.**

* False
* **True**

EXPLANATION:  
Edge Locations are part of the AWS Global Infrastructure. As such, AWS is responsible for their security.

RESOURCES

* [**The AWS Shared Responsibility Model**](https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/)

QUESTION 47

**Which of the following are components of the AWS Risk and Compliance Program?**

* **Information Security**
* Environment Automation
* Identity and Access Management
* Physical Security
* Security Principles
* **Risk Management**
* **Control Environment**

EXPLANATION:  
Please see the Risk and Compliance White Paper for more details.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Risk and Compliance**](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/compliance/AWS_Risk_and_Compliance_Whitepaper.pdf)

QUESTION 53

**Which of the following is AWS' managed DDoS protection service?**

* Security Groups
* AWS WAF
* Access Control Lists
* **AWS Shield**

EXPLANATION:  
AWS Shield is AWS' managed DDoS protection service.

RESOURCES

* [**About AWS Shield**](https://aws.amazon.com/shield/?nc2=h_l3_dm)

QUESTION 45

**True or False: Authentication determines which AWS services a user has access to, and Authorization allows a user access to AWS the overall AWS environment.**

* True
* **False**

EXPLANATION:  
Authorization determines which AWS services a user has access to. However Authentication identifies who is accessing the system and passes that information to the authorization process.

RESOURCES

* [**Managing Users with IAM**](https://aws.amazon.com/iam/details/manage-users/)
* [**IAM - authenticated vs. authorized**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction.html)

QUESTION 46

**True or False: For IaaS resources, AWS is responsible for the security of everything above the hypervisor layer.**

* **False**
* True

EXPLANATION:  
Users are responsible for the security of their resources in the AWS cloud including the os, patching and apps.

RESOURCES

* [**The AWS Shared Responsibility Model**](https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/)

QUESTION 64

**Which of the following are components of IAM?**

* Access controls
* **Users**
* Authorizer
* **Groups**
* **Permissions**
* Authenticator
* **Roles**

EXPLANATION:  
Users, Groups, Roles, and Permissions are integral to IAM.

RESOURCES

* [**IAM - Getting Started**](https://aws.amazon.com/iam/getting-started/)

QUESTION 9

**The AWS Web Application Firewall can go down to which of the following OSI layers?**

* 5
* 6
* 4
* **7**

EXPLANATION:  
WAF operates down to Layer 7.

RESOURCES

* [**The AWS Web Application Firewall**](https://aws.amazon.com/waf/)

QUESTION 10

**Which of the following are best practices when it comes to securing your Root AWS account?**

* Store your Root account keys on your application for easy access.
* **Use groups to assign permissions.**
* **Delete your Root access keys.**
* **Create individual IAM users.**
* Delete your Root account password.
* **Activate MFA on the Root Account.**
* **Apply an IAM password policy.**

EXPLANATION:  
See https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\_root-user.html for more details.

RESOURCES

* [**The AWS Account Root User**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_root-user.html)

QUESTION 12

**True or False: The Standard version of AWS Shield offers automated application (layer 7) traffic monitoring.**

* **False**
* True

EXPLANATION:  
Only AWS Shield Advanced offers automated application layer monitoring.

RESOURCES

* [**AWS Shield**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/shield-chapter.html)

QUESTION 21

**Your company has updated its security policies to include cloud workloads as well as those running on-premises. Your manager would like a report of which technologies will require configuration changes. Which of the following will not be included in the report because they are the responsibility of AWS?**

* Amazon Aurora data encryption
* Security Group firewalls
* S3 Access Control Lists
* **Host operating systems**

EXPLANATION:  
In the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, AWS in responsible for managing host operating systems. Users are responsible for managing guest operating systems, as well as Security Group Firewalls, Amazon Aurora data encryption, and S3 access control lists.

RESOURCES

* [**Shared Responsibility Model**](https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/)

QUESTION 24

**True or False: Customer responsibility for the security of services in the cloud vary by service.**

* False
* **True**

EXPLANATION:  
AWS is responsible for the security of their Managed Services, and the customer is responsible for the security of applications running on services such as EC2.

RESOURCES

* [**The AWS Shared Responsibility Model**](https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/)

QUESTION 25

**True or False: Using IAM Groups is the recommended way to manage IAM users’ permissions by job function.**

* **True**
* False

EXPLANATION:  
Using IAM Groups is the recommended way to manage IAM users’ permissions by job function

RESOURCES

* [**IAM Groups**](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_groups.html)