（单选题）Q1.A solutions architect is optimizing a website for an upcoming musical event Videos of the performances will be streamed in real time and then will be available on demand.The event is expected to attract a global online audience.Which service will improve the performance of both the real-time and on-demand streaming？翻译：Q1解决方案架构师正在为即将举行的音乐活动优化网站表演视频将实时流式传输，然后按需提供.该活动预计将吸引全球在线观众.哪种服务将同时提高实时和点播流媒体的性能？

A.Amazon CloudFront 翻译：亚马逊 CloudFront

B.AWS Global Accelerator 翻译：AWS全球加速器

C.Amazon Route 53 翻译：亚马逊 53 号公路

D.Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration 翻译：Amazon S3 传输加速

（单选题）Q2.Organizers for a global event want to put daily reports online as static HTML pages.The pages are expected to generate millions of views from users around the world The files are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket.A solutions architect has been asked to design an efficient and effective solution.Which action should the solutions architect take to accomplish this？翻译：Q2.全球活动的组织者希望将每日报告以静态HTML页面的形式在线发布.这些页面预计将产生来自世界各地用户的数百万次浏览.这些文件存储在Amazon　S3存储桶中.已要求解决方案架构师设计高效且有效的解决方案.解决方案架构师应采取哪些行动来完成此任务？

A.Generate presigned URLs for the files 翻译：为文件生成预签名URL

B.Use cross-Region replication to all Regions 翻译：使用跨区域复制到所有区域

C.Use the geoproximity feature of Amazon Route 53 翻译：使用 Amazon Route 53 的地理邻近特性

D.Use Amazon CloudFront with the S3 bucket as its origin翻译：使用以S3存储桶为源的Amazon CloudFront

（单选题）Q3.A company has a multi-tier application that runs six front-end web servers in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone behind an Application Load Balancer（ALB）.A solutions architect needs to modifty the infrastructure to be highly available without modiftying the application.Which architecture should the solutions architect choose that provides high availability？翻

译：Q3.一家公司有一个多层应用程序，该应用程序在应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）后面的单个可用区中的Amazon EC2Auto Scaling 组中运行六个前端Web服务器，解决方案架构师需要在不修改应用程序的情况下修改基础架构以使其具有高可用性.解决方案架构师应该选择哪种架构来提供高可用性？

A.Create an Auto Scaling group that uses three instances across each of two Regions 翻译：创建一个Auto Scaling组，该组在两个区域的每个区域中使用三个实例

B.Modify the Auto Scaling group to use three instances across each of two Availablity Zones 翻译：修改Auto Scaling组以跨两个可用区中的每一个使用三个实例

C.Create an Auto Scaling template that can be used to quickly create more instances in another Region 翻译：创建Auto Scaling模板，可用于在另一个Regjion中快速创建更多实例

D.Change the ALB in front of the Amazon EC2 instances in a round-robin configuration to balance trafic to the web tier 翻译：在循环配置中更改 Amazon EC2 实例前面的 ALB，以平衡到 Web 层的流量

（单选题）Q4.A bicycle sharing company is developing a multi-tier architecture to track the location of its bicycles during peak operating hours.The company wants to use these data points in its existing analytics platform A solutions architect must determine the most viable mult-tier option to support this architecture.The data points must be accessible from the REST API.Which action meets these requirements tor storing and retrieving location data？翻译：Q4.一家自行车共享公司正在开发一种多层架构，以在高峰运营时间跟踪其自行车的位置，公司希望在其现有分析平台中使用这些数据点解决方案架构师必须确定最可行的多层选项来支持该架构，数据点必须可从 RESTAPI 访问，哪个操作满足存储和检索位置数据的这些要求？

A.Use Amazon Athena with Amazon S3 翻译：将Amazon Athena与Amazon S3结合使用

B.Use Amazon API Gateway with AWS Lambda 翻译：将Amazon API Gateway与AWS Lambda结合使用

C.Use Amazon Quick Sight with Amazon Redshit 翻译：将Amazon QuickSight与Amazon Redshit 结合使用

D.Use Amazon API Gateway with Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics 翻译：将 Amazon API Gateway 与 Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics 结合使用

（单选题）Q5.A solutions architect is designing the cloud architecture for a new application being deployed on AWS.The process should run in parallel while adding

and removing application nodes as needed based on the number of jobs to be processed.The processor application is stateless.The solutions architect must ensure that the application is loosely coupled and the job items are durably stored.Which design should the solutions architect use？翻译：Q5.一位解决方案架构师正在为部署在 AWS 上的新应用程序设计云架构，该过程应并行运行，同时根据要处理的作业数量根据需要添加和删除应用程序节点，处理器应用程序是无状态的，解决方案架构师必须确保应用程序是松散耦合的，并且工作项被持久存储.解决方案架构师应该使用哪种设计？

A.Create an Amazon SNS topic to send the jobs that need to be processed.Create an Amazon Machine Image（AMI）that consists of the processor appication.Create a launch contiguration that uses the AM.Create an Auto Scaling group using the launch configuration.Set the scaling poicy for the Auto Scaling group to add and remove nodes based on CPU usage翻译：创建一个Amazon SNS主题以发送需要处理的作业.创建一个包含处理器应用程序的Amazon系统映像（AM））.创建使用AMI的启动配置.使用启动配置创建Auto Scaling组.为Auto Scaling组设置扩展策略以根据CPU使用率添加和删除节点

B.Create an Amazon SQS queue to hold the jobs that need to be processed.Create an Amazon Machine Image（AM）that consists of the processor application.Create a launch configuration that uses the AMLCreate an Auto Scaling group using the launch configuration.Set the scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group to add and remove nodes based on network usage關译：创建一个Amazon SQS队列来保存需要处理的作业.创建一个包含处理器应用程序的Amazon系统映像（AM）.创建使用AMi的启动配置.使用启动配置创建Auto Scaling组.为Auto Scaling组设置扩展策略以根据网络使用情况添加和删除节点

C.Create an Amazon SQS queue to hoid the jobs that needs to be processed.Create an Amazon Machine Image（AMI）that consists of the processor application.Create a launch template that uses the AMLCreate an Auto Scaling group using the launch template.Set the scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group to add and remove nodes based on the number of items in the SQS queue翻译：创建一个Amazon SQS队列来保存需要处理的作业.创建一个包含处理器应用程序的Amazon系统映像（AM）.创建使用AMI的启动模板.使用启动模板创建Auto Scaling组.设置Auto Scaling组的伸缩策略，根据SQS队列中的项目数添加和删除节点

D.Create an Amazon SNS topic to send the jobs that need to be processed.Create an

Amazon Machine Image（AMI）that consists of the processor application.Create a launch template that uses the AMI.Create an Auto Scaling group using the launch template.Set the scaling policy for the Auto Scaling group to add and remove nodes based on the number of messages pubished to the SNS topic.翻译：创建一个 Amazon SNS主题以发送需要处理的作业，创建一个包含处理器应用程序的 Amazon系统映像（AMI）.创建使用AMI的启动模板.使用启动模板创建Auto Scaling 组.设置Auto Scaling组的伸缩策略，根据发布到SNS主题的消息数添加和删除节点.

（单选题）Q6.A security team wants to limit access to specific services or actions in all of the team's AWS accounts.All accounts belong to a large organization in AWS Organizations.The solution must be scalable and there must be a single point where permissions can be maintained.What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this？翻译：Q6.安全团队希望限制对团队所有 Aws 账户中特定服务或操作的访问. 所有账户都属于 AwS Organizations 中的一个大型组织.解决方案必须是可扩展的, 并且必须有一个可以维护权限的点.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能做到这一点？

A.Create an ACL to provide access to the services or actions.翻译：创建ACL以提供 对服务或操作的访问.

B.Create a security group to allow accounts and attach it to user groups翻译：创建 安全组以允许帐户并将其附加到用户组

C.Create cross-account roles in each account to deny access to the services or actions.翻译：在每个账户中创建跨账户角色以拒绝访问服务或操作.

D.Create a service control policy in the root organizational unit to deny access to the services or actions 翻译：在根组织单元创建服务控制策略，拒绝访问服务或操作

(单选题）Q7.A company hosts an application on multiple Amazon EC2 instances.The application processes messages from an Amazon SQS queue wites to an Amazon RDS table and deletes the message from the queue Occasional duplicate records are found in the RDS table.The SQS queue does not contain any duplicate messages.What should a solutions archived do to ensure messages are being processed once only？翻译：Q7.一家公司在多个 Amazon EC2 实例上托管一个应 用程序，应用程序处理来自Amazon SQS队列的消息写入Amazon RDS表并从队列 中删除消息偶尔在RDS表中发现重复记录.SQS队列不包含任何重复的消息，归档的 解决方案应该如何确保消息只被处理一次？

A.Use the CreateQueue API call to create a new queue 翻译：使用 CreateQueue

API 调用创建一个新队列

B.Use the AddPermission API call to add appropriate permissions 翻译：使用 AddPermission API 调用添加适当的权限

C.Use the ReceiveMessage API call to set an appropriate wait time.翻译：使用 ReceiveMessage API调用设置适当的等待时间.

D.Use the ChangeMessageVisibility API call to increase the visibility timeout 翻译：使用 ChangeMessageVisibility API 调用来增加可见性超时

（单选题）Q8.An Amazon EC2 administrator created the following policy associated with an IAM group containing several users.

```
{
"Version":"2020-10-17",
"Statement":[
{
"Effect":"Allow",
"Action":"ec2:TerminateInstance",
"Resource":"",
"Condition":{
"IpAddress":{
"aws:SourceIP":10.100.100.0/24
      }
{

      "aws:SourceIP":10.100.100.0/24
      "Effect":"Deny","Action":"ec2:",
      "resource":"*",
      "condition":{
      "StringNotEquals":{
      "ec2:Region":"us-east-1"
}
```

What is the effect of this policy？

翻译：Q8.Amazon EC2管理员创建了与包含多个用户的IAM组关联的以下策略.这项

政策的效果如何？

A.Users can terminate an EC2 instance in any AWS Region except us-east-1.翻译：用户可以在除us-east-1之外的任何Aws区域中终止EC2实例.

  B.Users can terminate an EC2 instance with the IP address 10.100.1001 in the us-east-1　Region.翻译：用户可以终止IP地址为10.100的EC2实例.us-east-1区域中的1001.

C.Users can terminate an EC2 instance in the us-east-1 Region when the user's source IP is 10.100.100.254.翻译：当用户的源IP为10.100.100.254时，用户可以终止us-east-1区域的EC2实例.

D.Users cannot terminate an EC2 instance in the us-east-1 Region when the user's source IP is 10.100.100.254.翻译：当用户的源IP为10.100.100.254时，用户无法终止us-east-1区域中的EC2实例.

（单选题）Q9.An application runs on Amazon EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones.The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer.

The application performs best when the CPU utilization of the EC2 instances is at or near 40%.What should a solutions architect do to maintain the desired performance across all instances m the group？翻译：Q9应用程序跨多个可用区在Amazon EC2实例上运行.这些实例在Application Load Balancer后面的Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling组中运行.当EC2实例的CPU利用率达到或接近40%时，应用程序的性能最佳.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能在组中的所有实例中保持所需的性能？

A.Use a simple scaling policy to dynamically scale the Auto Scaling group翻译：使用简单的扩展策略动态扩展Auto Scaling组

B.Use a target tracking policy to dynamically scale the Auto Scaling group 翻译：使用目标跟踪策略动态扩展 Auto Scaling 组

C.Use an AWS Lambda function to update the desired Auto Scaling group capacity翻译：使用AWS Lambda函数更新所需的Auto Scaling组容量

D.Use scheduled scaling actions to scale up and scale down the Auto Scaling group翻译：使用计划的扩展操作来扩大和缩小 Auto Scaling组

（多选题）Q10.A solutions architect is designing a two-tier web application.The

application consists of a public-facing web tier hosted on Amazon EC2 in public subnets.The database tier consists of Microsoft SQL Server running on Amazon EC2 in a private subnet Security is a high priority for the company.How should security groups be configured in this situation？（Select TWO）翻译：Q10.解决方案架构师正在设计一个两层Web应用程序，该应用程序由托管在公有子网中的Amazon EC2上的面向公众的Web层组成.数据库层由在私有子网中的Amazon EC2上运行的Microsoft SQL Server组成安全性是公司的高优先级.这种情况下应该如何配置安全组？（选择两个）

A.Configure the security group for the web tier to allow inbound traffic on port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0 翻译：为Web 层配置安全组以允许来自 0.0.0.0/0的端口443上的入站流量

B.Configure the security group for the web tier to allow outbound traffic on port 443 from 0.0.0.0/0 翻译：为Web层配置安全组以允许来自0.0.0.0/0的端口443上的出站流量

C.Configure the security group for the database tier to allow inbound traffic on port 1433 from the security group for the web tier翻译：为数据库层配置安全组以允许来自Web层安全组的端口1433上的入站流量

D.Configure the security group for the database tier to allow outbound traffic on ports 443 and 1433 to the security group for the web tier翻译：为数据库层配置安全组以允许端口443和1433上的出站流量到 Web 层的安全组

E.Configure the security group for the database tier to allow inbound traffic on ports 443 and 1433 from the security group for the web tier翻译：为数据库层配置安全组以允许来自Web层安全组的端口443 和 1433 上的入站流量

（单选题）Q11.A company is hosting a web application on AWS using a single Amazon EC2 instance that stores user-uploaded documents in an Amazon EBS volume.For better scalability and availability the company duplicated the architecture and created a second EC2 instance and EBS volume in another Availability Zone：placing both behind an Application Load Balancer.After completing this change users reported that each time they refreshed the website they could see one subset of their documents or the other but never all of the documents at the same time.

What should a solutions architect propose to ensure users see all of their documents at once"翻译：Q11.一家公司使用单个Amazon EC2实例在AWs上托管Web应用程序，该实例将用户上传的文档存储在Amazon EBS卷中，为了获得更好的可扩展性和可用性，该公司复制了架构并在另一个可用区创建了第二个EC2实例和EBS卷：将两者放在应用程序负载均衡器后面.完成此更改后，用户报告说，每次他们刷新网站时，他们都可以看到他们文档的一个子集或另一个，但不能同时看到所有文档解决方案架构师应该提出什么建议来确保用户一次看到他们的所有文档"

A.Copy the data so both EBS volumes contain all the documents.翻译：复制数据，使两个 EBS 卷都包含所有文档.

B.Configure the Application Load Balancer to direct a user to the server with the documents.翻译：配置Application Load Balancer以将用户定向到带有文档的服务器.

C.Copy the data from both EBS volumes to Amazon EFS.Modify the application to save new documents to Amazon EFS.翻译：将数据从两个EBS卷复制到Amazon EFS.修改应用程序以将新文档保存到Amazon EFS.

D.Configure the Application Load Balancer to send the request to both servers.Return each document from the correct server.翻译：配置Application Load Balancer以将请求发送到两台服务器.从正确的服务器返回每个文档.

（单选题）Q12.An application runs on Amazon EC2 instances in private subnets.The application needs to access an Amazon DynamoDB table.What is the MOST secure way to access the table while ensuring that the traffic does not leave the AWS network？翻译：Q12.应用程序在私有子网中的Amazon EC2实例上运行.应用程序需要访问Amazon DynamoDB表.在确保流量不会离开AWS 网络的同时访问表的最安全方法是什么？

A.Use a VPC endpoint for DynamoDB.翻译：为 DynamoDB 使用 VPC 终端节点.

B.Use a NAT gateway in a public subnet.翻译：在公共子网中使用 NAT 网关.

C.Use a NAT instance in a private subnet.翻译：在私有子网中使用 NAT 实例.

D.Use the internet gateway attached to the VPC.翻译：使用连接到 VPC 的互联网网关.

（单选题）Q13.A media company is evaluating the possibility of moving its systems

to the AWS Cloud.The company needs at least 10 TB of storage with the maximum possible I/O performance for video processing.300 TB of very durable storage for storing media content, and 900 TB of storage to meet requirements for archival media that is not in use anymore.Which set of services should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements？翻译：Q13.一家媒体公司正在评估将其系统迁移到AwS云的可能性.该公司需要至少10 TB的存储空间以及最大的视频处理1/O性能.300 TB非常耐用的存储空间用于存储媒体内容，900 TB存储空间可满足不再使用的存档媒体的要求解决方案架构师应该推荐哪一组服务来满足这些要求？

A.Amazon EBS for maximum performance, Amazon S3 for durable data storage，and Amazon S3 Glacier for archival storage翻译：Amazon EBS实现最高性能，Amazon S3实现持久数据存储，Amazon S3 Glacier 实现归档存储

B.Amazon EBS for maximum performance.Amazon EFS for durable data storage，and Amazon S3 Glacier for archival storage翻译：Amazon EBS以获得最佳性能.Amazon EFS用于持久数据存储，Amazon S3 Glacier 用于存档存储

C.Amazon EC2 instance store for maximum performance，Amazon EFS for durable data storage，and Amazon S3 for archival storage翻译：Amazon EC2实例存储实现最高性能，Amazon EFS实现持久数据存储，Amazon S3 实现归档存储

D.Amazon EC2 instance store for maximum performance，Amazon S3 for durable data storage，and Amazon S3 Glacier for archival storage翻译：Amazon EC2实例存储实现最高性能，Amazon S3用于持久数据存储，Amazon S3 Glacier 用于归档存储

（单选题）Q14.A company has a large Microsoft SharePoint deployment running on-premises that requires Microsoft Windows shared file storage.The company wants to migrate this workload to the AWS Cloud and is considering various storage options.The storage solution must be highly available and integrated with Active Directory for access control.Which solution will satisfy these requirements？翻译：Q14.一家公司有一个在本地运行的大型Microsoft SharePoint部署，需要Microsoft Windows共享文件存储，该公司希望将此工作负载迁移到AWS云，并正在考虑各种存储选项.

存储解决方案必须高度可用并与Active Directory集成以进行访问控制.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Configure Amazon EFS storage and set the Active Directory domain for authentication.翻译：配置 Amazon EFS 存储并设置 Active Directory 域进行身份验证.

B.Create an SMB file share on an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway in two Availability Zones.翻译：在两个可用区的AwS Storage Gateway文件网关上创建SMB文件共享.

C.Create an Amazon S3 bucket and configure Microsoft Windows Server to mount it as a volume.翻译：创建Amazon S3存储桶并配置Microsoft Windows Server以将其挂载为卷.

D.Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system on AWS and set the Active Directory domain for authentication.翻译：在AwS上创建Amazon FSx for Windows File Server文件系统并设置Active Directory 域进行身份验证.

（单选题）Q15.A company runs an application using Amazon ECS.The application creates resized versions of an original image and then makes Amazon S3 API calls to store the resized images in Amazon S3.How can a solutions architect ensure that the application has permission to access Amazon S3？翻译：Q15一家公司使用Amazon ECS运行应用程序.该应用程序创建原始图像的调整大小版本，然后调用Amazon S3 API以将调整大小的图像存储在Amazon S3中解决方案架构师如何确保应用程序有权访问Amazon S3？

A.Update the S3 role in AWS IAM to allow read/write access from Amazon ECS，and then relaunch the container.翻译：更新AWS IAM中的S3角色以允许来自Amazon ECS的读/写访问，然后重新启动容器.

B.Create an IAM role with S3 permissions，and then specify that role as the taskRoleArn in the task definition.翻译：创建一个具有S3权限的IAM角色，然后将该角色指定为任务定义中的taskRoleArn.

C.Create a security group that allows access from Amazon ECS to Amazon S3，and update the launch configuration used by the ECS cluster.翻译：创建一个允许从Amazon ECS访问Amazon S3的安全组，并更新 ECS 集群使用的启动配置.

D.Create an IAM user with S3 permissions，and then relaunch the Amazon EC2 instances for the ECS cluster while logged in as this account.翻译：创建一个具有S3权限的IAM用户，然后在以该账户登录时为 ECS 集群重新启动 Amazon EC2 实例.

（单选题）Q16.A company's web application is running on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer.The company recently changed its policy, which now requires the application to be accessed from one specific country only.Which configuration will meet this requirement？翻译：Q16.一家公司的Web应用程序在Application Load Balancer后面的Amazon EC2实例上运行.该公司最近更改了其政策，现在要求该应用程序只能从一个特定国家/地区访问.哪种配置可以满足这个要求？

A.Configure the security group for the EC2 instances.翻译：为 EC2 实例配置安全组.

B.Configure the security group on the Application Load Balancer.翻译：在 Application Load Balancer 上配置安全组.

C.Configure AWS WAF on the Application Load Balancer in a VPC.翻译：在 VPC 中的Application Load Balancer 上配置AWS WAF.

D.Configure the network ACL for the subnet that contains the EC2 instances.翻译：为包含 EC2 实例的子网配置网络ACL.

（单选题）Q17.A company's website provides users with downloadable historical performance reports.The website needs a solution that will scale to meet the company's website demands globally.The solution should be cost effective, limit the？provisioning of Into and provide the fastest possible response time.Which combination should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements？

翻译：Q17.一家公司的网站为用户提供可下载的历史业绩报告.该网站需要一个能够扩展以满足公司全球网站需求的解决方案.该解决方案应该具有成本效益，限制？置入并提供尽可能快的响应时间.解决方案架构师应该推荐哪种组合来满足这些要求？

A.Amazon CloudFront and Amazon S3 翻译：Amazon CloudFront 和 Amazon S3

B.AWS Lambda and Amazon Dynamo 翻译：AWS Lambda 和Amazon Dynamo

C.Application Load Balancer with Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling翻译：使用Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling的应用程序负载均衡器

D.Amazon Route 53 with internal Application Load Balances 翻译：具有内部应用程序负载平衡的Amazon Route 53

（单选题）Q18.A company has an Amazon EC2 instance running on a private subnet that needs to access a public websites to download patches and updates.The company does not want external websites to see the EC2 instance IP address or initiate connection to it.How can a solution architect achieve this objective？翻译：Q18.一家公司有一个在私有子网上运行的Amazon EC2实例，该实例需要访问公共网站以下载补丁和更新.该公司不希望外部网站看到EC2实例IP地址或发起与其的连接.解决方案架构师如何实现这一目标？

A.Create a site-to-site VPN connection between the private subnet and the network in which the public site is deployed翻译：在私有子网和部署公共站点的网络之间创建站点到站点VPN连接

B.Create a NAT gateway in a public subnet Route outbound traffic from the private subnet through the NAI gateway翻译：在公有子网中创建NAT网关通过NAI网关从私有子网路由出站流量

C.Create a network ACL for the private subnet where the EC2 instance deployed only allows access from the IP address range of the public website翻译：为部署的EC2实例只允许从公网IP地址范围访问的私有子网创建网络ACL

D.Create a security group that only allows connections from the IP address range of the public website.Attach the security group to the EC2 instance.翻译：创建一个只允许来自公共网站IP地址范围的连接安全组.将安全组附加到 EC2 实例.

（单选题）Q19.A development team needs to host a website that will be accessed by other teams.The website contents.consist of HTML.cSS, client side JavaScript, and images.Which method is the MOST cost-effective for hosting the website？翻译：Q19.开发团队需要托管一个可供其他团队访问的网站.网站内容由HTML组成.csS、客户端JavaScript 和图像.哪种托管网站的方法最具成本效益？

A.Containerize the website and host it in AWS Fargate翻译：将网站容器化并将其托管在AwS Fargate中

B.Create an Amazon S3 bucket and host the website there.翻译：创建一个Amazon S3 存储桶并在其中托管网站.

C.Deploy a web server on an Amazon EC2 instance to host the website.翻译：在Amazon EC2实例上部署Web服务器以托管网站.

D.Configure an Application Load Balancer with an AWS Lambda target that uses the Express is framework翻译：使用使用Express is框架的AWS Lambda目标配置应用程序负载均衡器

（单选题）Q20.Company is designing a website that uses an Amazon S3 bucket to store static images.The company wants ail future requests have taster response times while reducing both latency and cost.Which service configuration should a solutions architect recommend？翻译：Q20.公司正在设计一个使用Amazon S3存储桶来存储静态图像的网站.该公司希望所有未来的请求都具有更好的响应时间，同时减少延迟和成本.解决方案架构师应该推荐哪种服务配置？

A.Deploy a NAT server in front of Amazon S3.翻译：在Amazon S3前面部署一个NAT服务器.

B.Deploy Amazon CloudFront in front of Amazon S3.翻译：在 Amazon S3 前面部署 Amazon CloudFront.

C.Deploy a Network Load Balancer in front of Amazon S3.翻译：在Amazon S3前面部署一个网络负载均衡器.

D.Configure Auto Scaling to automatically adjust the capacity of the website.翻译：配置 Auto Scaling 以自动调整网站的容量.

（单选题）Q21.A company's dynamic website is hosted using on-premises servers in the United States.The company is launching its product in Europe and it wants to optimize site loading times for new European users.The site's backend must remain in the United States.The product is being launched in a few days， and an immediate solution is neededWhat should the solutions architect recommend？翻译：Q21.公司的动态网站使用美国的本地服务器托管.该公司正在欧洲推出其产品，并希望为新的欧洲用户优化网站加载时间.该网站的后端必须保留在美国.几天后产品上线，急需解决方案解决方案架构师应该推荐什么？

A.Launch an Amazon EC2 instance in us-east-1 and migrate the site to it 翻译：在us-east-1 中启动一个Amazon EC2 实例并将站点迁移到该实例

B.Move the website to Amazon S3 Use cross-Region replication between Regions.翻译：将网站移至Amazon S3使用Region之间的跨区域复制.

C.Use Amazon CloudFront with a custom origin pointing to the on-premises servers

翻译：将Amazon CloudFront与指向本地服务器的自定义源一起使用

D.Use an Amazon Route 53 geoproximity routing policy pointing to on-premises servers翻译：使用指向本地服务器的Amazon Route 53地理邻近路由策略

（单选题）Q22.A company has recently updated its internal security standards.The company must now ensure all Amazon S3 buckets and Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）volumes are encrypted with keys created and periodically rotated by internal security specialists.The company is looking for a native, software-based AWS service to accomplish this goal.What should al solutions architect recommend as a solution？翻译：Q22.一家公司最近更新了其内部安全标准.该公司现在必须确保所有Amazon S3存储桶和Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷都使用由内部安全专家创建并定期轮换的密钥进行加密.该公司正在寻找一种基于软件的原生AWS服务来实现这一目标.解决方案架构师应该推荐什么作为解决方案？

A.Use AWS Secrets Manager with customer master keys（CMKs）to store master key material and apply a routine to create a new CMK periodically and replace it in AWS Secrets Manager.翻译：使用带有客户主密钥（CMK）的AWS Secrets Manager来存储主密钥材料并应用例程来定期创建新CMK并在AWS Secrets Manager中替换它.

B.Use AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）with customer master keys（CMKs）to store master key material and apply a routing to re-create a new key periodically and replace it in AWS KMS.翻译：使用带有客户主密钥（CMK）的AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）来存储主密钥材料并应用路由以定期重新创建新密钥并在AWS KMS中替换它.

C.Use an AWS CloudHSM cluster with customer master keys（CMKs）to store master key material and apply a routine a re-create a new key periodically and replace it in the CloudHSM cluster nodes.翻译：使用带有客户主密钥（CMK）的AWS CloudHSM集群来存储主密钥材料并应用例程定期重新创建新密钥并在CloudHSM集群节点中替换它.

D.Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store with customer master keys（CMKs）keys to store master key material and apply a routine to re-create a new periodically and replace it in the Parameter Store.翻译：使用AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store和客户主密钥（CMK）密钥来存储主密钥材料并应用例程定期重新创建新的

并在Parameter Store中替换它.

（单选题）Q23.A solution architect must design a solution that uses Amazon CloudFront with an Amazon S3 to store a static website.The company security policy requires that all websites traffic be inspected by AWS WAF.How should the solution architect company with these requirements？翻译：Q23解决方案架构师必须设计一个使用Amazon CloudFront和Amazon S3来存储静态网站的解决方案.公司安全政策要求所有网站流量都要经过AWS WAF检查.有这些要求的解决方案架构公司公司应该怎么做？

A.Configure an S3 bucket policy to accept requests coming from the AWS WAF Amazon Resource Name（ARN）only翻译：配置S3存储桶策略以仅接受来自AwS WAF Amazon资源名称（ARN）的请求

B.Configure Amazon CloudFront to forward all incoming requests to AWS WAF before requesting content from the S3 origin，翻译：配置Amazon CloudFront以在从S3源请求内容之前将所有传入请求转发到AWS WAF

C.Configure a security group that allows Amazon CloudFront IP addresses to access Amazon S3 only Associate Aws WAF to CloudFront.翻译：配置一个安全组，只允许Amazon CloudFront IP地址访问Amazon S3 将 AWS WAF 关联到 CloudFront.

D.Configure Amazon CloudFront and Amazon S3 to use an origin access identity（OAI）to restrict access to the S3 bucket.Enable AwS WAF on the distribution.翻译：将Amazon CloudFront 和Amazon S3 配置为使用源访问身份（OAI）来限制对 S3 存储桶的访问.在分配上启用 AWS WAF.

（单选题）Q24.A solutions architect is using Amazon S3 to design the storage architecture of a new digital media application.The media files must be resilient to the loss of an Availability Zone Some files are accessed frequently while other files are rarely accessed in an unpredictable pattern.The solutions architect must minimize the costs of storing and retrieving the media files.Which storage option meets these requirements？翻译：Q24.一位解决方案架构师正在使用Amazon S3设计新数字媒体应用程序的存储架构.媒体文件必须能够抵御丢失可用区的情况一些文件被频繁访问，而其他文件很少以不可预测的模式访问.解决方案架构师必须尽量减少存储和检索媒体文件的成本.哪种存储选项满足这些要求？

A.S3 Standard 翻译：S3 标准

B.S3 Intelligent-Tiering 翻译：S3 智能分层

C.S3 Standard-Infrequent Access（S3 Standard-IA）翻译：S3 标准-不频繁访问
（S3标准-IA）

D.S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access（S3 One Zone-IA）翻译：S3 One Zone-不频繁
访问（S3 One Zone-IA）

（单选题）Q25.An application allows users at a company's headquarters to access
product data.The product data is stored in an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance.The
operations team has isolated an application performance slowdown and wants to
separate read traffic from write traffic.A solutions architect needs to optimize the
application's performance quickly.What should the solutions architect recommend？
翻译：Q25.应用程序允许公司总部的用户访问产品数据.产品数据存储在Amazon
RDS MySQL数据库实例中.运营团队已隔离应用程序性能下降，并希望将读取流量
与写入流量分开.解决方案架构师需要快速优化应用程序的性能.解决方案架构师应
该推荐什么？
A.Change the existing database to a Multi-AZ deployment.Serve the read requests
from the primary Availability Zone.翻译：将现有数据库更改为多可用区部署处理来
自主要可用区的读取请求.

B.Change the existing database to a Multi-AZ deployment.Serve the read requests
from the secondary Availability Zone.翻译：将现有数据库更改为多可用区部署处理
来自辅助可用区的读取请求.

C.Create read replicas for the database.Configure the read replicas with half of the
compute and storage resources as the source database.翻译：为数据库创建只读副
本将具有一半计算和存储资源的只读副本配置为源数据库.

D.Create read replicas for the database.Configure the read replicas with the same
compute and storage resources as the source database.翻译：为数据库创建只读副
本为只读副本配置与源数据库相同的计算和存储资源.

（单选题）Q26.A company that hosts its web application on AWS wants to ensure
all Amazon EC2 instances.Amazon RDS DB instances and Amazon Redshift clusters
are configured with tags.

The company wants to minimize the effort of configuring and operating this check.What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this"翻译：Q26.一家在AWS上托管其Web应用程序的公司希望确保所有Amazon EC2实例.Amazon RDS数据库实例和Amazon Redshift集群配置有标签.该公司希望最大限度地减少配置和操作此检查的工作量.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能做到这一点"

A.Use AWS Config rules to define and detect resources that are not property tagged 翻译：使用 AWS Config 规则定义和检测未标记属性的资源

B.Use Cost Explorer to display resources that are not properly tagged Tag those resources manually.翻译：使用Cost Explorer显示未正确标记的资源手动标记这些资源.

C.Write API calls to check all resources for proper tag allocation.Periodically run the code on an EC2 instance.翻译：编写API调用以检查所有资源的标签分配是否正确.定期在EC2实例上运行代码.

D.Write API calls to check all resources for proper tag allocation.Schedule an AWS Lambda function through Amazon CloudWatch to periodically run the code翻译：编写API调用以检查所有资源的标签分配是否正确.通过 Amazon CloudWatch 安排 AWS Lambda 函数以定期运行代码

（单选题）Q27.A company stores call recordings on a monthly basis Statistically, the recorded data may be referenced randomly within a year but accessed rarely after 1 year.Files that are newer than 1 year old must be queried and retrieved as quickly as possible.A delay in retrieving older files is acceptable A solutions architect needs to store the recorded data at a minimal cost.Which solution is MOST cost-effective？翻译：Q27.一家公司按月存储通话记录 据统计，记录的数据可能在一年内被随机引用，但在一年后很少被访问.必须尽快查询和检索超过 1 年的文件.检索旧文件的延迟是可以接受的 解决方案架构师需要以最低成本存储记录的数据.哪种解决方案最具成本效益？

A.Store individual files in Amazon S3 Glacier and store search metadata in object tags created in S3 Glacier.Query S3 Glacier tags and retrieve the files from S3 Glacier 翻译：将单个文件存储在Amazon S3 Glacier中，并将搜索元数据存储在S3 Glacier中创建的对象标签中.查询S3 Glacier标签并从S3 Glacier检索文件

B.Store individual files in Amazon S3 Use lifecycle policies to move the files to Amazon

S3 Glacier after 1 year.Query and retrieve the files from Amazon S3 or S3 Glacier.翻译：将单个文件存储在Amazon S3 中 使用生命周期策略在 1 年后将文件移动到 Amazon S3 Glacier.从 Amazon S3 或 S3 Glacier 查询和检索文件.

C.Archive individual files and store search metadata for each archive in Amazon S3.Use lifecycle policies to move the files to Amazon S3 Glacier after 1 year.Query and retrieve the files by searching for metadata from Amazon S3翻译：归档单个文件并将每个归档的搜索元数据存储在Amazon S3中使用生命周期策略在1年后将文件移动到Amazon S3 Glacier.通过从Amazon S3搜索元数据来查询和检索文件

D.Archive individual files in Amazon S3.Use lifecycle policies to move the files to Amazon S3 Glacier after 1 year.Store search metadata in Amazon DynamoDB Query the files from DynamoDB and retrieve them from Amazon S3 or S3 Glacier翻译：在 Amazon S3中存档单个文件使用生命周期策略在1年后将文件移动到mazon S3 Glacier在Amazon DynamoDB中存储搜索元数据从DynamoDB查询文件并从 Amazon S3 或 S3 Glacier 检索它们

（单选题）Q28.A company has a highly dynamic batch processing job that uses many Amazon EC2 instances to complete it.The job is stateless in nature, can be started and stopped at any given time with no negative impact, and typically takes upwards of 60 minutes total to complete.The company has asked a solutions architect to design a scalable and cost-effective solution that meets the requirements of the job.What should the solutions architect recommend？翻译：Q28.一家公司有一个高度动态的批处理作业，它使用许多Amazon EC2实例来完成它.该作业本质上是无状态的，可以在任何给定时间启动和停止而不会产生负面影响，通常总共需要60分钟以上才能完成.该公司已要求解决方案架构师设计一个可扩展且具有成本效益的解决方案，以满足工作要求.解决方案架构师应该推荐什么？

A.Implement EC2 Spot Instances 翻译：实施 EC2 Spot 实例

B.Purchase EC2 Reserved Instances翻译：购买 EC2 预留实例

C.Implement EC2 On-Demand Instances 翻译：实施 EC2 按需实例

D.Implement the processing on AWS Lambda 翻译：在 AWS Lambda 上实现处理

（单选题）Q29.A company runs a production application on a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances.The application reads the data from an Amazon SQS queue and processes

the messages in parallel.The message volume is unpredictable and often has intermittent traffic.This application should continually process messages without any downtime Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q29.一家公司在Amazon　　EC2实例队列上运行生产应用程序.应用程序从Amazon SQS队列中读取数据并并行处理消息.消息量是不可预测的，并且经常有断断续续的流量.此应用程序应持续处理消息而不会停机哪种解决方案最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Use Spot Instances exclusively to handle the maximum capacity required 翻译：仅使用 Spot 实例来处理所需的最大容量

B.Use Reserved Instances exclusively to handle the maximum capacity required 翻译：专门使用预留实例来处理所需的最大容量

C.Use Reserved Instances for the baseline capacity and use Spot InstaKes to handle additional capacity翻译：使用预留实例作为基准容量并使用Spot InstaKes处理额外容量

D.Use Reserved instances for the baseline capacity and use On-Demand Instances to handle additional capacity翻译：使用预留实例作为基准容量，使用按需实例处理额外容量

（单选题）Q30.A company provides an API to its users that automates inquiries for tax complutations based on item prices.The company experiences a larger number of inquires during the holiday season only that cause slower response times.A solution architect needs to design a solution that is scalable and elastic.What should the solutions architect do to accomplish this？翻译：Q30.一家公司为其用户提供了一个API，该API可以根据商品价格自动查询税务计算.该公司在假期期间会遇到大量查询，这只会导致响应时间变慢.解决方案架构师需要设计一个可扩展且具有弹性的解决方案.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能做到这一点？

A.Provide an API hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance.The EC2 instance performs the required computations when the API request is made.翻译：提供托管在Amazon EC2实例上的API当发出API请求时，EC2实例会执行所需的计算.

B.Design a REST API using Amazon API Gateway that accepts the item names，API Gateway passes item names to AWS Lambada for tax computations.翻译：使用接受项目名称的Amazon API Gateway设计一个REST API，API Gateway将项目名称传递

给AWS Lambada进行税收计算.

C.Create ans Application Load Balancer that has two Amazon EC2 instances behind it.The EC2 instances will compute the tax on the recieved item names.翻译：创建具有两个Amazon EC2实例的应用程序负载均衡器.EC2 实例将对收到的项目名称计算税金.

D.Design a REST API using Amazon API Gateway that connects with an API hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance，API Gateway accepts and passes the item names to the EC2 instance for tax computations.翻译：使用与托管在Amazon EC2实例上的API连接的Amazon API Gateway设计REST API，API Gateway接受项目名称并将其传递给EC2实例以进行税收计算.

（单选题）Q31.A solutions architect is designing a VPC with public and private subnets.The VPC and subnets use IP 4 CIDR blocks.There is one public subnet and one private subnet in each of three Availability Zone（AZs）for high availability.An internet gateway is used to provide internet access for the public subnets.The private subnets require access to the internet to allow Amazon EC2 instances to download software updates.What should the solutions architect do to enable Intrnet access for the private subnets？翻译：Q31解决方案架构师正在设计具有公有和私有子网的VPC.VPC和子网使用IP 4 CIDR块.三个可用区（AZ）各有一个公有子网和一个私有子网，以实现高可用性.Internet网关用于为公共子网提供Internet访问.私有子网需要访问Internet以允许 Amazon EC2 实例下载软件更新.解决方案架构师应该如何为私有子网启用 Intrnet 访问？

A.Create three NAT gateways，one for each public subnet in each AZ.Create a private route table for each AZ that forwards non-VPC traffic to the NAT gateway in its AZ.翻译：创建三个 NAT 网关，每个AZ中的每个公有子网一个.为将非VPC流量转发到其AZ中的NAT网关的每个AZ创建一个私有路由表.

B.Create three NAT gateways，one for each private subnet in each AZ.Create a private route table for each AZ that forwards non-VPC traffic to the NAT gateway in its AZ.翻译：创建三个NAT网关，每个AZ中的每个私有子网一个.为将非VPC流量转发到其AZ中的NAT网关的每个AZ创建一个私有路由表.

C.Create second internet gateway on one of the private subnets.Update the rout table for the private subnets that forward non-VPC traffic to the private internt

gateway.翻译：在其中一个私有子网中创建第二个Internet网关.更新将非VPC流量转发到私有互联网网关的私有子网的路由表.

D.Create an egress-only internet gateway on one of the public subnets.Update the route table for the private subnets that forward non-VPC traffic to the egress-only internet gateway.翻译：在其中一个公共子网上创建一个仅出口互联网网关.更新将非VPC流量转发到仅出口互联网网关的私有子网的路由表.

（单选题）Q32.A company is preparing to launch a public-facing web application in the AWS Cloud.The architecture consists of Amazon EC2 instances within a VPC behind an Elastic Load Balancer（ELB）.A third-party service is used for the DNS.The company's solutions architect must recommend a solution to detect and protect against large-scale DDoS attacks.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q32.一家公司正准备在AWS云中启动一个面向公众的Web应用程序.该架构由弹性负载均衡器（ELB）后面的VPC内的Amazon EC2实例组成.第三方服务用于DNS.公司的解决方案架构师必须推荐一种解决方案来检测和防御大规模DDoS攻击.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Enable Amazon Guard Duty on th account 翻译：在账户E启用Amazon Guard Duty

B.Enable Amazon Inspector on the EC2 instances翻译：在EC2实例上启用Amazon Inspector

C.Enable AWS Shield and assign Amazon Route 53 to it.翻译：启用AwS Shield并将Amazon Route 53分配给它.

D.Enable AWS Shield Advancd and assign the ELB to it.翻译：启用AWS Shield Advancd并将ELB分配给它.

（单选题）Q33.A company has a dynamic web application hostes on two Amazon EC2 instances.The company has its own SSL certificate，which is on each instance to perform SSL termination.

There has been an increase in traffic recently，and the operations team determined that SSL encryption and decryption is causing the compute capacity of the web servers to reach their maximum limit.What should a solutions architect do to increase the application's performance？翻译：Q33.一家公司在两个Amazon EC2实例上托

管了一个动态Web应用程序.该公司拥有自己的SSL证书，该证书在每个实例上执行SSL终止.最近流量有所增加，运营团队确定SSL加密和解密导致Web服务器的计算能力达到最大极限.解决方案架构师应该做些什么来提高应用程序的性能？

A.Create a new SSL certificate using AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）.Install the ACM certificate on each instance.翻译：使用AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）创建新的SSL证书.在每个实例上安装ACM证书.

B.Create an Amazon S3 bucket Migrate the SSL certificate to the S3 bucket.Configure the EC2 instances to reference the bucket for SSL termination.翻译：创建Amazon S3存储桶将SSL证书迁移到S3 存储桶.配置 EC2 实例以引用存储桶以进行 SSL 终止.

C.Create another EC2 instance as a proxy server.Migrate the SSL certificate to the new instance and configure it to direct connctions to the existing EC2 instances.翻译：创建另一个EC2实例作为代理服务器.将 SSL 证书迁移到新实例并将其配置为直接连接到现有 EC2 实例.

D.Import the SSL certificate into AWS Crtificate Manager（ACM）.Create an Application Load Balancer with an HTTPS listener that uses the SSL certificate from ACM.翻译：将SSL证书导入AWS Crtificate Manager（ACM）.使用来自 ACM 的 SSL 证书的 HTTPS 侦听器创建 Application Load Balancer.

（单选题）Q34.A company maintains a searchable repository of items on its website.The data is stored in an Amazon RDS for MySQL database table that contains over 10 million rows.The database has 2 TB of General Purpose SSD（gp2）storage.There are millions of updates against this data every day through the company's website.The company has noticed some operations are taking 10 seconds or longer, and has determined that the database storage performance is bottleneck.Which solution addresses the performance issues？翻译：Q34.一家公司在其网站上维护着一个可搜索的项目存储库数据存储在包含超过1000万行的

Amazon RDS for MySQL数据库表中.该数据库具有2 TB的通用SSD（gp2）存储每天通过公司网站有数百万次针对这些数据的更新.该公司注意到一些操作需要10秒或更长时间，并确定数据库存储性能是瓶颈.哪个解决方案解决了性能问题？

A.Change the storage type to Provisioned IOPS SSD（io1）.翻译：将存储类型更改为 Provisioned IOPs sSD（io1）.

B.Change the instance to a memory-optimized instance class.翻译：将实例更改为

内存优化的实例类.

C.Change the instance to a burstable performance DB instance class.翻译：将实例更改为性能可突增的数据库实例类.

D.Enable Multi-AZ RDS read replicas with MySQL natice asynchronous replication.翻译：使用MySQL natice异步复制启用多可用区RDS只读副本.

（单选题）Q35.A company has na application that generates a large number of files，each approximately 5 MB in size.The files are stored in Amazon S3.Company policy requires teh files to be stored for 4 years before they can be deleted.Immediate accessibility is always required as teh files contain critical business data that is not easy to reproduce.The files are frequently accessed in the first 30 days of the object creation but are rarely accessed after the first 30 days.Which storage solution is MOsT cost effective？翻译：Q35.一家公司的应用程序会生成大量文件，每个文件大小约为5 MB.这些文件存储在Amazon S3中.公司政策要求文件存储4年才能删除.由于文件包含不易复制的关键业务数据，因此始终需要立即访问.这些文件在对象创建的前30天内经常被访问，但在前 30 天后很少被访问.哪种存储解决方案最具成本效益？

A.Create an S3 bucket lifecycle policy to move files from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier 30 days from object creation.Delete the files 4 years after the object creation.翻译：创建S3存储桶生命周期策略，在对象创建后30天内将文件从 S3 Standard移动到S3 Glacier.在对象创建4年后删除文件.

B.Create an S3 bucket lifecycle policy to move files from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access（S3 One Zone-IA）30 days from object creation.Delete the files 4 years after the object creation.翻译：创建S3存储桶生命周期策略，在对象创建后30天内将文件从S3 Standard移动到S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access（S3 One Zone-IA）.在对象创建4年后删除文件.

C.Create an S3 bucket lifecycle policy to move files from S3 Standard to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access（S3 Standard-IA）30 days from object creation.Delete the files 4 years after the object creation.M译：创建S3存储桶生命周期策略，在对象创建后30天内将文件从S3标准移动到S3标准-不频繁访问（S3标准-1A）.在对象创建4年后删除文件.

D.Create an S3 bucket lifecycle policy to move files from S3 Standard to S3 Standard-

Infrequent Access（S3 Standard-IA）30 days from object creation.Move the file to S3 Glacier 4 years after object creation.翻译：创建S3存储桶生命周期策略，在对象创建后30天内将文件从S3标准移动到S3标准-不频繁访问（S3标准-1A）.在对象创建4年后将文件移至S3 Glacier.

（单选题）Q36.A company is preparing to store confidential data in Amazon S3.For compliance reasons，the data must be encrypted at rest.Encryption key usage must be logged for auditing purposes.Key must be rotated every year.Which solution meets these requirements and is the MOST operationally effecient？翻译：Q36一家公司正准备在Amazon S3中存储机密数据.出于合规性原因，必须对数据进行静态加密.出于审计目的，必须记录加密密钥的使用情况.密钥必须每年轮换.哪种解决方案满足这些要求并且运行效率最高？

A.Server-side encryption with customer-provided keys（SSE-C）翻译：使用客户提供的密钥进行服务器端加密（SSE-C）

B.Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys（SSE-S3）翻译：使用Amazon S3托管密钥的服务器端加密（SSE-S3）

C.Server-side encryption with AWS KMS（SSE-KMS）customer master keys（CMKs）with manual rotation.翻译：使用手动轮换的AWS KMS（SSE-KMS）客户主密钥（CMK）进行服务器端加密.

D.Server-side encryption with AWS KMS（SSE-KMS）customer master keys（CMKs）with automatic rotation.翻译：使用具有自动轮换功能的AWS KMS（SSE-KMS）客户主密钥（CMK）进行服务器端加密.

（单选题）Q37.A company wants to migrate its MySQL database from on-premises to AWS.The company recently experienced a database outage that significantly impacted the business.To ensure this does not happen again，the company wants a reliable database solution on AWS that minimizes data loss and stores every transaction on at least two nodes.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q37.一家公司希望将其MySQL数据库从本地迁移到AWS.该公司最近经历了严重影响业务的数据库中断.为确保这种情况不会再次发生，该公司希望在AWS上提供一个可靠的数据库解决方案，以最大程度地减少数据丢失并将每笔交易存储在至少两个节点上.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Create an Amazon RDS DB instance with synchronous replication to three nodes in three Availability Zones.翻译：创建一个Amazon RDS数据库实例，同步复制到三个可用区中的三个节点.

B.Create an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance with Multi-AZ functionality enabled to synchronously replicate the data.翻译：创建启用多可用区功能的Amazon RDS MySQL数据库实例以同步复制数据.

C.Create an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance with Multi-AZ and the create a read replica in a separate AWS Region that synchronously replicates the data.翻译：创建具有多可用区的Amazon RDS MySQL 数据库实例，并在同步复制数据的单独 AWS 区域中创建只读副本.

D.Create and Amazon EC2 instance with a MySQL engine installed that triggers an AWS Lambda fucntion to synchronously replicate the data to an Amazon RDS MySQL DB instance.翻译：创建一个安装了MySQL 引擎的Amazon EC2 实例，该引擎触发 AWS Lambda函数以将数据同步复制到Amazon RDS MySQL 数据库实例.

（单选题）Q38.A company has an automobile sales website that stores its listings in an database on Amazon RDS When an automobile is sold, the listing needs to be removed from the website and the data must be sent to multiple target systems.Which design should a solutions architect recommend？翻译：Q38.一家公司有一个汽车销售网站，该网站将其列表存储在Amazon RDS上的数据库中.当汽车出售时，需要从网站中删除列表，并且必须将数据发送到多个目标系统.解决方案架构师应该推荐哪种设计？

A.Create an AWS Lambda function triggered when the database on Amazon RDS is updated to send the information to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue for the targets to consume.翻译：创建一个在更新Amazon RDS上的数据库时触发的AWS Lambda函数，以将信息发送到Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列以供目标使用.

B.Create an AWS Lambda function triggered when the database on Amazon RDS is updated to send the information to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO queue for the targets to consume.翻译：创建在更新Amazon RDS上的数据库时触发的AWS Lambda函数，以将信息发送到Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO队列以供目标使用.

C.Subscribe to an RDS event notification and send an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue fanned out to multiple Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topics.Use AWS Lambda functions to update the targets.翻译：订阅RDS事件通知并将Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列发送到多个Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题.使用AWS Lambda 函数更新目标.

D.Subscribe to an RDS event notification and send an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic fanned out to multiple Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queues Use AWS Lambda functions to update the targets. 翻译：订阅RDS事件通知并将Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题扇出到多个Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列使用AWS Lambda 函数更新目标.

（单选题）Q39.A company wants to build a scalable key management infrastructure to support developers who need to encrypt data in their applications.What should a solutions architect do to reduce the operational burden？翻译：Q39.一家公司希望构建可扩展的密钥管理基础架构，以支持需要在其应用程序中加密数据的开发人员.解决方案架构师应该做些什么来减少运营负担？

A.Use multi-factor authentication（MFA）to protect the encryption keys 翻译：使用多重身份验证（MFA）保护加密密钥

B.Use AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）to protect the encryption keys 翻译：使用AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）保护加密密钥

C.Use AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）to create，store and assign the encryption keys翻译：使用AwS Certificate Manager（ACM）创建、存储和分配加密密钥

D.Use an IAM policy to limit the scope of users who have access permissions to protect the encryption keys翻译：使用IAM策略限制具有访问权限以保护加密密钥的用户范围

（多选题）Q40.A company is running a multi-tier web application on premises.The web application is containerized and runs on a number of Linux hosts connected to a PostgreSQL database that contains user records.The operational overhead of maintaining the infrastructure and capacity planning is limiting the company's

growth.A solutions architect must improve the application's infrastructure.Which combination of actions should the solutions architect take to accomplish this？（Select TWo.）翻译：Q40.一家公司正在本地运行多层Web应用程序.Web应用程序是容器化的，并在许多连接到包含用户记录的PostgreSQL数据库的Linux主机上运行.维护基础设施和容量规划的运营开销限制了公司的增长.解决方案架构师必须改进应用程序的基础架构.解决方案架构师应该采取哪些行动组合来实现这一目标？（选择两个.）

A.Migrate the PostgreSQL database to Amazon Aurora 翻译：将 PostgreSQL 数据库迁移到 Amazon Aurora

B.Migrate the web application to be hosted on Amazon EC2 instances.翻译：迁移要托管在 Amazon EC2 实例上的 Web 应用程序.

C.Set up an Amazon CloudFront distribution for the web application content.翻译：为Web应用程序内容设置Amazon CloudFront分发.

D.Set up Amazon ElastiCache between the web application and the PostgreSQL database翻译：在Web应用程序和PostgreSQL数据库之间设置Amazon ElastiCachel

E.Migrate the web application to be hosted on AWS Fargate with Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）翻译：使用Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）迁移要在AwS Fargate上托管的 Web 应用程序

（单选题）Q41.A company runs an online marketplace web application on AWS.The application serves hundreds of thousands of users during peak hours.The company needs a scalable，near-real-time solution to share the details of millions of financial transactions with several other internal applications.Transactions also need to be processed to remove sensitive data before being stored in a document database for low-latency retrieval.What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements？翻译：Q41.一家公司在AWS上运行在线市场Web应用程序.该应用程序在高峰时段为数十万用户提供服务.该公司需要一个可扩展的、近乎实时的解决方案，以便与其他几个内部应用程序共享数百万金融交易的详细信息在将事务存储在文档数据库中以进行低延迟检索之前，还需要处理事务以删除敏感数据.解决方案架构师应该推荐什么来满足这些要求？

A.Store the transactions data into Amazon DynamoDB.Set up a rule in DynamoDB to remove sensitive data from every transaction upon write.Use DynamoDB Streams to

share the transactions data with other applications.翻译：将交易数据存储到Amazon DynamoDB.在DynamoDB中设置规则以在写入时从每个事务中删除敏感数据.使用DynamoDB Streams与其他应用程序共享事务数据.

B.Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to store data in Amazon DynamoDB and Amazon S3.Use AWS Lambda integration with Kinesis Data Firehose to remove sensitive data.Other applications can consume the data stored in Amazon S3.翻译：将交易数据流式传输到Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose以将数据存储在Amazon DynamoDB和Amazon S3中使用AwS Lambda与Kinesis Data Firehose的集成来删除敏感数据.其他应用程序可以使用存储在 Amazon S3中的数据.

C.Stream the transactions data into Amazon Kinesis Data Streams.Use AWS Lambda integration to remove sensitive data from every transaction and then store the transactions data in Amazon DynamoDB.Other applications can consume the transactions data off the Kinesis data stream.翻译：将交易数据流式传输到Amazon Kinesis Data Streams.使用AWS Lambda集成从每个事务中删除敏感数据，然后将事务数据存储在Amazon DynamoDB中.其他应用程序可以使用Kinesis数据流中的事务数据.

D.Store the batched transactions data in Amazon S3 as files.Use AWS Lambda to process every file and remove sensitive data before updating the files in Amazon S3.The Lambda function then stores the data in Amazon DynamoDB.Other applications can consume transaction files stored in Amazon S3.翻译：将批量交易数据作为文件存储在Amazon   S3中在更新Amazon   S3中的文件之前，使用AWS Lambda处理每个文件并删除敏感数据.然后Lambda函数将数据存储在Amazon DynamoDB中其他应用程序可以使用存储在Amazon S3中的事务文件.

（多选题）Q42.A company uses an Amazon S3 bucket to store static images for its website.The company configured permissions to allow access to Amazon S3 objects by privileged users only.

What should a solutions architect do to protect against data loss？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q42.一家公司使用Amazon   S3存储桶为其网站存储静态图像.该公司将权限配置为仅允许特权用户访问Amazon S3 对象.解决方案架构师应该做些什么来防止数据丢失？（选择两个.）

A.Enable versioning on the 53 bucket.翻译：在 53 存储桶上启用版本控制.

B.Enable access logging on the S3 bucket.翻译：在S3存储桶上启用访问日志记录.

C.Enable server-side encryption on the 53 bucket.翻译：在 53 桶上启用服务器端加密.

D.Configure an 53 lifecycle rule to transition objects to Amazon 53 Glacier翻译：配置53生命周期规则以将对象转换到Amazon 53 Glacier

E.Use MEA Delete to require multi-factor authentication to delete an object.翻译：使用MEA Delete要求多重身份验证来删除对象.

（单选题）Q43.A solutions architect is developing a multiple-subnet VPC architecture.The solution will consist of six subnets in two Availability Zones.The subnets are defined as public, private, and dedicated for databases.Only the Amazon EC2 instances running in the private subnets should be able to access a database.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q43.解决方案架构师正在开发多子网VPC架构.该解决方案将由两个可用区中的六个子网组成.子网被定义为公共的、私有的和专用于数据库.只有在私有子网中运行的Amazon EC2实例才能访问数据库.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Create a new route table that excludes the route to the public subnets'CIDR blocks.Associate the route table to the database subnets.翻译：创建一个新的路由表，排除到公共子网的CIDR块的路由.将路由表关联到数据库子网.

B.Create a security group that denies ingress from the security group used by instances in the public subnets.Attach the security group to an Amazon RDS DB instance.翻译：创建一个安全组，拒绝来自公共子网中实例使用的安全组的入口.将安全组附加到 Amazon RDS 数据库实例.

C.Create a security group that allows ingress from the security group used by instances in the private subnets.Attach the security group to an Amazon RDS DB instance.翻译：创建一个安全组，允许从私有子网中的实例使用的安全组进入.将安全组附加到 Amazon RDS 数据库实例.

D.Create a new peering connection between the public subnets and the private subnets.Create a different peering connection between the private subnets and the database subnets.翻译：在公共子网和私有子网之间创建新的对等连接.在私有子网和数据库子网之间创建不同的对等连接.

（单选题）Q44.A solutions architect iS designing the architecture of a new application being deployed to the AwS Cloud.The application will run on Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances and wil automatically scale across multiple Availability Zones.The EC2 instances will scale up and down frequently throughout the day.An Application Load Balancer（AL.B）will handle the load distribution.The architecture needs to support distributed session data management.The company is willing to make changes to code if needed.What should the solutions architect do to ensure that the architecture supports distributed session data management？翻译：Q44.解决方案架构师正在设计部署到AwS云的新应用程序的架构.该应用程序将在Amazon EC2按需实例上运行，并将跨多个可用区自动扩展.EC2实例将在一天中频繁地扩展和缩减.Application Load Balancer（AL.B）将处理负载分配.该架构需要支持分布式会话数据管理.如果需要，公司愿意对代码进行更改.解决方案架构师应该做些什么来确保架构支持分布式会话数据管理？

A.Use Amazon ElastiCache to manage and store session data.翻译：使用Amazon ElastiCache 管理和存储会话数据.

B.Use session affinity（sticky sessions）of the AL.B to manage session data.翻译：使用AL.B的会话亲和性（粘性会话）来管理会话数据.

C.Use Session Manager from AWS Systems Manager to manage the session.翻译：使用AwS Systems Manager 中的Session Manager 来管理会话.

D.Use the GetSessionToken API operation in AWS Security Token Service（AWS STS）to manage the session.翻译：使用AWS Security Token Service（AWS STS）中的GetSessionToken API 操作来管理会话.

（单选题）Q45.A solutions architect is designing a solution that requires frequent updates to a website that is hosted on Amazon S3 with versioning enabled For compliance reasons, the older versions of the objects will not be accessed frequently and will need to be deleted after 2 years.What should the solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements at the LoWEsT cost？翻译：Q45.解决方案架构师正在设计一个解决方案，该解决方案需要频繁更新托管在启用了版本控制的Amazon S3上的网站.出于合规性原因，对象的旧版本将不会被频繁访问，并且需要在2年后删除.解决方案架构师应该推荐什么来以最低的成本满足这些要求？

A.Use S3 batch operations to replace object tags Expire the objects based on the

modified tags.翻译：使用 S3 批量操作替换对象标签 根据修改后的标签使对象过期.

B.Configure an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition older versions of objects to S3 Glacier.Expire the objects after 2 years.翻译：配置S3生命周期策略以将旧版本的对象转换为S3 Glacier.对象在2年后过期.

C.Enable S3 Event Notifications on the bucket that sends older objects to the Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue for further processing翻译：在将旧对象发送到Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列以进行进一步处理的存储桶上启用 S3 事件通知

D.Replicate older object versions to a new bucket.Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to expire the objects in the new bucket after 2 years.翻译：将旧对象版本复制到新存储桶使用S3生命周期策略使新存储桶中的对象在 2 年后过期.

（多选题）Q46.A company is storing sensitive user information in an Amazon S3 bucket.The company wants to provide secure access to this bucketfrom the application tier running on Amazon EC2 instances inside a VPC.Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to accomplish this？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q46.一家公司将敏感的用户信息存储在Amazon S3存储桶中.该公司希望提供对该存储桶的安全访问来自在VPC内的Amazon EC2实例上运行的应用程序层.解决方案架构师应该采取哪些步骤组合来完成此任务？（选择两个.）

A.Configure a VPC gateway endpoint for Amazon S3 within the VPC.翻译：为 VPC 中的 Amazon S3 配置 VPC 网关终端节点.

B.Create a bucket policy to make the objects in the S3 bucket public.翻译：创建存储桶策略，使 S3 存储桶中的对象公开.

C.Create a bucket policy that limits access to only the application tier running in the VPC.翻译：创建一个存储桶策略，将访问限制为仅在VPC中运行的应用程序层.

D.Create an IAM user with an S3 access policy and copy the IAM credentials to the EC2 instance.翻译：创建具有S3访问策略的IAM用户并将IAM凭证复制到EC2实例.

D.Create a NAT instance and have the EC2 instances use the NAT instance to access the S3 bucket.翻译：创建NAT 实例并让EC2实例使用NAT实例访问S3存储桶.

（单选题）Q47.A company is preparing to deploy a new serverless workload.A

solutions architect needs to configure permissions for invoking an AWS Lambda function.The function will be triggered by an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rule.Permissions should be configured using the principle of least privilege.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q47一家公司正准备部署新的无服务器工作负载解决方案架构师需要配置调用AWS Lambda函数的权限.该函数将由Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）规则触发.应使用最小权限原则配置权限.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Add an execution role to the function with lambda InvokeFunction as the action and*as the principal.翻译：为函数添加执行角色，以lambda InvokeFunction作为操作，作为主体.

B.Add an execution role to the function with lambda.InvokeFunction as the action and Service.events amazonaws.com as the principal.翻译：将执行角色添加到以lambda.InvokeFunction作为操作和服务的函数.events amazonaws.com作为负责人.

C.Add a resource-based policy to the function with lambda:"as the action and Service：events amazonaws.com as the principal.翻译：将基于资源的策略添加到函数，其中lambda:"作为操作，Service：events amazonaws.com 作为主体.

D.Add a resource-based policy to the function with lambda:invokeFunction as the action and Service:events amazonaws.com as the principal.翻译：将基于资源的策略添加到以lambda:invokeFunction 作为操作和服务的函数：events amazonaws.com 作为负责人.

（单选题）Q48.A company has a service that produces event data The company wants to use AWS to process the event data as it iS received.The data iS written in a specific order that must be maintained throughout processing.The company wants to implement a solution that minimizes operational overhead.How should a solutions architect accomplish this？翻译：Q48.一家公司有一项生成事件数据的服务该公司希望使用AWS来处理收到的事件数据.数据以特定顺序写入，必须在整个处理过程中保持.该公司希望实施一种将运营开销降至最低的解决方案解决方案架构师应该如何做到这一点？

A.Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO queue to hold messages Set up an AWS Lambda function to process messages from the queue.翻译：创建一个Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO队列来保存消息

设置一个AWS Lambda函数来处理来自队列的消息.

B.Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic to deliver notifications containing payloads to process.Configure an AWS Lambda function as a subscriber.翻译：创建一个Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题以传递包含要处理的有效负载的通知.将AwS Lambda函数配置为订阅者.

C.Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）standard queue to hold messages.Set up an AWS Lambda function to process messages from the queue independently.翻译：创建一个Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）标准队列来保存消息.设置AWS Lambda函数以独立处理来自队列的消息.

D.Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic to deliver notifications containing payloads to process Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue as a subscriber.翻译：创建Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题以传递包含要处理的负载的通知将Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列配置为订阅者.

（单选题）Q49.A company uses Amazon S3 to store its confidential audit documents.The S3 bucket uses bucket policies to restrict access to audit team IAM user credentials according to the principle of least privilege.Company managers are worried about accidental deletion of documents in the S3 bucket and want a more secure solution.What should a solutions architect do to secure the audit documents？
翻译：Q49.一家公司使用Amazon S3存储其机密审计文档.S3存储桶使用存储桶策略根据最小权限原则限制对审计团队1AM用户凭证的访问.公司经理担心S3存储桶中的文档会被意外删除，因此需要更安全的解决方案.解决方案架构师应该如何保护审计文件？

A.Enable the versioning and MFA Delete features on the S3 bucket 翻译：在S3存储桶上启用版本控制和MFA删除功能

B.Enable multi-factor authentication（MFA）on the IAM user credentials for each audit team IAM user account.翻译：对每个审计团队IAM用户账户的IAM用户凭证启用多重身份验证（MFA）.

C.Add an S3 Lifecycle policy to the audit team's IAM user accounts to deny the s3：DeleteOblect action during audit dates.翻译：向审计团队的IAM用户账户添加S3生命周期策略，以在审计日期拒绝s3：eleteOblect 操作.

D.Use AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS> to encrypt the S3 bucket and restrict audit team IAM user accounts from accessing the KMS key.翻译：使用AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS> 加密 S3 存储桶并限制审计团队 IAM 用户账户访问 KMS 密钥.

（单选题）Q50.A company receives 10 TB of instrumentation data each day from several machines located at a single factory.The data consists of JSON files stored on a storage area network （SAN）in an on-premises data center located within the factory.The company wants to send this data to Amazon S3 where it can be accessed by several additional systems that provide critical near-real-lime analytics.A secure transfer is important because the data is considered sensitive.Which solution offers the MOST reliable data transfer？翻译：Q50.一家公司每天从位于一家工厂的多台机器接收10   TB的仪器数据.数据由存储在工厂内部数据中心的存储区域网络（SAN）上的JSON文件组成.该公司希望将这些数据发送到Amazon   S3，在那里可以由几个提供关键近乎实时分析的附加系统访问.安全传输很重要，因为数据被认为是敏感的.哪种解决方案提供最可靠的数据传输？
A.AWS DataSync over public internet 翻译：公共互联网上的AWS DataSync
B.AWS DataSync over AWS Direct Connect翻译：AWS Direct Connect上的AWS DataSync
C.AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）over public internet 翻译：公共互联网上的AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）
D.AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）over AWS Direct Connect 翻译：AWS Direct Connect 上的AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）

（单选题）Q51.A company owns an asynchronous API that is used to ingest use requests and，based on the request type，dispatch requests to the appropriate microservice for processing.The company is using Amazon API Gateway to deploy the API front end，and an AWS Lambda function that invokes Amazon DynamoDB to store user requests before dispatching them to the processing microservices.The company provisioned as much DynamoDB throughput as its budget allows，but the company is still experiencing availability issues and is losing user requests.
What should a solutions architect do to address this Issue without impacting existing

users？翻译：Q51.一家公司拥有一个异步API，用于摄取使用请求，并根据请求类型将请求分派到适当的微服务进行处理.该公司正在使用Amazon API Gateway部署API前端，并使用AWS Lambda函数调用Amazon DynamoDB来存储用户请求，然后再将它们分派到处理微服务.该公司在其预算允许的范围内提供了尽可能多的DynamoDB吞吐量，但该公司仍然遇到可用性问题并且正在丢失用户请求.解决方案架构师应该如何在不影响现有用户的情况下解决此问题？

A.Add throttling on the API Gateway with server-side throttling limits 翻译：使用服务器端限制限制在API网关上添加限制

B.Use DynamoDB Accelerator（DAX）and LamDda to buffer writes to DynamoDB翻译：使用DynamoDB Accelerator（DAX）和LamDda缓冲写入DynamoDB

C.Create a secondary index in DynamoDB for the label with the user requests.翻译：在DynamoDB中为带有用户请求的标签创建二级索引.

D.Use the Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue and Lambda to buffer writes to DynamoDB.翻译：使用Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列和Lambda缓冲写入DynamoDB.

（单选题）Q52.A company has an application that ingests incoming messages.These messages are then quickly consumed by dozens of other applications and microservices.The number of messages varies drastically and sometimes spikes as high as 100 000 each second The company wants to decouple the solution and increase scalability.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q52.一家公司有一个接收传入消息的应用程序.然后，这些消息会很快被数十个其他应用程序和微服务使用.消息数量变化很大，有时每秒高达100 000条公司希望解耦解决方案并提高可扩展性.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Persist the messages to Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics.All the applications will read and process the messages.翻译：将消息保存到Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics.所有应用程序都将读取和处理消息.

B.Deploy the application on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group，which scales the number of EC2 instances based on CPU metrics.翻译：在Auto Scaling组中的Amazon EC2实例上部署应用程序，该组根据 CPU 指标扩展 EC2 实例的数量.

C.Write the messages to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams with a single shard.All applications will read from the stream and process the messages.翻译：使用单个分

片将消息写入Amazon Kinesis Data Streams.所有应用程序都将从流中读取并处理消息.

D.Publish the messages to an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic with one or more Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）subscriptions All applications then process the messages from the queues.翻译：使用一个或多个Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）订阅将消息发布到Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题然后所有应用程序处理来自队列的消息.

（单选题）Q53.A company wants to move a multi-tiered application from on premises to the AWS Cloud to improve the application's performance.The application consists of application tiers that communicate with each other by way of RESTful services.Transactions are dropped when one tier becomes overloaded.A solutions architect must design a solution that resolves these issues and modernizes the application.Which solution meets these requirements and is the MOST operationally efficient？翻译：Q53.一家公司希望将多层应用程序从本地迁移到AwS云，以提高应用程序的性能.应用程序由通过RESTful服务相互通信的应用程序层组成.当一层变得超载时，事务将被丢弃.解决方案架构师必须设计一个解决方案来解决这些问题并使应用程序现代化.哪种解决方案满足这些要求，并且最有效地运行？

A.Use Amazon API Gateway and direct transactions to the AWS Lambda functions as the application layer.Use Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）as the communication layer between application services.翻译：使用Amazon API Gateway并将事务定向到AWS Lambda函数作为应用程序层.使用Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）作为应用程序服务之间的通信层.

B.Use Amazon CloudWatch metrics to analyze the application performance history to determine the servers'peak utilization during the performance failures.Increase the size of the application server's Amazon EC2 instances to meet the peakrequirements. 翻译：使用Amazon CloudWatch指标分析应用程序性能历史以确定服务器在性能故障期间的峰值利用率增加应用服务器的Amazon EC2实例的大小以满足峰值要求.

C.Use Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）to handle the messaging between application servers running on Amazon EC2 in an Auto Scaling group.Use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor the SNS queue length and scale up and down as required.翻译：使用Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）处理Auto

Scaling组中Amazon EC2上运行的应用程序服务器之间的消息传递.使用 Amazon CloudWatch 监控 SNS 队列长度并根据需要向上和向下扩展.

D.Use Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）to handle the messaging between application servers running on Amazon E02 in an Auto Scaling group.Use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor the SQS queue length and scale up whencommunication failures are detected.翻译：使用Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）处理Auto Scaling组中Amazon E02上运行的应用程序服务器之间的消息传递.使用Amazon CloudWatch监控SQS队列长度并在何时向上扩展检测到通信故障.

（单选题）Q54.A company recently started using Amazon Aurora as the data store for its global ecommerce application.When large reports are run, developers report that the ecommerce application is performing poorly.After reviewing metrics in Amazon CloudWatch, a solutions architect finds that the ReadIOPS and CPUUtilization metrics are spiking when monthly reports run.What is the MOST cost-effective solution？翻译：Q54.一家公司最近开始使用Amazon Aurora作为其全球电子商务应用程序的数据存储.运行大型报告时，开发人员报告电子商务应用程序性能不佳.在查看Amazon CloudWatch中的指标后，解决方案架构师发现当月度报告运行时，ReadIOPS和CPUUtilization指标出现峰值.什么是最具成本效益的解决方案？

A.Migrate the monthly reporting to Amazon Redshift 翻译：将月度报告迁移到Amazon Redshift

B.Migrate the monthly reporting to an Aurora Replica.翻译：将每月报告迁移到Aurora 副本.

C.Migrate the Aurora database to a larger instance class.翻译：将 Aurora 数据库迁移到更大的实例类.

D.Increase tho Provisioned IOPS on the Aurora instance.翻译：增加Aurora实例上的预置IOPS.

（单选题）Q55.A company has two applications：a sender application that sends messages with payloads to be processed and a processing application intended to receive the messages with payloads.The company wants to implement an AWS

service to handle messages between the two applications.The sender application can send about 1, 000 messages each hour.The messages may take up to 2 days to be processed.If the messages fail to process, they must be retained SO that they do not impact the processing Of any remaining messages.Which solution meets these requirements and is the MOST operationally efficient？翻译：Q55.一家公司有两个应用程序：一个发送者应用程序，它发送带有要处理的有效负载的消息，一个处理应用程序，旨在接收带有有效负载的消息.该公司希望实施AWS服务来处理两个应用程序之间的消息，发件人应用程序每小时可以发送大约1, 000条消息.处理这些消息最多可能需要2天如果消息无法处理，则必须保留它们，以免影响处理Of任何剩余消息.哪种解决方案满足这些要求，并且最有效地运行？

A.Set up an Amazon EC2 instance running a Redis database.Configure both applications to use the instance.Store, process, and delete the messages, respectively.翻译：设置一个运行Redis数据库的Amazon EC2 实例.配置两个应用程序以使用该实例.分别存储、处理和删除消息.

B.Use an Amazon Kinesis data stream to receive the messages from the sender application, integrate the processingapplication with the Kinesis Client Library（KCL）.翻译：使用Amazon Kinesis数据流从发送者应用程序接收消息.整合处理Kinesis客户端库（KCL）的应用程序.

C.Integrate the sender and processor applications with an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）；queue.Configure a dead-letter queue to collect the messages that failed to process.翻译：将发送者和处理器应用程序与Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）集成；队列.配置死信队列来收集处理失败的消息.

D.Subscribe the processing application to an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic to receive notifications to process.Integrate the sender application to write to the SNS topic.翻译：将处理应用程序订阅到Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题以接收要处理的通知.集成发送方应用程序以写入SNS主题.

（单选题）Q56.A company wants to use high performance computing（HPC）infrastructure on AWS for financial risk modeling.The company's HPC workloads run on Linux.Each HPC workflow runs on hundreds of Amazon EC2 Spot Instances, is

short-lived and generates thousands of output files that are ultimately stored in persistent storage for analytics and long term future use.The company seeks a cloud storage solution that permits the copying of on-premises data to long-term persistent storage to make data available for processing by all EC2 instances.The solution should also be a high performance file system that is integrated with persistent storage to read and write datasets and output files.Which combination of AWS services meets these requirements？翻译：Q56.一家公司希望在AWS上使用高性能计算（HPC）基础设施进行财务风险建模.该公司的HPC工作负载在Linux上运行.每个HPC工作流都在数百个Amazon EC2 Spot实例上运行，它们的生命周期很短，会生成数千个输出文件，这些文件最终存储在持久性存储中，以供分析和未来长期使用.该公司寻求一种云存储解决方案，该解决方案允许将本地数据复制到长期持久存储中，以使数据可供所有EC2实例处理.该解决方案还应该是与持久存储集成的高性能文件系统，以读取和写入数据集和输出文件.哪种AWS服务组合满足这些要求？

A.Amazon FSx for Lustre integrated with Amazon S3 翻译：Amazon FSx for Lustre 与 Amazon S3 集成

B.Amazon FSx for Windows File Server integrated with Amazon S3 翻译：Amazon FSx for Windows File Server 与 Amazon S3 集成

C.Amazon S3 Glacier integrated with Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）翻译：与Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）集成的Amazon S3 Glacier

D.Amazon S3 bucket with a VPC endpoint integrated with an Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）General Purpose SSD（gp2）volume.翻译：具有与Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）通用 SSD（gp2）卷集成的 VPC 终端节点的 Amazon S3 存储桶.

（单选题）Q57.A company recently migrated a message processing system to AWS.The system receives messages into an ActiveMQ queue running on an Amazon EC2 instance.Messages are processed by a consumer application running on Amazon EC2.The consumer application processes the messages and writes results to a MySQL database running on Amazon EC2.The company wants this application to be highly available with low operational complexity.Which architecture offers the HIGHEST availability？翻译：Q57.一家公司最近将消息处理系统迁移到AwS.系统将消息接收

到在Amazon EC2实例上运行的ActiveMQ队列中消息由在Amazon EC2上运行的消费者应用程序处理.消费者应用程序处理消息并将结果写入在Amazon EC2上运行的MySQL数据库.该公司希望此应用程序具有高可用性和低操作复杂性.哪种架构提供最高的可用性？

A.Add a second ActiveMQ server to another Availability Zone.Add an additional consumer EC2 instance in another Availability Zone.Replicate the MySQL database to another Availability Zone.翻译：将第二个ActiveMQ服务器添加到另一个可用区.在另一个可用区中添加一个额外的使用者EC2实例.将MySQL数据库复制到另一个可用区.

B.Use Amazon MQ with active/standby brokers configured across two Availability Zones.Add an additional consumer EC2 instance in another Availability Zone.Replicate the MySQL database to another Availability Zone.翻译：将Amazon MQ与跨两个可用区配置的活动/备用代理一起使用.在另一个可用区中添加一个额外的使用者EC2实例.将MySQL数据库复制到另一个可用区.

C.Use Amazon MQ with active/standby brokers configured across two Availability Zones.Add an additional consumer EC2 instance in another Availability Zone.Use Amazon RDS for MySQL with Multi-AZ enabled.翻译：将Amazon MQ与跨两个可用区配置的活动/备用代理一起使用.在另一个可用区中添加一个额外的使用者EC2实例.使用启用了多可用区的Amazon RDS for MySQL.

D.Use Amazon MQ with active/standby brokers configured across two Availability Zones.Add an Auto Scaling group for the consumer EC2 instances across two Availability Zones Use Amazon RDS for MySQL with Multi-AZ enabled.翻译：将Amazon MQ 与跨两个可用区配置的活动/备用代理一起使用.跨两个可用区为消费者 EC2实例添加 Auto Scaling组 使用Amazon RDS for MySQL 并启用多可用区.

（单选题）Q58.A company runs an application in the AWS Cloud and uses Amazon DynamoDB as the database.The company deploys Amazon EC2 instances to a private network to process data from the database.The company uses two NAT instances to provide connectivity to DynamoDB.The company wants to retire the NAT instances.A solutions architect must implement a solution that provides connectivity to DynamoDB and that does not require ongoing management.What is the MosT cost-effective solution that meets these requirements？翻译：Q58.一家公司在AWS云中

运行应用程序并使用Amazon DynamoDB作为数据库.该公司将Amazon EC2实例部署到专用网络以处理来自数据库的数据.该公司使用两个NAT实例来提供与DynamoDB的连接.该公司希望停用NAT实例.解决方案架构师必须实施提供与DynamoDB的连接且不需要持续管理的解决方案.满足这些要求的最具成本效益的解决方案是什么？

A.Create a gateway VPC endpoint to provide connectivity to DynamoDB 翻译：创建网关 VPC 终端节点以提供与 DynamoDB 的连接

B.Configure a managed NAT gateway to provide connectivity to DynamoDB 翻译：配置托管 NAT 网关以提供与 DynamoDB 的连接

C.Establish an AWS Direct Connect connection between the private network and DynamoDB翻译：在私有网络和DynamoDB之间建立AWS Direct Connect连接

D.Deploy an AWS PrivateLink endpoint service between the private network and DynamoDB翻译：在私有网络和DynamoDB之间部署AWS PrivateLink端点服务

（单选题）Q59.A company runs a web-based portal that provides users with global breaking news, local alerts, and weather updates.The portal delivers each user a personalized view by using a mixture of static and dynamic content.Content is served over HTTPS through an API server running on an Amazon EC2 instance behind an Application Load Balancer（ALB）.The company wants the portal to provide this content to its users across the world as quickly s possible.How should a solutions architect design the application to ensure the LEAST amount of latency for all users？

翻译：Q59.一家公司运行一个基于Web的门户，为用户提供全球突发新闻、本地警报和天气更新.该门户通过混合使用静态和动态内容为每个用户提供个性化视图.内容通过在应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）后面的Amazon EC2实例上运行的API服务器通过HTTPS提供该公司希望门户网站能够尽快将这些内容提供给世界各地的用户解决方案架构师应如何设计应用程序以确保所有用户的延迟最少？

A.Deploy the application stack in a ingle AWS RegionUse Amazon CloudFront to serve all static and dynamic content by specifying the ALB as an origin翻译：在单个Aws区域中部署应用程序堆栈使用Amazon CloudFront 通过将 ALB 指定为源来提供所有静态和动态内容

B.Deploy the application stack in two AWS RegionsUse an Amazon Route 53 latency routing policy to serve all content from the ALB in the closest Region.翻译：在两个

AwS区域中部署应用程序堆栈使 用Amazon Route 53延迟路由策略在最近的区域中提供来自ALB的所有内容.

C.Deploy the application stack in a single AWS RegionUse Amazon CloudFront to serve the static contentServe the dynamic content directly from the ALB.翻译：在单个AwS区域中部署应用程序堆栈使 用Amazon CloudFront提供静态内容直接从ALB提供动态内容.

D.Deploy the application stack in two AWS RegionsUse an Amazon Route 53 geolocation routing policy to serve all content from the ALB in the closest Region.翻译：在两个AWS区域部署应用程序堆栈 使用 Amazon Route 53 地理位置路由策略在最近的区域中提供来自 ALB 的所有内容.

（单选题）Q60.A company is running a batch application on Amazon EC2 instances.The application consists of a backend with multiple Amazon RDS databases.The application is causing a high number of reads on the databases.A solutions architect must reduce the number of database reads while ensuring high availability.What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement？翻译：Q60.一家公司正在Amazon EC2实例上运行批处理应用程序.该应用程序由具有多个Amazon RDS数据库的后端组成.该应用程序导致对数据库进行大量读取.解决方案架构师必须在确保高可用性的同时减少数据库读取次数.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这个要求？

A.Add Amazon RDS read replicas.翻译：添加 Amazon RDS 只读副本.

B.Use Amazon ElastiCache for Redis 翻译：将Amazon ElastiCache用于Redis

C.Use Amazon Route 53 DNS caching 翻译：使用 Amazon Route 53 DNS 缓存

D.Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached 翻译：将Amazon ElastiCache用于Memcached

（多选题）Q61.A company has a Microsoft NET application that runs on an on-premises Windows Server.The application stores data by using an Oracle Database Standard Edition server.The company is planning a migration to AWS and wants to minimize development changes while moving the application.The AWS application environment should be highly available.Which combination of actions should the company take to meet these requirements？（Select TWO）翻译：Q61.一家公司有

一个在本地Windows Server上运行的Microsoft NET应用程序应用程序使用Oracle数据库标准版服务器存储数据.该公司正计划迁移到AWS，并希望在迁移应用程序时尽量减少开发更改，AWS应用程序环境应该是高度可用的.公司应采取哪些行动组合来满足这些要求？（选择两个）

A.Refactor the application as serverless with AWS Lambda functions running NET Core翻译：使用运行NET Core的AWS Lambda函数将应用程序重构为无服务器

B.Rehost the application in AWS Elastic Beanstalk with the NET platform in a Multi-AZ deployment翻译：在多可用区部署中使用NET平台在AWS Elastic Beanstalk中重新托管应用程序

C.Replatform the application to run on Amazon EC2 with the Amazon Linux Amazon Machine Image（AMI）.翻译：使用Amazon Linux Amazon系统映像（AMI）重新构建应用程序以在Amazon EC2上运行.

D.Use AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）to migrate from the Oracle database to Amazon DynamoDB in a Multi-AZ deployment 翻译：使用AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）在多可用区部署中从 Oracle 数据库迁移到 Amazon DynamoDB

E.Use AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）to migrate from the Oracle database to Oracle on Amazon RDS in a Multi-AZ deployment 翻译：使用 AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）在多可用区部署中从 Oracle 数据库迁移到 Amazon RDS 上的 Oracle

（单选题）Q62.A company hosts its multi-tier applications on AWS.For compliance, governance, auditing, and security, the company must track configuration changes on its AWS resources and record a history of API calls made o these resources.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？

翻译：Q62.一家公司在Aws上托管其多层应用程序.对于合规性、治理、审计和安全性，公司必须跟踪其AWS资源的配置更改，并记录对这些资源进行的API调用历史记录.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS CloudTrail to track configuration changes and AWS Config to record API calls翻译：使用AwS CloudTrail跟踪配置更改并使用AWS Config记录API调用

B.Use AWS Config to track configuration changes and AWS CloudTrail to record API calls翻译：使用AwS Config跟踪配置更改并使用AwS CloudTrail记录API调用

C.Use AWS Config to track configuration changes and Amazon CloudWatch to record API calls翻译：使用AwS Config跟踪配置更改并使用Amazon CloudWatch记录API调用

D.Use AWS CloudTrail to track configuration changes and Amazon CloudWatch to record API calls翻译：使用Aws CloudTrail跟踪配置更改并使用Amazon CloudWatch记录API调用

（多选题）Q63.A company recently launched Linux-based application instances on Amazon EC2 in a private subnet and launched a Linux-based bastion host on an Amazon EC2 instance in a public subnet of an VPC.A solution architect needs to connect from the on-premises network, through the company's internet connection, to the bastion host, and to the application servers.The solution architect must make sure that the security groups of all the EC2 instances will allow that access.Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements？（select TWO）翻译：Q63.一家公司最近在私有子网中的Amazon EC2上启动了基于Linux的应用程序实例，并在VPC的公共子网中的Amazon EC2实例上启动了基于Linux的堡垒主机解决方案架构师需要通过公司的Internet连接从本地网络连接到堡垒主机和应用程序服务器解决方案架构师必须确保所有EC2实例的安全组都允许该访问解决方案架构师应采取哪些步骤组合来满足这些要求？（选择两个）

A.Replace the current security group of the bastion host with one that only allows inbound access from the application instances.翻译：将堡垒主机的当前安全组替换为仅允许来自应用程序实例的入站访问的安全组.

B.Replace the current security group of the bastion host with one that only allows inbound access from the internal IP range for the company.翻译：将堡垒主机的当前安全组替换为仅允许来自公司内部IP范围的入站访问的安全组.

C.Replace the current security group of the bastion host with one that only allows inbound access from the external IP range for the company翻译：将堡垒主机的当前安全组替换为只允许来自公司外部 IP范围的入站访问的安全组

D.Replace the current security group of the application instances with one that allows inbound SSH access from only the private IP address of the bastion host.翻译：将应用程序实例的当前安全组替换为仅允许从堡垒主机的私有 IP 地址进行入站 SSH

访问的安全组.

E.Replace the current security group of the application instances with one that allows inbound SSH access from only the public IP address of the bastion host.
将应用程序实例的当前安全组替换为仅允许从堡垒主机的公共IP地址进行入站SSH访问的安全组。

（单选题）Q64.A company observes an increase in Amazon EC2 costs in its most recent bill.The biling team notices unwanted vertical scaling of instance types for a couple of EC2 instances.A solutions architect needs to create a graph comparing the last 2 months of EC2 costs and perform an in-depth analysis to identity the root cause of the vertical scaling.How should the solutions architect generate the information with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q64.一家公司在其最近的账单中发现Amazon EC2成本有所增加.计费团队注意到几个EC2实例的实例类型发生了不必要的垂直扩展解决方案架构师需要创建一个图表来比较过去2个月的EC2成本，并执行深入分析以确定垂直扩展的根本原因解决方案架构师应该如何以最少的运营开销生成信息？

A.Use AWS Budgets to create a budget report and compare costs based on instance types.翻译：使用AWS Budgets创建预算报告并根据实例类型比较成本.

B.Use Cost Explorer's granular filtering feature to perform an in-depth analysis of EC2 costs based on instance types.翻译：使用Cost Explorer的细粒度过滤功能，根据实例类型对EC2成本进行深入分析.

C.Use graphs from he AWS Billing and Cost Management dashboard to compare EC2 costs based on instance typ s for the least 2 months.翻译：使用Aws账单和成本管理控制面板中的图表，根据实例类型比较EC2至少2个月的成本.

D.Use AWS Cost and Usage Report to create a report and send it to an Amazon S3 bucket.Use Amazon QuickSight Amazon S3 as a source to generate an interactive graph based on instance types.
译：使用AWS成本和使用报告创建报告并将其发送到Amazon   S3存储桶.使用Amazon QuickSight Amazon S3作为源来生成基于实例类型的交互式图表.

（多选题）Q65.A company is running a publicly accessible serverless application that uses Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda.The application's traffic recently

spiked due to fraudulent requests from botnets.Which steps should a solutions architect take to block requests from unauthorized users？（Select TwO.）翻译：Q65.一家公司正在运行一个使用Amazon API Gateway和AWS Lambda的可公开访问的无服务器应用程序.由于僵尸网络的欺诈性请求，该应用程序的流量最近飙升.解决方案架构师应采取哪些步骤来阻止来自未经授权用户的请求？（选择两个.）

A.Create a usage plan with an API key that is shared with genuine users only.翻译：使用仅与真正用户共享的API密钥创建使用计划.

B.Integrate logic within the Lambda function to ignore the requests from fraudulent addresses.翻译：在Lambda 函数中集成逻辑以忽略来自欺诈地址的请求.

C.Implement an AWS WAF rule to target malicious requests and trigger actions to filter them out.翻译：实施AWs wAF规则以针对恶意请求并触发操作以将其过滤掉.

D.Convert the existing public API to a private API.Update the DNS records to redirect users to the new API endpoint.翻译：将现有的公共API转换为私有API.更新DNS记录以将用户重定向到新的API端点.

E.Create an IAM role for each user attempting to access the APLA user will assume the role when making the API call.翻译：为每个尝试访问API的用户创建一个IAM角色.用户将在进行API调用时担任该角色.

（单选题）Q66.A gaming company is designing a highly available architecture.The application runs on a modified Linux kernel and support only UDP-based traffic.The company needs the front-end tier to provide the best possible user experience.The tier must have low latency， route traffic to the nearest edge location， and possible static IP addresses for entry into the application endpoints.What should a solution architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q66.一家游戏公司正在设计一个高度可用的架构.该应用程序在修改后的Linux内核上运行，仅支持基于UDP的流量，该公司需要前端层来提供最佳的用户体验，该层必须具有低延迟、将流量路由到最近的边缘位置以及可能的静态IP地址以进入应用程序端点解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Configure Amazon Route 53 to forward requests to an Application Load Balancer.Use AWS Lambda for the application in AWS Application Auto Scaling.翻译：配置Amazon Route 53以将请求转发到Application Load Balancer.将AWS Lambda用于AWS Application Auto Scaling中的应用程序.

B.Configure Amazon CloudFront to forward requests to a network Load Balancer.Use AWS Lambda for the application in a AwS Application Auto Scaling group翻译：配置Amazon CloudFront 以将请求转发到网络负载均衡器.将 AWS Lambda 用于AWS Application Auto Scaling 组中的应用程序

C.Configure AWS Global Accelerator to forward requests to a Network Load Balancer.Use Amazon EC2 instances for the application in an EC2 Auto Sca ing group.翻译：配置 AWS Global Accelerator 以将请求转发到网络负载均衡器.为 EC2 Auto Sca ing 组中的应用程序使用 Amazon EC2 实例.

D.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.翻译：配置Amazon API Gateway 以将请求转发到 Application Load Balancer.为 EC2 Auto Scaling 组中的应用程序使用 Amazon EC2 实例.

（单选题）Q67.A company has an application mat provides marketing services to stores.The services are based on previous purchases by store customers.The stores upload transaction data to the company through SFTP, and the data is processed and analyzed to generate new marketing offers.Some of the files can exceed 200 GB in size.Recently, the company discovered that some of the stores have uploaded tiles that contain personally identifiable information（PII）mat should not have been included.The company wants administrators to be alerted if Pll is shared again. The company also wants to automate remediation.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAS F development effort？翻译：Q67一家公司有一个应用程序向商店提供营销服务.这些服务基于商店客户之前的购买门店通过SFTP将交易数据上传到公司，数据经过处理和分析以生成新的营销优惠.某些文件的大小可能超过200 GB.最近，该公司发现一些商店上传了包含不应包含个人身份信息（PII）的图块，该公司希望管理员在PII再次共享时收到警报.该公司还希望自动化修复.解决方案架构师应该如何通过LEAS F开发工作来满足这些要求？

A.Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer point.Use Amazon inspector to scan the objects in the bucket If objects contain Pll, trigger an S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects that contain PII.翻译：使用Amazon S3存储桶作为安全传输点使用Amazon检查器扫描存储桶中的对象如果对象包含P11，则触发S3生命周期策略以删除包含P11的对象.

B.Use an Amazon S3 bucket as a secure transfer point.Use Amazon Macie to scan the objects in the bucketIf objects contain PII, use Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects that contain PII.翻译：使用Amazon S3存储桶作为安全传输点.使用Amazon Macie扫描存储桶中的对象如果对象包含PII，请使用Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）触发通知管理员删除包含 PII 的对象.

C.Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda function.Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucket.If objects contain PLL，use Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）to trigger a notification to the administrators to remove the objects that contain PII.翻译：在AWS Lambda函数中实施自定义扫描算法.当对象加载到桶中时触发该函数.如果对象包含PLL，请使用Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）触发通知管理员删除包含PII的对象.

D.Implement custom scanning algorithms in an AWS Lambda function.Trigger the function when objects are loaded into the bucket.If objects contain PII，use Amazon Simple Email Service（Amazon SES）to Trigger a notification to the administrators and trigger an S3 Lifecycle policy to remove the objects that contain PII.翻译：在 AWS Lambda函数中实施自定义扫描算法.当对象加载到桶中时触发该函数.如果对象包含PII，请使用Amazon Simple Email Service（Amazon SES）向管理员触发通知并触发S3生命周期策略以删除包含PI1 的对象.

（单选题）Q68.An entertainment company is using Amazon DynamoDB to store media metadata.The application is read intensive and experiencing delays.The company does not have staff to handle additional operational overhead and needs to improve the performance efficiency of DynamoDB without reconfiguring the application.What should a solutions architect recommend to meetthis requirement？翻译：Q68.一家娱乐公司正在使用Amazon DynamoDB存储媒体元数据.该应用程序是读取密集型的并且遇到延迟.该公司没有人员来处理额外的运营开销，需要在不重新配置应用程序的情况下提高 DynamoDB 的性能效率.解决方案架构师应该推荐什么来满足这个要求？

A.Use Amazon ElastiCache for Redis 翻译：将 Amazon ElastiCache 用于 Redis

B.Use Amazon DynamoDB Accelerate（DAX）翻译：使用Amazon DynamoDB

Accelerate（DAX）

C.Replicate data by using DynamoDB global tables 翻译：使用 DynamoDB 全局表复制数据

D.Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached with Auto Discovery enabled翻译：使用 Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached并启用自动发现

（单选题）Q69.A company runs a photo processing application that needs to frequently upload and download pictures from Amazon S3 buckets that are located in the same AWS Region.A solutions architect has noticed an increased cost in data transfer fees and needs to implement a solution to reduce these costs.How can the solutions architect meet this requirement？翻译：Q69.一家公司运行的照片处理应用程序需要经常从位于同一AWS区域的Amazon S3存储桶上传和下载图片解决方案架构师注意到数据传输费用的成本增加，需要实施解决方案来降低这些成本解决方案架构师如何满足这一要求？

A.Deploy Amazon API Gateway into a public subnet and adjust the oute table to route S3 calls through It.翻译：将Amazon API Gateway部署到公共子网并调整外表以通过它路由S3调用.

B.Deploy a NAT gateway into a public subnet and attach an end point policy that allows access to the S3 buckets.翻译：将NAT网关部署到公共子网并附加允许访问S3存储桶的端点策略.

C.Deploy the application Into a public subnet and allow it to route through an internet gateway to access the S3 Buckets翻译：将应用程序部署到公共子网中，并允许其通过Internet网关路由以访问S3存储桶

D.Deploy an S3 VPC gateway endpoint into the VPC and attach an endpoint policy that allows access to the S3 buckets.翻译：将S3 VPC网关终端节点部署到VPC中，并附加一个终端节点策略以允许访问 S3 存储桶.

（单选题）Q70.A company needs guaranteed Amazon EC2 capacity in three specific Availability Zones in a specific AWS Region for an upcoming event that will last 1 week.What should the company do to guarantee the EC2 capacity？翻译：Q70.一家公司需要在特定AWS区域的三个特定可用区中保证Amazon EC2容量，以应对将持续1周的即将举行的活动.公司应该怎么做才能保证EC2的容量？

A.Purchase Reserved Instances that specify the Region needed.翻译：购买指定所需区域的预留实例.

B.Create an On-Demand Capacity Reservation that specifies the Region needed.翻译：创建指定所需区域的按需容量预留.

C.Purchase Reserved Instances that specify the Region and three Availability Zones needed.翻译：购买指定所需区域和三个可用区的预留实例.

D.Create an On-Demand Capacity Reservation that specifies the Region and three Availability Zones needed.翻译：创建一个按需容量预留，指定所需的区域和三个可用区.

（单选题）Q71.A company sells ringtones created from clips of popular songs.The files containing the ringtones are stored in Amazon S3 Standard and are at least 123 KB m size.The company has millions of files but downloads are infrequent for ringtones older than 90 days.The company needs to save money on storage while keeping the most accessed files readily available for its users.Which action should the company take to meet hese requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q71.一家公司销售由流行歌曲剪辑创建的铃声.包含铃声的文件存储在Amazon S3 Standard中，大小至少为123 KB m.该公司拥有数百万个文件，但对于超过90天的铃声，下载频率并不高.该公司需要在存储方面节省资金，同时为用户提供最常访问的文件.公司应采取哪些措施以最具成本效益的方式满足这些要求？

A.Configure S3 Standard-infrequent Access（S3 Standard-IA）storage for the initial storage tier of the objects 翻译：为对象的初始存储层配置 S3 Standard-infrequent Access（S3 Standard-IA）存储

B.Move the files to S3 Intelligent-Tiering and configure it to move objects to a less expensive storage tier after 90 days翻译：将文件移动到S3 Intelligent-Tiering并将其配置为在90天后将对象移动到成本较低的存储层

C.Configure S3 inventory to manage objects and move them to S3 Standard-infrequent Access（S3 Standard-IA）after 90 days翻译：配置S3清单以管理对象并在90天后将它们移动到S3标准不频繁访问（S3 标准-IA）

D.Implement an S3 Lifecycle policy that moves the objects from S3 Standard to S3 Standard-Infrequent Access（S3 Standard-IA）after 90 days翻译：实施S3生命周期策略，在90天后将对象从S3标准移动到 S3 标准-不频繁访问（S3 标准-IA）

（多选题）Q72.A company is designing a cloud communications platform trial is driven by APis.The application is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances behind a Network Load Balancer（NLB）.The company uses Amazon API Gateway to provide external users with access to the application through APIs.The company wants to protect the platform against web exploits like SQL Injection and also wants to detect and mitigate large，sophisticated DDoS attacks.Which combination of solutions provides the MOST protection？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q72.一家公司正在设计一个由API 驱动的云通信平台试验.该应用程序托管在网络负载均衡器（NLB）后面的Amazon EC2实例上该公司使用Amazon API Gateway为外部用户提供通过API访问应用程序的权限.该公司希望保护该平台免受SQL注入等Web攻击，并且还希望检测和缓解大型、复杂的DDoS攻击.哪种解决方案组合可提供最有效的保护？（选择两个.)

A.Use AWS WAF to protect the NLB 翻译：使用 AWS WAF 保护 NLB

B.Use AWS Shield Advanced with the NLB 翻译：将 AWS Shield Advanced 与 NLB 结合使用

C.Use AWS WAF to protect Amazon API Gateway 翻译：使用 AWS WAF 保护 Amazon API Gateway

D.Use Amazon GuardDuty with AWS Shield Standard 翻译：将Amazon GuardDuty 与 AwS Shield Standard 结合使用

E.Use AWS Shield Standard with Amazon API Gateway 翻译：将 AWS Shield Standard 与Amazon API Gateway 结合使用

（单选题）Q73.A company has an AWS account used for software engineering.The AWS account has access to the company's on-premises data center through a pair of AWS Direct Connect connections All non-VPC traffic routes to the virtual private gateway.A development team recently created an AWS Lambada function through the console.The development team needs to allow the function to access a database that runs in a private subnet in the company's data center.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q73.一家公司有一个用于软件工程的Aws账户.AWS账户可以通过一对AWS Direct Connect连接访问公司的本地数据中心，并将所有非VPC流量路由到虚拟私有网关.一个开发团队最近通过控制台创建了一个AWS Lambda函数.开发团队需要允许该函数访问在公司数据中心的私有子网中运行的数

据库.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Configure the Lambda function to run in the VPC with the appropriate security group.翻译：将Lambda函数配置为在具有适当安全组的VPC中运行.

B.Set up a VPN connection from AWS to the data center.Route the traffic from the Lambda function through the VPN翻译：建立从AWS到数据中心的VPN 连接.通过VPN路由来自Lambda 函数的流量

C.Update the route tables in the VPC to allow the Lambda function to access the on-premises data center through direct connect.翻译：更新VPC中的路由表，以允许Lambda函数通过直连访问本地数据中心.

D.Create an Elastic IP address.Configure the Lambda function to send traffic through the Elastic IP address without an elastic network interface.翻译：创建一个弹性IP地址.将Lambda函数配置为通过弹性 IP 地址发送流量，而无需弹性网络接口.

（单选题）Q74.A development team runs monthly resource-intensive tests on its general purpose Amazon RDS（or MySQL DB instance with Performance insights enabled.The testing lasts for 48 hours once a month and is the only process that uses the database.The team wants to reduce the cost of running the tests without reducing the compute and memory attributes of the DB instance.Which solution meets these requirements   MOST   cost-effectively？翻译：Q74开发团队每月在其通用Amazon RDS（或启用性能洞察的MySQL数据库实例）上运行资源密集型测试测试持续48小时，每月一次，并且是唯一使用数据库的进程.团队希望减少在不降低数据库实例的计算和内存属性的情况下运行测试的成本哪种解决方案最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Stop the DB instance when tests are completed Restart the DB instance when required 翻译：测试完成后停止数据库实例 需要时重启数据库实例

B.Use an Auto Scaling policy with me DB instance to automatically scale when tests are completed翻译：对数据库实例使用Auto Scaling策略以在测试完成时自动扩展

C.Create a snapshot when tests are completed Terminate the DB instance and restore the snapshot when required翻译：测试完成时创建快照终止数据库实例并在需要时恢复快照

D.Modify the DB instance to a low-capacity instance when tests are completed Modify the DB instance again when required翻译：测试完成后将数据库实例修改为

低容量实例需要时再次修改数据库实例

（单选题）Q75.A company hosts its web applications in the AWS Cloud.The company configures Elastic Load Balancers to use certificates that are imported into AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）.The company's security team must be notified 30 days before the expiration of each certificate.What should a solutions architect recommend to meet this requirement？翻译：Q75.-家公司在AWS云中托管其Web应用程序该公司将Elastic Load Balancer配置为使用导入AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）的证书必须在每个证书到期前30天通知公司的安全团队解决方案架构师应该推荐什么来满足这个要求？

A.Add a rule in ACM to publish a custom message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic every day beginning 30 days before any certificate will expire翻译：在ACM中添加一条规则，从任何证书到期前30天开始每天向Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题发布自定义消息

B.Create an AWS Config rule that checks for certificates that will expire within 30 days.Configure Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）to invoke a custom alert by way of Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）when AWS Config reports a noncompliant resource.翻译：创建一个AWS Config规则，检查将在30天内过期的证书.将Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）配置为在 AWS Config 报告不合规资源时通过Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）调用自定义警报.

C.Use AWS Trusted Advisor to check for certificates that will expire within 30 days.Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that is based on Trusted Advisor metrics for check status changes.Configure the alarm to send a custom alert by way of Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）.翻译：使用AwS Trusted Advisor检查将在30天内过期的证书.创建基于Trusted Advisor指标的Amazon CloudWatch警报以检查状态更改.配置警报以通过Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）发送自定义警报.

D.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rule to detect any certificates that will expire within 30 days Configure the rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function.Configure the Lambda function to send a custom alert by way of Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）.翻译：创建Amazon

EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）规则以检测任何将在30天内过期的证书配置规则以调用AWS Lambda函数.配置Lambda函数以通过Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）发送自定义警报.

（单选题）Q76.A medical records company is hosting an application on Amazon EC2 instances.The application processes customer data files that are stored on Amazon S3.The EC2 instances are hosted in public subnets.The EC2 instances access Amazon S3 over the internet，but they do not require any other network access.A new requirement mandates that the network traffic for file transfers take a private route and not be sent over the internet Which change to the network architecture should a solutions architect recommend to meet this requirement？翻译：Q76.一家医疗记录公司正在Amazon EC2实例上托管一个应用程序.该应用程序处理存储在Amazon S3上的客户数据文件.EC2实例托管在公共子网中.EC2实例通过Internet访问Amazon S3，但它们不需要任何其他网络访问.一项新要求要求文件传输的网络流量采用私有路由，而不是通过Internet发送 解决方案架构师应建议对网络架构进行哪种更改以满足此要求？

A.Create a NAT gateway.Configure the route table for the public subnets to send traffic to Amazon S3 through the NAT gateway.翻译：创建一个NAT网关为公有子网配置路由表以通过NAT网关将流量发送到 Amazon S3.

B.Configure the security group for the EC2 instances to restrict outbound traffic so that only traffic to the S3 prefix list is permitted.翻译：为EC2实例配置安全组以限制出站流量，以便只允许到S3前缀列表的流量.

C.Move the EC2 instances to private subnets.Create a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3，and link the endpoint to the route table for the private subnets翻译：将EC2实例移动到私有子网.为Amazon S3创建一个 VPC终端节点，并将终端节点链接到私有子网的路由表

D.Remove the internet gateway from the VPC.Set up an AWS Direct Connect connection，and route traffic to Amazon S3 over the Direct Connect connection.翻译：从VPC中删除互联网网关.设置AwS Direct Connect 连接，并通过 Direct Connect 连接将流量路由到 Amazon S3.

（多选题）Q77.A social media company allows users to upload images to its

website.The website runs on Amazon EC2instances.During upload requests, the website resizes the images to astandard size and stores the resized images in Amazon S3 Users are experiencing slow upload requests to the website.The company needs to reduce coupling within the application and improve website performance.A solutions architect must design the most operationally efficient process for image uploads.Which combination of actions should the solutions architect take to meet these requirements？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q77.一家社交媒体公司允许用户将图像上传到其网站.该网站在Amazon EC2实例上运行.在上传请求期间，网站将图像调整为标准尺寸并将调整后的图像存储在Amazon S3用户遇到网站上传请求缓慢的问题公司需要减少应用程序内的耦合并提高网站性能解决方案架构师必须为图像上传设计最有效的操作流程解决方案架构师应采取哪些行动组合来满足这些要求？（选择两个.）

A.Configure the application to upload images to S3 Glacier翻译：配置应用程序以将图像上传到 S3 Glacier B.Configure the web server to upload the original images to Amazon S3 翻译：配置 Web 服务器以将原始图像上传到Amazon S3

C.Configure the application to upload images directly from each users browser to Amazon S3 through the use of a presigned URL.翻译：将应用程序配置为通过使用预签名URL将图像直接从每个用户浏览器上传到 Amazon S3.

D.Configure S3 Event Notifications to invoke an AWS Lambda function when an image is uploaded.Use the function to resize the image.翻译：配置S3事件通知以在上传图像时调用AWS Lambda函数.使用该功能调整图像大小

E.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function on a schedule to resize uploaded images.翻译：创建一个 Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）规则，该规则按计划调用 AWS Lambda 函数以调整上传图像的大小.

（单选题）Q78.A company wants to run its critical applications in containers to meet requirements for scalability and availability.The company prefers to focus on maintenance of the critical applications.The company does not want to be responsible for provisioning and managing the underlying infrastructure that runs the containerized workload.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q78.一家公司希望在容器中运行其关键应用程序以满足可扩

展性和可用性的要求.该公司更喜欢专注于关键应用程序的维护，该公司不想负责配置和管理运行容器化工作负载的底层基础设施.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Use Amazon EC2instances and install Docker on the instances.翻译：使用Amazon EC2instances 并在实例上安装 Docker.

B.Use Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）on AmazonEc2 worker nodes.翻译：在AmazonEc2工作节点上使用Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）.

C.Use Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）on AWS Fargate.翻译：在 AWS Fargate上使用Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）.

D.Use Amazon EC2 instances from an Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）-optimized Amazon Machine Image（AMI）.翻译：使用Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）优化的Amazon 系统映像（AMI）中的 Amazon EC2 实例.

（多选题）Q79.A solutions architect must design a highly available infrastructure for a website.The website is powered by Windows web servers that run on Amazon EC2 instances.The solutions architect must implement a solution that can mitigate a large-scale DDoS attack that originates from thousands of IP addresses.Downtime is not acceptable for the website.Which actions should the solutions architect take to protect the website from such an attack？（Select TwO）翻译：Q79.解决方案架构师必须为网站设计高度可用的基础架构.该网站由在Amazon EC2实例上运行的 Windows Web服务器提供支持.解决方案架构师必须实施能够缓解源自数千个IP地址的大规模DDoS攻击的解决方案.网站不接受停机时间.解决方案架构师应采取哪些措施来保护网站免受此类攻击？（选择两个）

A.Use AWS Shield Advanced to stop the DDoS attack.翻译：使用 AWS Shield Advanced 阻止 DDoS 攻击.

B.Configure Amazon GuardDuty to automatically block the attackers.翻译：配置 Amazon GuardDuty以自动阻止攻击者.

C.Configure the website to use Amazon CloudFront for both static and dynamic content.翻译：将网站配置为将Amazon CloudFront 用于静态和动态内容.

D.Use an AWS Lambda function to automatically add attacker IP addresses to VPC

network   ACLs.翻译：使用AWS   Lambda函数将攻击者IP地址自动添加到VPC网络ACL.

E.Use EC2Spot Instances in an Auto Scaling group with a target tracking scaling policy that is set to 80%CPU utilization.翻译：在Auto Scaling组中使用EC2Spot实例，目标跟踪扩展策略设置为80%CPU 利用率.

（单选题）Q80.A company recently signed a contract with an AWS Managed Service Provider（MSP）Partner for help with an application migration initiative.A solutions architect needs to share an Amazon Machine Image（AMI）from an existing AWS account with the MSP Partner's AWS account The AMI is backed by Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）and uses a customer managed customer master key（CMK）to encrypt EBS volume snapshots.What is the MOST secure way for the solutions architect to share the AMI with the MSP Partner's AWS account？翻译：Q80.一家公司最近与AWS托管服务提供商（MSP）合作伙伴签署了一份合同，以寻求应用程序迁移计划的帮助.解决方案架构师需要与MSP合作伙伴的AWS账户共享来自现有AWS账户的Amazon系统映像（AMI）该AMI由Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）提供支持，并使用客户管理的客户主密钥（CMK）进行加密EBS卷快照.解决方案架构师与MSP合作伙伴的AWS账户共享 AMI 的最安全方式是什么？

A.Make the encrypted AMI and snapshots publicly available Modify the CMKs key policy to allow the MSP Partner's AWS account to use the key 翻译：公开加密的AMI 和快照 修改CMKs 密钥策略以允许MSP 合作伙伴的 AWS 账户使用密钥

B.Modify the launch Permission property of the AMI Share the AMI with the MSP Partner's AWS account only.Modify the CMKs key policy to allow the MSP Partner's AWS account to use the key 翻：修改AMI的启动权限属性 仅与 MSP 合作伙伴的AWS 账户共享 AMI.修改 CMKs密钥策略以允许 MSP 合作伙伴的AWS 账户使用密钥

C.Modify the launch Permission property of the AMI.Share the AMI with the MSP Partner's AWS account only.Modify the CMKs key policy to trust a new CMK that is owned by the MSP Partner for encryption.翻译：修改 AMI的启动权限属性·仅与MSP合作伙伴的AWS 账户共享 AMI.修改 CMKs 密钥策略以信任 MSP 合作伙伴拥有的新 CMK进行加密.

D.Export the AMI from the source account to an Amazon S3 bucket in the MSP Partner's AWS account.Encrypt the S3 bucket with a CMK that is owned by the MSP Partner.Copy and launch the AMI in the MSP Partner's AWS account.翻译：将AMI从源账户导出到MSP合作伙伴的AWS账户中的Amazon S3存储桶使用MSP合作伙伴拥有的CMK加密S3存储桶在MSP合作伙伴的AWS账户中复制并启动 AMI.

（单选题）Q81.A company runs an on-premises application that is powered by a MySQL database.The company is migrating the application to AWS to increase the application's elasticity and availability The current architecture shows heavy read activity on the database during times of normal operation.Every 4 hours, the company's development team pulls a full export of the production database to populate a database in the staging environment.During this period, users experience unacceptable application latency.The development team is unable to use the staging environment until the procedure completes.A solutions architect must recommend replacement architecture that alleviates the application latency issue.The replacement architecture also must give the development team the ability to continue using the staging environment without delay.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q81.一家公司运行由MySQL数据库提供支持的本地应用程序,该公司正在将应用程序迁移到AWS以增加应用程序的弹性和可用性当前架构显示在正常操作期间数据库上的读取活动很繁重每隔4小时，公司的开发团队会拉取生产数据库的完整导出，以填充暂存环境中的数据库.在此期间，用户会遇到无法接受的应用程序延迟.在程序完成之前，开发团队无法使用暂存环境.解决方案架构师必须推荐可缓解应用程序延迟问题的替代架构.替代架构还必须使开发团队能够继续使用暂存环境而不会延迟.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Use Amazon Aurora MySQL with Multi-AZ Aurora Replicas for production Populate the staging database by implementing a backup and restore process that uses the mysqldump utility.翻译：将Amazon Aurora MySQL与多可用区Aurora副本一起用于生产通过实施使用mysqldump实用程序的备份和还原过程来填充暂存数据库.

B.Use Amazon Aurora MySQL with Multi-AZ Aurora Replicas for production Use database cloning to create the staging database on-demand.翻译：将Amazon Aurora MySQL与多可用区Aurora 副本一起用于生产 使用数据库克隆按需创建临时数据库.

C.Use Amazon RDS for MySQL with a Muiti-AZ deployment and read replicas for production.Use the standby instance for the staging database.翻译：将Amazon RDS for MySQL与多可用区部署和只读副本一起用于生产.将备用实例用于暂存数据库.

D.Use Amazon RDS for MySQL with a Multi-AZ deployment and read replicas for production Populate the staging database by implementing a backup and restore process that uses the mysqldump utility.翻译：将Amazon RDS for MySQL与多可用区部署和只读副本用于生产通过实施使用mysqldump实用程序的备份和还原过程来填充暂存数据库.

（单选题）Q82.A company is implementing a shared storage solution for a media application that is hosted in the AWS Cloud.The company needs the ability to use SMB clients to access data.

The solution must be fully managed Which AWS solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q82.一家公司正在为托管在AWS云中的媒体应用程序实施共享存储解决方案.公司需要能够使用SMB客户端访问数据.解决方案必须完全托管 哪个 AWS 解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Create an AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway.Create a file share that uses the required client protocol Connect the application server to the file share.翻译：创建 AwS Storage Gateway 卷网关.创建使用所需客户端协议的文件共享 将应用程序服务器连接到文件共享.

B.Create an AWS Storage Gateway tape gateway.Configure tapes to use Amazon S3.Connect the application server to the tape gateway.翻译：创建AwS Storage Gateway磁带网关.配置磁带以使用Amazon S3.将应用程序服务器连接到磁带网关.

C.Create an Amazon EC2 Windows instance.Install and configure a Windows file share role on the instance.Connect the application server to the file share.翻译：创建一个Amazon EC2 Windows实例.在实例上安装和配置Windows文件共享角色.将应用程序服务器连接到文件共享.

D.Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system.Attach the file system to the origin server.Connect the application server to the file system.翻译：创建Amazon FSx for Windows File Server文件系统.将文件系统附加到源服务器.将应用程序服务器连接到文件系统.

（单选题）Q83.A company needs the ability to analyze the log files of its proprietary application.The logs are stored in JSON format in an Amazon S3 bucket Queries will be simple and will run on-demand.A solutions architect needs to perform the analysis with minimal changes to theexisting architecture What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead？翻译：Q83.公司需要能够分析其专有应用程序的日志文件.日志以JSON格式存储在Amazon　S3存储桶中查询很简单，并且可以按需运行.解决方案架构师需要以最小的更改来执行分析现有架构.解决方案架构师应该如何以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Use Amazon Redshift to load all the content into one place and run the SQL queries as needed翻译：使用Amazon Redshift将所有内容加载到一个位置并根据需要运行SQL查询

B.Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to store the logs.Run SQL queries as needed from the Amazon CloudWatch console.翻译：使用Amazon CloudWatch Logs存储日志.根据需要从Amazon CloudWatch控制台运行 SQL 查询.

C.Use Amazon Athena directly with Amazon S3 to run the queries as needed翻译：将Amazon Athena直接与Amazon S3结合使用，根据需要运行查询

D.Use AWS Glue to catalog the logs.Use a transient Apache Spark cluster on Amazon EMR to run the SQL queries as needed.翻译：使用AWS Glue对日志进行编目根据需要使用Amazon EMR上的临时 Apache Spark 集群运行 SQL 查询.

（单选题）Q84.A company is concermned about the security of its public web application due to recent web attacks.The application uses an Application Load Balancer（ALB）.A solutions architect must reduce the risk of DDoS attacks against the application.What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement？翻译：Q84.由于最近的Web攻击，一家公司担心其公共Web应用程序的安全性.该应用程序使用应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）.解决方案架构师必须降低针对应用程序的DDoS攻击风险.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这个要求？

A.Add an Amazon Inspector agent to the ALB.翻译：将 Amazon Inspector 代理添加到 ALB.

B.Configure Amazon Macie to prevent attacks.翻译：配置Amazon Macie以防止攻击.

C.Enable AWS Shield Advanced to prevent attacks.翻译：启用AWS Shield Advanced 以防止攻击.

D.Configure Amazon GuardDuty to monitor the ALB.翻译：配置 Amazon GuardDuty 以监控 ALB.

（单选题）Q85.A company hosts a static website on-premises and wants to migrate the website to AwS.The website should load as quickly as possible for users around the world.The company also wants the most cost-effective solution.What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this？

一家公司在本地托管一个静态网站，并希望将该网站迁移到AWS。该网站应尽快为世界各地的用户加载。该公司还想要最具成本效益的解决方案。解决方案架构师应该做什么来实现这一点？

A.Copy the website content to an Amazon S3 bucket.Configure the bucket to serve static webpage content.Replicate the S3 bucket to multiple AWS Regions.

将网站内容复制到Amazon S3存储桶中。配置存储桶以提供静态网页内容。将S3存储桶复制到多个AWS区域。

B.Copy the website content to an Amazon S3 bucket.Configure the bucket to serve static webpage content.Configure Amazon CloudFront with the S3 bucket as the origin.

将网站内容复制到Amazon   S3存储桶中。配置存储桶以提供静态网页内容。以S3 bucket为源配置Amazon CloudFront

C.Copy the website content to an Amazon EBS-backed.Amazon EC2 instance running Apache HTTP Server.Configure Amazon Route 53 geolocation routing policies to select the closest origin.

将网站内容复制到Amazon EBS备份。运行Apache HTTP Server的Amazon EC2实例。配置Amazon Route 53地理位置路由策略以选择最近的起点。

D.Copy the website content to multiple Amazon EBS-backed.Amazon EC2 instances running Apache HTTP Server in multiple AWS Regions.Configure Amazon CloudFront geolocation routing policies to select the closest origin.

将网站内容复制到多个Amazon   EBS备份。在多个AWS区域中运行Apache   HTTP Server的Amazon EC2实例。配置Amazon CloudFront地理位置路由策略以选择最近的来源。

（单选题）Q86. A company has a customer relationship management (CRM) application that stores data in an Amazon RDS DB instance that runs Microsoft SQL Server. The company's IT staff has administrative access to the database. The database contains sensitive data. The company wants to ensure that the data is not accessible to the IT staff and that only authorized personnel can view the data.
What should a solutions architect do to secure the data?

一家公司有一个客户关系管理（CRM）应用程序，它将数据存储在运行 Microsoft SQL Server 的 Amazon RDS DB 实例中。该公司的 IT 员工可以管理数据库。数据库包含敏感数据。公司希望确保 IT 人员无 法访问数据，并且只有授权人员才能查看数据。解决方案架构师应该如何保护数据？

A. Use client-side encryption with an Amazon RDS managed key

使用 Amazon RDS 托管密钥进行客户端加密

B. Use client-side encryption with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key

使用 AWS 密钥管理服务（AWS KMS）客户管理密钥的客户端加密

C. Use Amazon RDS encryption with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) default encryption key

使用带有 AWS 密钥管理服务（AWS KMS）默认加密密钥的 Amazon RDS 加密

D. Use Amazon RDS encryption with an AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer managed key

使用 Amazon RDS 加密和 AWS 密钥管理服务（AWS KMS）客户管理密钥

（单选题）Q87.A solutions architect is designing an infrastructure to run a web application on Amazon EC2 instances.The company wants to ensure high availability and adjust the number of running instances based on demand to optimize costs.What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q87.一位解决方案架构师正在设计一个基础设施，以便在Amazon EC2 实例上运行Web应用程序.该公司希望确保高可用性，并根据需求调整运行实例的数量以优化成本.解决方案架构师应该做什么来满足这些要求？

A.Configure an Application Load Balancer in front of an Auto Scaling group to deploy instances to multiple AWS Regions.翻译：在Auto Scaling组前配置Application Load

Balancer以将实例部署到多个AWS 区域.

B.Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of an Auto Scaling group to deploy instances to multiple AWS Regions.翻译：在Auto Scaling 组前配置Amazon CloudFront 分配以将实例部署到多个 AWS 区域.

C.Configure an Application Load Balancer in front of an Auto Scaling group to deploy instances to multiple Availability Zones.翻译：在Auto Scaling组前配置Application Load Balancer以将实例部署到多个可用区.

D.Configure an Amazon API Gateway API in front of an Auto Scaling group to deploy instances to multiple Availability Zones.翻译：在Auto Scaling组前配置Amazon API Gateway API以将实例部署到多个可用区.

（单选题）Q88.A global company currently gathers 100 GB of information daily from deployed sensors on smart devices with an average record size of 10 KB.A solutions architect must design a solution that allows real-time access to the data.What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q88.一家全球公司目前每天从智能设备上部署的传感器收集100 GB的信息，平均记录大小为10 KB.解决方案架构师必须设计一个允许实时访问数据的解决方案.解决方案架构师应该做什么来满足这些要求？

A.Configure each sensor to upload data directly to an Amazon EC2 instance in each AWS Region.翻译：将每个传感器配置为将数据直接上传到每个AWS区域中的Amazon EC2实例.

B.Configure the sensors to use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams for batching and data collection.翻译：配置传感器以使用Amazon Kinesis Data Streams进行批处理和数据收集.

C.Provision an Amazon Snowball appliance and install the Snowball client to optimize the transfer speed.翻译：预置Amazon Snowball设备并安装Snowball客户端以优化传输速度.

D.Deploy the website on Amazon CloudFront and configure each device to upload data to the closest edge location.翻译：在Amazon CloudFront上部署网站并配置每台设备以将数据上传到最近的边缘站点.

（单选题）Q89.A company needs to meet a strict service level agreement（SLA）

with its users for application availability.The primary application stack is hosted in the us-east-1 Region and a replica of the stack is in us-west-2 for disaster recovery.The company requires that no user traffic be served by the application stack in us-west-2 unless there is an issue with the application stack in us-east-1.What should a solutions architect do to meet the company's needs without manual intervention？

翻译：Q89公司需要与其用户满足严格的服务水平协议（SLA）以确保应用程序可用性.主应用程序堆栈托管在us-east-1区域中，堆栈的副本位于us-west-2以进行灾难恢复.该公司要求us-west-2中的应用程序堆栈不为用户流量提供服务，除非us-east-1中的应用程序堆栈存在问题.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能在没有人工干预的情况下满足公司的需求？

A.Configure a weighted routing policy in Amazon Route 53.Set the weight of us-east-1 to 100 and us-west-2 to 0.翻译：在Amazon Route 53中配置加权路由策略.将us-east-1的权重设置为100，将us-west-2 的权重设置为 0.

B.Configure a weighted routing policy in Amazon Route 53.Set the weight of us-west-2 to 50 and us-east-1to 50.翻译：在Amazon Route 53中配置加权路由策略.将us-west-2的权重设置为50，将us-east-1 的权重设置为 50.

C.Configure a failover routing policy in Amazon Route 53.Set us-east-1as the primary and us-west-2 as the secondary.翻译：在Amazon Route 53中配置故障转移路由策略.将us-east-1设置为主，us-west-2 设置为辅助.

D.Configure a failover routing policy in Amazon Route 53.Set us-west-2 as the primary and us-east-1 as the secondary.翻译：在Amazon Route 53中配置故障转移路由策略.将us-west-2设置为主节点，将 us-east-1 设置为辅助节点.

（单选题）Q90.A company has an application running on a single server in one Availability Zone.A solutions architect needs to improve the availability of this application as it grows in importance.Which set of actions would accomplish this？

翻译：Q90.一家公司有一个应用程序在一个可用区的单个服务器上运行.解决方案架构师需要随着该应用程序的重要性的增加而提高它的可用性.哪一组动作可以做到这一点？

A.Deploy a second application instance in the same Availability Zone.Add the instances to Amazon Route 53in a round-robin configuration.翻译：在同一可用区中部署第二个应用程序实例.在循环配置中将实例添加到 Amazon Route 53.

B.Deploy a second application instance in a public subnet in the same Availability Zone.Attach an Elastic IP address to both instances for high availability.翻译：在同一可用区的公共子网中部署第二个应用程序实例.将弹性IP地址附加到两个实例以实现高可用性.

C.Redeploy the application instance in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group with a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 1.Use AWS CloudFormation to automate the deployment.翻译：将应用程序实例重新部署在Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling组中，最少1个，最多1个.使用AWS CloudFormation 自动部署.

D.Deploy an Elastic Load Balancer and a second application instance in a second Availability Zone.Attach both instances to the Elastic Load Balancer and route all traffic through the load balancer.翻i：在第二个可用区部署弹性负载均衡器和第二个应用程序实例.将两个实例附加到Elastic Load Balancer并通过负载均衡器路由所有流量.

（单选题）Q91.A company's HTTP application is behind a Network Load Balancer（NLB）.The NLB's target group is configured to use an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group with multiple EC2 instances that run the web service.The company notices that the NLB is not detecting HTTP errors for the application.These errors require a manual restart of the EC2 instances that run the web service.The company needs to improve the application's availability without writing custom scripts or code.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q91.公司的HTTP应用程序位于网络负载均衡器（NLB）后面.NLB的目标组配置为使用具有多个运行Web服务的EC2实例的Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling组.该公司注意到NLB没有检测到应用程序的HTTP错误.这些错误需要手动重新启动运行Web服务的EC2实例.公司需要在不编写自定义脚本或代码的情况下提高应用程序的可用性解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Enable HTTP health checks on the NLB supplying the URL of the company's application翻译：在提供公司应用程序URL的NLB上启用HTTP健康检查

B.Add a cron job to the EC2 instances to check the local application's logs once each minute.If HTTP errors are detected，the application will restart翻译：向EC2实例添加一个cron作业，以每分钟检查一次本地应用程序的日志.如果检测到HTTP错误，应用程序将重新启动

C.Replace the NLB with an Application Load Balancer.Enable HTTP health checks by supplying the URL of the company's application.Configure an Auto Scaling action to replace unhealthy instances 翻译：将NLB替换为Application Load Balancer.通过提供公司应用程序的URL来启用HTTP健康检查.配置Auto Scaling操作以替换运行状况不佳的实例

D.Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that monitors the UnhealthyHostCount metric for the NLB.Configure an Auto Scaling action to replace unhealthy instances when the alarm is in the ALARM state翻译：创建一个监控NLB的UnhealthyHostCount指标的Amazon CloudWatch警报.配置Auto Scaling操作以在警报处于ALARM状态时替换不健康的实例

（单选题）Q92.A company is implementing a shared storage solution for a gaming application that is hosted in anon-premises data center.The company needs the ability to use Lustre clients to access data The solution must be fully managed.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q92.一家公司正在为托管在本地数据中心的游戏应用程序实施共享存储解决方案.公司需要能够使用 Lustre 客户端访问数据 解决方案必须得到全面管理.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Create an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway.Create a file share that uses the required client protocol.Connect theapplication server to the file share.翻译：创建AWS Storage Gateway文件网关.创建使用所需客户端协议的文件共享.连接应用程序服务器到文件共享.

B.Create an Amazon EC2 Windows instance.Install and configure a Windows file share role on the instance.Connect the application server to the file share.翻译：创建一个Amazon EC2 Windows实例.

在实例上安装和配置Windows文件共享角色.将应用程序服务器连接到文件共享.

C.Create an Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）file system, and configure it to support Lustre.Attach the file system to the origin server.Connect the application server to the file system 翻译：创建一个Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）文件系统，并将其配置为支持Lustre.将文件系统附加到源服务器将应用程序服务器连接到文件系统

D.Create an Amazon FSx for Lustre file system.Attach the file system to the origin server Connect the application server to the file system.翻译：创建一个Amazon FSx

for Lustre文件系统将文件系统附加到源服务器 将应用程序服务器连接到文件系统.

（单选题）Q93.A company hosts more than 300 global websites and applications.The company requires a platform to analyze more than3o TB of clickstream data each day.What should a solutions architect do to transmit and process the clickstream data？翻译：Q93.一家公司拥有300多个全球网站和应用程序.该公司需要一个平台来每天分析超过3o TB的点击流数据.解决方案架构师应该如何传输和处理点击流数据？

A.Design an AWS Data Pipeline to archive the data to an Amazon S3 bucket and run an Amazon EMR cluster with the data to generate analytics.翻译：设计一个AWS Data Pipeline以将数据存档到Amazon S3 存储桶并使用数据运行 Amazon EMR 集群以生成分析.

B.Create an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2instances to process the data and send it to an Amazon s3 data lake forAmazon Redshift to use for analysis.翻译：创建Amazon EC2 实例的Auto Scaling 组来处理数据并将其发送到 Amazon s3 数据湖用于分析的 Amazon Redshift.

C.Cache the data to Amazon CloudFront.Store the data in an Amazon S3 bucket.When an object is added to the s3 bucket run an AWS Lambda function to process the data for analysis 翻译：将数据缓存到Amazon CloudFront.将数据存储在Amazon S3存储桶中·将对象添加到 s3 存储桶时，运行AWS Lambda函数来处理数据以进行分析

D.Collect the data from Amazon Kinesis Data Streams Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to transmit the data to an Amazon S3 data lake.Load the data in Amazon Redshift for analysis 翻译：A从Amazon Kinesis Data Streams收集数据使用Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose将数据传输到Amazon S3数据湖.在Amazon Redshift中加载数据以进行分析

（单选题）Q94.A company has a production web application in which users upload documents through a web interface or a mobile app According to a new regulatory requirement, new documents cannot be modified or deleted after they are stored.What should a solutions architect do to meet this requirement？翻译：Q94.某公司有一个生产Web应用程序，用户通过Web界面或移动应用程序上传文档根

据新的法规要求，新文档存储后不能修改或删除.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这个要求？

A.Store the uploaded documents in an Amazon S3 bucket with S3 Versioning and S3 Object Lock enabled翻译：将上传的文档存储在启用了S3版本控制和S3对象锁定的Amazon S3存储桶中

B.Store the uploaded documents in an Amazon S3 bucket Configure an s3 Lifecycle policy to archive the documentsperiodically.翻译：将上传的文档存储在Amazon S3存储桶中配置s3生命周期策略以存档文档定期.

C.Store the uploaded documents in an Amazon S3 bucket with S3 Versioning enabled.Configure an ACL to restrict all access to read-only.翻译：将上传的文档存储在启用了S3版本控制的Amazon S3存储桶中.配置 ACL 以将所有访问权限限制为只读.

D.Store the uploaded documents on an Amazon Elastic File System Amazon EFS volume Access the data by mounting the volume in read-only mode.翻译：将上传的文档存储在Amazon Elastic File System Amazon EFS 卷上通过以只读模式挂载卷来访问数据.

（多选题）Q95.An application development team is designing a microservice that will convert large images to smaller, compressed images.When a user uploads an image through the web interface, the microservice should store the image in an Amazon S3 bucket, process and compress the image with an AWS Lambda function, and store the image in its compressed form in a different S3 bucket.A solutions architect needs to design a solution that uses durable, stateless components to process the images automatically.Which combination of actions will meet these requirements？（Select TwO）翻译：Q95.一个应用程序开发团队正在设计一个微服务，它将大图像转换为更小的压缩图像，当用户通过Web界面上传图像时，微服务应将图像存储在Amazon S3存储桶中，使用AWS Lambda函数处理和压缩图像，并将图像以压缩形式存储在不同的S3存储桶中.解决方案架构师需要设计一个解决方案，该解决方案使用持久的、无状态的组件来自动处理图像.哪种行动组合将满足这些要求？（选择两个）

A.Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue Configure the s3 bucket to send a notification to theSQS queue when an image is uploaded to the S3

bucket 翻i：创建 Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列 配置 s3 存储桶以向将图像上传到 S3 存储桶时的 SQS 队列

B.Configure the Lambda function to use the Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue as the invocationsource.When the SQS message is successfully processed，delete the message in the queue 翻译：配置Lambda 函数以使用 Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列作为调用资源.当SQS消息处理成功后，删除队列中的消息

C.Configure the Lambda function to monitor the S3bucketfor new uploads When an uploaded image is detected，write the file name to a text file in memory and use the text file to keep track of the images that were processed.翻i：配置Lambda函数来监控新上传的S3bucket当检测到上传的图像时，将文件名写入内存中的文本文件，并使用该文本文件来跟踪已处理的图像.

D.Launch an Amazon EC2instance to monitor an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue.When items are added to the queue，log the file name in a text file on the EC2instance and invoke the Lambda function 翻译：启动Amazon EC2实例以监控Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列.将项目添加到队列时，将文件名记录在EC2实例上的文本文件中并调用Lambda函数

D.Configure an Amazon Event Bridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）event to monitor the s3 bucket.When an image is uploaded，send an alert to an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic with the application owners email address for further processing.翻译：配置Amazon Event Bridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）事件以监控s3存储桶上传图像后，使用应用程序所有者的电子邮件地址向Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题发送警报以进行进一步处理.

（单选题）Q96.A company uses AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts for different departments.The management account has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains project reports.The company wants to limit access to this S3 bucket to only users of accounts within the organization in AWS Organizations.Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead？

翻译：Q96.一家公司使用 AwS Organizations来管理不同部门的多个AWS账户主账户有一个包含项目报告的Amazon S3存储桶该公司希望将访问此S3存储桶的权限仅

限于AWS Organizations中组织内账户的用户哪种解决方案以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Add the aws:PrincipalOrgID global condition key with a reference to the organization ID to the s3 bucket policy翻译：将带有对组织ID的引用的aws:PrincipalOrgID全局条件键添加到s3存储桶策略

B.Create an organizational unit（Ou）for each department Add the aws:PrincipalOrgPaths global condition key to the S3 bucket policy.翻译：为每个部门创建一个组织单位（Ou）将aws:PrincipalOrgPaths全局条件键添加到S3存储桶策略

C.Use AWS CloudTrail to monitor the Create Account，InviteAccountToorganization，LeaveOrganization，andRemoveAccount FromOrganization events.Update the S3 bucket policy accordingly 翻译：使用AwS CloudTrail 监控Create Account，InviteAccountToorganization，LeaveOrganization和RemoveAccountFromOrganization事件.相应地更新S3存储桶策略

D.Tag each user that needs access to the S3 bucket.Add the awsPrincipalTag global condition key to the S3 bucket policy.翻译：标记需要访问S3存储桶的每个用户，将awsPrincipalTag全局条件键添加到S3存储桶策略.

（单选题）Q97.A company hosts an application on AWS Lambda functions that are invoked by an Amazon API Gateway API.The Lambda functions save customer data to an Amazon Aurora MySQL database Whenever the company upgrades the database，the Lambda functions fail to establish database connections until the upgrade is complete.The result is that customer data is not recorded for some of the event.A solutions architect needs to design a solution that stores customer data that is created during database upgrades Which solution will meet these requirements？

翻译：Q97一家公司在由Amazon API Gateway API调用的AWS Lambda函数上托管应用程序，Lambda函数将客户数据保存到Amazon Aurora MySQL数据库每当公司升级数据库时，Lambda函数都无法建立数据库连接，直到升级完成.结果是某些事件没有记录客户数据解决方案架构师需要设计一个解决方案来存储在数据库升级期间创建的客户数据哪个解决方案将满足这些要求？

A.Provision an Amazon RDS proxy to sit between the Lambda functions and the database.Configure the Lambda functions to connect to the RDS proxy.翻译：预置

一个Amazon RDS代理以位于Lambda函数和数据库之间.配置Lambda函数以连接到RDS代理.

B.Increase the run time of the Lambda functions to the maximum.Create are try mechanism in the code that stores the customer data in the database.翻译：将Lambda函数的运行时间增加到最大值.创建是在将客户数据存储在数据库中的代码中的尝试机制.

C.Persist the customer data to Lambda local storage.Configure new Lambda functions to scan the local storage to save the customer data to the database.翻译：将客户数据持久化到Lambda本地存储.配置新的Lambda函数以扫描本地存储以将客户数据保存到数据库中.

D.Store the customer data in an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO queue Create anew Lambda function that polls the queue and stores the customer data in the database.翻译：将客户数据存储在 Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO队列中创建一个轮询队列并将客户数据存储在数据库中的新Lambda函数.

（单选题）Q98.A company collects data for temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure in cities across multiple continents.The average volume of data that the company collects from each site daily is 5o0 GB Each site has a high-speed internet connection.The company wants to aggregate the data from all these global sites as quickly as possible in a single Amazon S3 bucket.The solution must minimize operational complexity.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q98.一家公司在多个大洲的城市收集温度、湿度和大气压力数据，该公司每天从每个站点收集的平均数据量为5o0 GB每个站点都有高速互联网连接.该公司希望尽快将来自所有这些全球站点的数据聚合到一个Amazon S3存储桶中.该解决方案必须最大限度地降低操作复杂性.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Turn on S3 Transfer Acceleration on the destination S3 bucket Use multipart uploads to directly upload site data to the destination S3 bucket 關译：在目标S3存储桶上开启S3 Transfer Acceleration使用分段上传将站点数据直接上传到目标 S3存储桶

B.Upload the data from each site to an S3 bucket in the closest Region.Use S3 Cross-Region Replication to copy objects to the destination S3 bucket.Then remove the

data from the origin S3 bucket 翻译：将每个站点的数据上传到最近区域的 S3 存储桶.使用 S3 跨区域复制将对象复制到目标 S3 存储桶.然后从源 S3 存储桶中删除数据

C.Schedule AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device jobs daily to transfer data from each site to the closest Region.Use S3 Cross-Region Replication to copy objects to the destination S3 bucket.翻译：每天安排 AwS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized 设备作业，以将数据从每个站点传输到最近的区域.使用S3跨区域复制将对象复制到目标S3存储桶.

D.Upload the data from each site to an Amazon EC2 instance in the closest Region.Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）volume.At regular intervals，take an EBS snapshot and copy it to the Region that contains the destination S3 bucket.Restore the EBS volume in that Region.翻译：将每个站点的数据上传到最近区域的Amazon EC2实例.将数据存储在Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷中.定期拍摄EBS 快照并将其复制到包含目标 S3 存储桶的区域.恢复该区域中的 EBS 卷.

（单选题）Q99.A company has a Windows-based application that must be migrated to AWS.The application requires the use of a shared Windows file system attached to multiple Amazon EC2 Windows instances that are deployed across multiple AvailabilityZones.What should a solutions architect do to meet this requirement？翻译：Q99.一家公司有一个必须迁移到Aws的基于Windows的应用程序.该应用程序需要使用附加到跨多个可用区部署的多个Amazon EC2 Windows实例的共享Windows文件系统.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这个要求？

A.Configure AWS Storage Gateway in volume gateway mode.Mount the volume to each Windows instance翻译：在卷网关模式下配置AwS Storage Gateway.将卷挂载到每个Windows实例

B.Contigure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Mount the Amazon FSx file system to each Windows instance.翻译：为Windows文件服务器配置Amazon FSx将Amazon FSx文件系统安装到每个Windows实例.

C.Configure a file system by using Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）Mount the EFS file system to each Windows instance.翻译：使用Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）配置文件系统将EFS文件系统安装到每个Windows 实例.

D.Configure an Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）volume with the required size.Attach each EC2 instance to the volume.Mount the file system within the volume to each Windows instance 翻译：配置具有所需大小的Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷.将每个EC2实例附加到卷.将卷内的文件系统挂载到每个Windows实例

（单选题）Q100.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？翻译：Q100解决方案架构师正在为应用程序创建新的Amazon CloudFront分发用户提交的部分信息属于敏感信息.该应用程序使用HTTPS，但需要另一层安全性敏感信息应在整个应用程序堆栈中受到保护，并且对信息的访问应仅限于某些应用程序.解决方案架构师应该采取什么行动？
A.Configure a CloudFront signed URL 翻译：配置 CloudFront 签名 URL
B.Configure a CloudFront signed cookie.翻译：配置 CloudFront 签名的 cookie.
C.Configure a CloudFront field-level encryption profile.翻译：配置 CloudFront 字段级加密配置文件.
D.Configure CloudFront and set the Origin Protocol Policy setting to HTTPS Only for the viewer Protocol Policy 翻译：配置 CloudFront 并将查看器协议策略的Origin Protocol Policy 设置设置为 HTTPS Only

（单选题）Q101.A company has thousands of edge devices that collectively generate 1 TB of status alerts each day Each alert is approximately 2 KB in size.A solutions architect needs to implement a solution to ingest and store the alerts for future analysis.The company wants a highly available solution.However, the company needs to minimize costs and does not want to manage additional infrastructure.Additionally，the company wants to keep 14 days of data available for immediate analysis and archive any data older than 14 days.What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements？翻译：Q101.一家公司拥有数千台边缘设备，每天共同生成1TB的状态警报每个警报的大小约为2 KB.解

决方案架构师需要实施一个解决方案来摄取和存储警报以供将来分析.该公司需要一个高度可用的解决方案.但是，该公司需要最大限度地降低成本，并且不想管理额外的基础设施.此外，该公司希望保留14天的数据以供立即分析并存档任何超过14天的数据.满足这些要求的最具运营效率的解决方案是什么？

A.Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to ingest the alerts.Configure the Kinesis Data Firehose stream to deliver the alerts to an Amazon S3 bucket Set up an s3 Lifecycle configuration to transition data to Amazon S3 Glacier after 14 days翻译：创建Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose传输流以提取警报.配置Kinesis Data Firehose流以将警报传送到Amazon S3存储桶设置s3生命周期配置以在14天后将数据转换到Amazon S3 Glacier

B.Launch Amazon EC2 instances across two Availabiity Zones and place them behind an Elastic Load Balancer to ingest the alerts.Create a script on the EC2instances that will store the alerts in an Amazon S3 bucket.Set up an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition data to Amazon S3 Glacier after 14 days翻译：跨两个可用区启动Amazon EC2实例，并将它们放在Elastic Load Balancer后面以摄取警报在EC2instances上创建一个脚本，将警报存储在Amazon S3 存储桶中.设置 S3 生命周期配置以在 14 天后将数据转换到 Amazon S3 Glacier

C.Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to ingest the alerts.Configure the Kinesis Data Firehose stream to deliver the alerts to an Amazon Elasticsearch Service（Amazon ES）cluster.Set up the Amazon ES cluster to take manual snapshots every day and delete data from the cluster that is older than 14 days.翻译：创建Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose传输流以提取警报.配置Kinesis Data Firehose流以将警报传送到Amazon Elasticsearch Service（Amazon ES）集群.将Amazon ES 集群设置为每天拍摄手动快照并从集群中删除超过 14 天的数据.

D.Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）standard queue to ingest the alerts, and set the message retention period to 14 days.Configure consumers to poll the SQS queue, check the age of the message, and analyze the message data as needed If the message is 14 days old, the consumer should copy the message to an Amazon S3 bucket and delete the message from the SQS queue翻译：创建一个 Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）标准队列来接收警报，并将消息保留期设置为14天配置消费者轮询SQS队列，检查消息的年龄，并根据需要分析消息数据如果消息14天前，消费者应将消息复制到Amazon S3存储桶并

从SQS队列中删除消息

（单选题）Q102.A company is running an online transaction processing（OITP）workload on AWS.This workload uses an unencrypted Amazon RDS DB instance in a Multi-AZ deployment.Daily database snapshots are taken from this instance.What should a solutions architect do to ensure the database and snapshots are always encrypted moving forward？翻译：Q102.一家公司正在AwS上运行在线事务处理（OITP）工作负载.此工作负载在多可用区部署中使用未加密的Amazon RDS数据库实例.每日数据库快照均从此实例中获取.解决方案架构师应该做些什么来确保数据库和快照在未来始终保持加密？

A.Encrypt a copy of the latest DB snapshot.Replace existing DB instance by restoring the encrypted snapshot翻译：加密最新数据库快照的副本.通过还原加密快照替换现有数据库实例

B.Create a new encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store Amazon EBS）volume and copy the snapshots to it Enable encryption on the DB instance 翻译：创建一个新的加密Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷并将快照复制到其中 在数据库实例上启用加密

C.Copy the snapshots and enable encryption using AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）.Restore encrypted snapshot to an existing DB instance翻译：复制快照并使用AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）启用加密将加密快照还原到现有数据库实例

D.Copy the snapshots to an Amazon S3 bucket that is encrypted using server-side encryption with AwS Key Management Service（AwS KMS）managed keys（SSE-KMS）翻译：将快照复制到使用AwS Key Management Service（AwS KMS）托管密钥（SSE-KMS）的服务器端加密进行加密的 Amazon S3 存储桶

（单选题）Q103.A company runs multiple applications in containers on Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS instances.The applications run in an ECS cluster.Users access the applications through an Application Load Balancer（ALB）. The users report that the applications are slow every morning from 9-00 until 9：30 After that time period, no issues occur.What should a solutions architect recommend to resolve this issue？翻译：Q103.一家公司在Amazon Elastic Container

Service上的容器中运行多个应用程序（Amazon ECS实例.应用程序在ECS集群中运行.用户通过应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）访问应用程序用户报告说，每天早上9点到9点30分应用程序都很慢，在此时间段之后，没有出现任何问题.解决方案架构师应该推荐什么来解决这个问题？

A.Configure an Auto Scaling group with a step scaling policy.Attach the ECS instances to the Auto Scaling group翻译：使用步进扩展策略配置Auto Scaling组将ECS实例附加到Auto Scaling组

B.Configure an Auto Scaling group with a scheduled scaling policy.Attach the ECS instances to the Auto Scaling group翻译：使用计划的扩展策略配置Auto Scaling组将ECS实例附加到Auto Scaling组

C.Create a second ECS cluster with two ECS instances Deploy some of the applications to the second ECS cluster翻译：用两个ECS实例创建第二个ECS集群将部分应用程序部署到第二个ECS集群

D.Add a second ALB in front of ECS instances.Configure the second ALB to route traffic to some of the applications on the ECS instances.翻译：在ECS实例前添加第二个ALB.配置第二个ALB以将流量路由到ECS实例上的某些应用程序.

（单选题）Q104.A company runs a containerized application on a Kubernetes cluster in an on-premises data center.The company is using a MongoDB database for data storage.The company wants to migrate some of these environments to AWS, but no code changes or deployment method changes are possible at this time.The company needs a solution that minimizes operational overhead.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q104.一家公司在本地数据中心的Kubernetes集群上运行容器化应用程序该公司正在使用MongoDB数据库进行数据存储.该公司希望将其中一些环境迁移到AWS，但目前无法更改代码或部署方法.公司需要一种能够最大限度减少运营开销的解决方案.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Use Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）with Amazon EC2 worker nodes for compute and MongoDB on EC2 for data storage.翻译：使用Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）和Amazon EC2工作程序节点进行计算，使用 EC2 上的 MongoDB 进行数据存储.

B.Use Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）with AWS Fargate for compute and Amazon DynamoDB for data storage.翻译：使用Amazon Elastic

Container Service（Amazon ECS）和AWS Fargate 进行计算，使用Amazon DynamoDB 进行数据存储.

C.Use Amazon Elastic Kubemnetes Service（Amazon EKS）with Amazon EC2 worker nodes for compute and Amazon DynamoDB for data storage 翻译：使用Amazon Elastic Kubemnetes Service（Amazon EKS）与Amazon EC2工作节点进行计算，使用 Amazon DynamoDB 进行数据存储

D.Use Amazon Elastic Kubemnetes Service（Amazon EKS）with AWS Fargate for compute and Amazon DocumentDB（with MongoDB compatibility）for data storage 翻译：使用Amazon Elastic Kubemnetes Service（Amazon EKS）和AWS Fargate 进行计算，使用 Amazon DocumentDB（兼容 MongoDB）进行数据存储

（单选题）Q105.A survey company has gathered data for several years from areas in the United States.The company hosts the data in an Amazon S3 bucket that is 3 TB in size and growing.The company has started to share the data with a European marketing firm that has S3 buckets.The company wants to ensure that its data transfer costs remain as lo was possible.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q105.一家调查公司多年来一直从美国地区收集数据该公司将数据托管在一个大小为3TB且还在不断增长的Amazon S3存储桶中.该公司已开始与拥有S3存储桶的欧洲营销公司共享数据.该公司希望确保其数据传输成本保持在尽可能低的水平.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Configure the Requester Pays feature on the company's S3 bucket.翻译：在公司的 S3 存储桶上配置 Requester Pays 功能.

B.Configure S3 Cross-Region Replication from the company's S3 bucket to one of the marketing firm's S3 buckets.翻译：配置从公司的S3存储桶到营销公司的S3存储桶之一的S3跨区域复制.

C.Configure cross-account access for the marketing firm so that the marketing firm has access to the company's S3 bucket.翻译：为营销公司配置跨账户访问，使营销公司可以访问公司的s3存储桶.

D.Configure the company's S3 bucket to use S3intelligent-Tiering.Sync the S3 bucket to one of the marketing firm's S3 buckets.翻译：将公司的S3存储桶配置为使用S3inteligent-Tiering.将S3存储桶同步到营销公司的S3存储桶之一.

（单选题）Q106.A company runs its infrastructure on AWS and has a registered base of 700000 users for its document management application.The company intends to create a product that converts large.pdf files to.jpg image files.The.pdf files average 5 MB in size.The company needs to store the original files and the converted files.A solutions architect must design a scalable solution to accommodate demand that will grow rapidly over time.Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q106.一家公司在AWS上运行其基础设施，并为其文档管理应用程序注册了700000名用户.该公司打算创建一种将大型.pdf文件转换为.jpg图像文件的产品..pdf文件的平均大小为5MB.公司需要存储原始文件和转换后的文件.解决方案架构师必须设计一个可扩展的解决方案，以适应随时间快速增长的需求.哪种解决方案最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Save the.pdf files to Amazon S3.Configure an S3 PUT event to invoke an AWS Lambda function to convert the files to.jpg format and store them back in Amazon S3.翻译：将.pdf文件保存到Amazon S3.配置S3 PUT事件以调用AWS Lambda 函数将文件转换为.jpg 格式并将它们存储回 Amazon S3.

B.Save the.pdf files to Amazon DynamoDB.Uso the DynamoDB Strcams feature to invokc an AWS Lambda function to convert the files to jpg format and store them back in DynamoDB.翻译：将.pdf 文件保存到Amazon DynamoDB.使用DynamoDB Strcams功能调用AWS   Lambda函数将文件转换为jpg格式并将它们存储回 DynamoDB.

C.Upload the pdf files to an AWS Elastic Beanstalk appication that includes Amazon EC2instances, Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）storage, and an Auto Scaling group.Use a program in the EC2 instances to convert the files to jpg format.Save the.pdf files and the.jpg files in the EBS store.翻译：将.pdf文件上传到AWS Elastic Beanstalk应用程序，其中包括Amazon EC2instances, Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）存储和Auto Scaling组.使用EC2实例中的程序将文件转换为.jpg格式.将.pdf 文件和.jpg文件保存在EBS存储中.

D.Upload the.pdf files to an AWS Elastic Beanstaik application that includes Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）storage, and an Auto Scaling group.Use a program in the EC2 instances to convert the file to ipg format.Save the pdf files and the jpg files in the EBS store翻译：将.pdf文件上传到AWS Elastic Beanstalk应用程序，其中包括Amazon EC2实例、Amazon Elastic File

System（Amazon EFS）存储和Auto Scaling组.使用EC2 实例中的程序将文件转换为 jpg 格式.在 EBS 存储中保存 pdf 文件和 jpg 文件

（单选题）Q107.A company runs a stateless web application in production on a group of Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances behind an Application Load Balancer.The application experiences heavy usage during an 8-hour period each business day.Application usage is moderate and steady overnight.Application usage is low during weekends.The company wants to minimize its EC2 costs without affecting the availability of the application.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q107.一家公司在应用程序负载均衡器后面的一组Amazon EC2按需实例上运行生产中的无状态Web应用程序.该应用程序在每个工作日的8小时内使用量很大.-夜之间，应用程序的使用量适中且稳定.周末应用程序使用率较低.该公司希望在不影响应用程序可用性的情况下最大限度地降低其 EC2 成本.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use Spot Instances for the entire workload.翻译：对整个工作负载使用 Spot 实例.

B.Use Reserved Instances for the baseline level of usage.Use Spot Instances for any additional capacity that the application needs.翻译：使用预留实例作为基准使用级别.将Spot实例用于应用程序需要的任何额外容量.

C.Use On-Demand Instances for the baseline level of usage.Use Spot Instances for any additional capacity that the application needs.翻译：将按需实例用于基线使用水平.将Spot实例用于应用程序需要的任何额外容量.

D.Use Dedicated Instances for the baseline level of usage.Use On-Demand Instances for any additional capacity that the application needs.翻译：将专用实例用于基线使用水平.将按需实例用于应用程序需要的任何额外容量.

（单选题）Q108.A company that has a global user base is launching a new service.The service is highly anticipated because of along marketing campaign.The company has buit the service on Amazon EC2 instances thatrun behind an Application Load Balancer（ALB）.The company uses an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance and Amazon S3 to store data.Previously，the company experienced a large-scale cyberattack that originated from a specific country where the company has no user base.Before the launch of the service，the company wants to block all

traffic that originates from that specific country:Which solution will meet this requirement？翻译：Q108.一家拥有全球用户群的公司正在推出一项新服务.由于营销活动，该服务备受期待.该公司在应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）后面运行的Amazon EC2实例上构建了该服务.该公司使用Amazon RDS for MySQL数据库实例和Amazon   S3来存储数据.此前，该公司经历了一次来自该公司没有用户群的特定国家/地区的大规模网络攻击.在推出该服务之前，该公司希望阻止来自该特定国家/地区的所有流量.哪种解决方案可以满足这一要求？

A.Create an EC2 security group to deny any traffic that comes from the specific country's CIDR ranges.Attach the security group to the ALB翻译：创建一个EC2安全组以拒绝来自特定国家的CIDR范围的任何流量将安全组附加到ALB

B.Create an RDS security group to deny any traffic that comes from the specific country's CIDR ranges Attach the security group to the DB instance翻译：创建RDS安全组以拒绝来自特定国家/地区CIDR范围的任何流量将安全组附加到数据库实例

C.Create a Deny statement on the S3 bucket policy.Use a condition that specifies which country code to deny access to翻译：在S3存储桶策略上创建拒绝语句.使用一个条件来指定拒绝访问哪个国家代码

D.Create an AWS WAF web ACL that has a rule to block the traffic based on a geographical match condition.Associate the web ACL with the ALB翻译：创建一个Aws WAF Web ACL，该ACL具有根据地理匹配条件阻止流量的规则将Web ACL 与ALB 关联

（单选题）Q109.A company runs an application on a large fleet of Amazon EC2 instances.The application reads and write entries into an Amazon DynamoDB table.The size of the DynamoDB table continuously grows， but the application needs only data from the last 30 days.The company needs a solution that minimizes cost and development effort.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q109.一家公司在大量Amazon EC2实例上运行应用程序.应用程序在Amazon DynamoDB表中读取和写入条目.DynamoDB表的大小不断增长，但应用程序只需要最近30天的数据.该公司需要一种能够最大限度地减少成本和开发工作的解决方案哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Use an AWS CloudFormation template to deploy the complete solution.Redeploy the CloudFormation stack every 30 days， and delete the original stack.翻译：使用

AWS   CloudFormation模板部署完整的解决方案.每30天重新部署一次 CloudFormation 堆栈,并删除原始堆栈.

B.Use an EC2 instance that runs a monitoring application from AWS Marketplace.Configure the monitoring application to use Amazon DynamoDB Streams to store the timestamp when a new item is created in the table.Use a script that runs on the EC2 instance to delete items that have a timestamp that is older than 30 days翻译:使用从AwS Marketplace运行监控应用程序的EC2实例.将监控应用程序配置为使用Amazon DynamoDB Streams来存储在表中创建新项目时的时间戳.使用在EC2实例上运行的脚本删除时间戳超过30天的项目

C.Configure Amazon DynamoDB Streams to invoke an AWS Lambda function when a new item is created in the table.Configure the Lambda function to delete items in the table that are older than 30 days 翻译:配置 Amazon DynamoDB Streams以在表中创建新项目时调用AWS Lambda函数.配置Lambda函数以删除表中超过30天的项目

D.Extend the application to add an attribute that has a value of the current timestamp plus 30 days to each new item that is created in the table.Configure DynamoDB to use the attribute as the TTL atribute.翻译:扩展应用程序以将具有当前时间戳加上30 天的值的属性添加到表中创建的每个新项目.将 DynamoDB 配置为将该属性用作 TTL 属性.

（多选题）Q110.A solutions architect needs to help a company optimize the cost of running an application on AWS.The application will use Amazon EC2 instances.AWS Fargate and AWS Lambda for compute within the architecture.The EC2instances will run the data ingestion layer of the application.EC2 usage will be sporadic and unpredictable.Workloads that run on EC2 instances can be interrupted at any time.The application front end will run on Fargate, and Lambda will serve the API layer.The front-end utilization and API layer utilization wil be predictable over the course of the next year.Which combination of purchasing options will provide the MOST cost-effective solution for hosting this application？（Select TWO）翻译:Q110.解决方案架构师需要帮助公司优化在AwS上运行应用程序的成本.该应用程序将使用Amazon EC2实例.AWS Fargate和AWS Lambda用于架构内的计算.EC2实例将运行应用程序的数据摄取层.EC2的使用将是零星的和不可预测的.在EC2实例上运行

的工作负载可以随时中断.应用程序前端将在Fargate上运行，而Lambda将服务于API层.明年的前端利用率和API层利用率将是可预测的.哪种购买选项组合将为托管此应用程序提供最具成本效益的解决方案？（选择两个）

A.Use Spot Instances for the data ingestion layer 翻译：将 Spot 实例用于数据摄取层

B.Use On-Demand Instances for the data ingestion layer 翻译：为数据摄取层使用按需实例

C.Purchase a 1-year Compute Savings Plan for the front end and API layer 翻译：为前端和 API 层购买 1 年 Compute Savings Plan

D.Purchase 1-year Al Upfront Reserved Instances for the data ingestion layer 翻译：为数据摄取层购买1年期 Al Upfront Reserved Instances

E.Purchase a 1-year EC2Instance Savings Plan for the front end and API layer 翻i：为前端和 API 层买 1 年 EC2Instance Savings Plan

（单选题）Q111.A company has a legacy data processing application that runs on Amazon EC2instances Data is processed sequentiaily，but the order of results does not matter.The application uses a monolithic architecture.
The only way that the company can scale the application to meet increased demand is to increase the size of the instancesThe company's developers have decided to rewrite the application to use a microservices architecture on Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）.What should a solutions architect recommend for communication between the microservices？翻译：Q111.一家公司有一个在Amazon EC2instances上运行的遗留数据处理应用程序数据按顺序处理，但结果的顺序无关紧要.该应用程序使用单体架构.公司可以扩展应用程序以满足不断增长的需求的唯一方法是增加实例的大小该公司的开发人员决定重写应用程序以使用AmazonElastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）上的微服务架构解决方案架构师应该为微服务之间的通信推荐什么？

A.Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue.Add code to the data producers，and send data to the queue.Add code to the data consumers to process data from the queue 翻译：创建一个Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列.向数据生产者添加代码，并将数据发送到队列.向数据消费者添加代码以处理队列中的数据

B.Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic.Add code to the data producers, and publish notifications to the topic.Add code to the data consumers to subscribe to the topic 翻译：创建一个 Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题.向数据生产者添加代码，并向主题发布通知.向数据消费者添加代码以订阅主题

C.Create an AWS Lambda function to pass messages.Add code to the data producers to call the Lambda function with a data object.Add code to the data consumers to receive a data object that is passed from the Lambda function翻译：创建一个AWS Lambda函数来传递消息向数据生产者添加代码以使用数据对象调用Lambda函数.向数据使用者添加代码以接收从Lambda函数传递的数据对象

D.Create an Amazon DynamoDB table.Enable DynamoDB Streams.Add code to the data producers to insert data into the table.Add code to the data consumers to use the DynamoDB Streams API to detect new table entries and retrieve the data翻译：创建一个Amazon DynamoDB表.启用DynamoDB 流.向数据生产者添加代码以将数据插入表中.向数据消费者添加代码以使用DynamoDB Streams API检测新表条目并检索数据

（单选题）Q112.A company has applications that run on Amazon EC2instances in a VPC.One of the applications needs to call the Amazon S3 API to store and read objects.According to the company's security regulations, no traffic from the applications is allowed to travel across the internet.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q112.一家公司拥有在VPC中的Amazon EC2实例上运行的应用程序.其中一个应用程序需要调用Amazon S3 API 来存储和读取对象.根据公司的安全规定，来自应用程序的流量不得通过互联网传输.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Configure an S3 gateway endpoint 翻译：配置 S3 网关端点

B.Create an S3 bucket in a private subnet翻译：在私有子网中创建S3存储桶

C.Create an S3 bucket in the same AWS Region as the EC2 instances 翻译：在与EC2实例相同的AwS 区域中创建 S3存储桶

D.Configure a NAT gateway in the same subnet as the EC2 instances翻译：在与EC2实例相同的子网中配置NAT网关

（单选题）Q113.A company has a dataingestion workflow thatincludes the following components:--An Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic that receives notifications about new data deliveries.-An AWS Lambda function that processes and stores the data.The ingestion workflow occasionally fails because of network connectivity issues.When failure occurs, the corresponding data is not ingested unless the company manually reruns the job What should a solutions architect do to ensure that all notifications are eventually processed？翻译：Q113.一家公司的数据摄取工作流程包括以下组件：一个接收有关新数据传输的通知的Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题-一个处理和存储数据的AWS Lambda函数.由于网络连接问题，摄取工作流有时会失败.发生故障时，除非公司手动重新运行作业，否则不会摄取相应的数据解决方案架构师应该如何确保最终处理所有通知？

A.Configure the Lambda function for deployment across multiple Availability Zones 翻译：配置Lambda函数以跨多个可用区进行部署

B.Modify the Lambda function's configuration to increase the CPU and memory allocations for the function 翻译：修改Lambda 函数的配置以增加函数的CPU 和内存分配

C.Configure the SNS topic's retry strategy to increase both the number of retries and the wait time between retries翻译：配置SNS主题的重试策略，增加重试次数和重试之间的等待时间

D.Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue as the on-failure destination.Modify the Lambda function to process messages in the queue 翻译：将 Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列配置为故障目标.修改Lambda 函数以处理队列中的消息

（多选题）Q114.A company wants to migrate an on-premises data center to AWS.The data center hosts an SFTP server that stores its data on an NFS-based file system.The server holds 200 GB of data that needs to be transferred.The server must be hosted on an Amazon EC2 instance that uses an Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）file system.Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to automate this task？

（Select TWO.）翻译：Q114.一家公司想要将本地数据中心迁移到AWS.数据中心托

管一个SFTP服务器，该服务器将其数据存储在基于NFS的文件系统上.服务器拥有200 GB需要传输的数据.服务器必须托管在使用Amazon Elastic File System的Amazon EC2实例上（Amazon EFS）文件系统.解决方案架构师应该采取哪些步骤组合来自动执行此任务？（选择两个）

A.Launch the EC2 instance into the same Availability Zone as the EFS file system.翻译：将EC2实例启动到与EFS文件系统相同的可用区.

B.Install an AWS DataSync agent in the on-premises data center 翻译：在本地数据中心安装 AWS DataSync 代理

C.Create a secondary Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）volume on the EC2 instance for the data.翻译：在EC2实例上为数据创建一个辅助Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷.

D.Manually use an operating system copy command to push the data to the EC2 instance翻译：手动使用操作系统复制命令将数据推送到EC2实例

E.Use AWS DataSync to create a suitable location configuration for the on-premises SFTP server.翻译：使用AWS DataSync为本地SFTP服务器创建合适的位置配置.

（单选题）Q115.A company has several web servers that need to frequently access a common Amazon RDS MySQL Multi-AZ DB instance.The company wants a secure method for the web servers to connect to the database while meeting a security requirement to rotate user credentials frequently.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q115.一家公司有多个Web服务器，需要经常访问一个通用的Amazon RDS MySQL多可用区数据库实例.该公司希望通过一种安全的方法让Web服务器连接到数据库，同时满足频繁轮换用户凭据的安全要求.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Store the database user credentials in AWS Secrets Manager.Grant the necessary IAM permissions to allow the web servers to access AwS Secrets Manager翻译：将数据库用户凭证存储在AwS Secrets Manager中授予必要的IAM权限以允许Web服务器访问AWS Secrets Manager

B.Store the database user credentials in AWS Systems Manager OpsCenter.Grant the necessary IAM permissions to allow the web servers to access OpsCenter 翻译：将数据库用户凭证存储在 AWS Systems Manager OpsCenter 中.授予必要的IAM权限以允许Web服务器访问OpsCenter

C.Store the database user credentials in a secure Amazon S3 bucket Grant the necessary IAM permissions to allow the web servers to retrieve credentials and access the database翻译：将数据库用户凭证存储在安全的Amazon S3存储桶中授予必要的IAM权限以允许Web服务器检索凭证并访问数据库

D.Store the database user credentials in files encrypted with AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）on the web server file system.The web server should be able to decrypt the files and access the database 翻译：将数据库用户凭证存储在Web服务器文件系统上使用AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）加密的文件中.Web服务器应该能够解密文件并访问数据库

（单选题）Q116.A company is hosing 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？翻译：Q116.一家公司在Amazon S3上托管一个静态网站,并使用Amazon Route 53进行DNS.该网站正在经历来自世界各地的日益增长的需求.公司必须减少访问该网站的用户的延迟.哪种解决方案最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Replicate the S3 bucket that contains the website to all AWS Regions.Add Route 53 geolocaton routing entries翻译：将包含网站的S3存储桶复制到所有AWS区域添加Route 53 geolocaton路由条目

B.Provision accelerators in AWS Global Accelerator.Associate the supplied IP addresses with the S3bucket.Edit the Route 53entries to point to the IP addresses of the accelerators 翻译：在AwS Global Accelerator 中预置加速器.将提供的IP 地址与S3bucket 关联.编辑 Route 53 条目以指向加速器的IP 地址

C.Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution in front of the S3 bucket.Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the CloudFront distribution 翻译：在S3存储桶前面添加一个Amazon CloudFront分配.编辑Route 53条目以指向CloudFront 分配

D.Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration on the bucket Edit the Route 53 entries to point to the new endpoint 翻译：在存储桶上启用S3 Transfer Acceleration 编辑 Route 53条目以指向新端点

（单选题）Q117.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？翻译：Q117.一家公司正在开发一个文件共享应用程序，该应用程序将使用Amazon　S3存储桶进行存储.该公司希望通过　Amazon CloudFront　分发来提供所有文件.该公司不希望通过直接导航到 S3 URL 来访问这些文件.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Write individual policies for each S3 bucket to grant read permission for only CloudFront access　翻译：为每个　S3存储桶编写单独的策略以授予仅　CloudFront 访问的读取权限

B.Create an IAM user Grant the user read permission to objects in the S3 bucket Assign the user to CloudFront翻译：创建IAM用户授予用户对S3存储桶中对象的读取权限将用户分配给CloudFront

C.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）翻译：编写S3存储桶策略，将CloudFront分配ID分配为Principal，并将目标　S3　存储桶分配为Amazon　资源名称（ARN）

D.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.翻译：创建源访问身份（OAI）将OAI分配给CloudFront分配.配置S3存储桶权限，以便只有　OAI　具有读取权限.

（单选题）Q118.A company wants to run applications in containers in the AWS Cloud.These applications are stateless and can tolerate disruptions within the underlying infrastructure.The company needs a solution that minimizes cost and operational overhead.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q118.一家公司希望在Aws云中的容器中运行应用程序.这些应用程序是无状态的，可以容忍底层基础设施内的中断.公司需要一种能够最大限度地降低成本和运营开销的解决方案.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Use Spot Instances in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to run the application containers 翻译：使用Amazon EC2Auto Scaling组中的Spot 实例运行应用程序容器

B.Use Spot Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）managed node group 翻译：在Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）托管节点组中使用Spot实例

C.Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon EC2Auto Scaling group to run the application containers 翻译：使用Amazon EC2Auto Scaling组中的按需实例来运行应用程序容器

D.Use On-Demand Instances in an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）managed node group 翻译：在Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）托管节点组中使用按需实例

（单选题）Q119.A company wants to reduce the cost of its existing three-tier web architecture.The web, application, and database servers are running on Amazon EC2 instances for the development, test, and production environments.The EC2 instances average 30%CPU utilization during peak hours and 10%CPU utilization during non-peak hours.The production EC2instances run 24 hours a day.The development and test EC2 instances run for at least 8 hours each day.The company plans to implement automation to stop the development and test EC2 instances when they are not in use.Which EC2 instance purchasing solution will meet the companys requirements MOST cost-efectively？翻译：Q119.一家公司希望降低其现有三层Web架构的成本.Web、应用程序和数据库服务器在开发、测试和生产环境的AmazonEC2实例上运行.EC2实例在高峰时段平均CPU利用率为30%，在非高峰时段平均CPU利用率为10%.生产EC2实例每天24小时运行.开发和测试EC2实例每天至少运行8小时.该公司计划实施自动化以停止开发并在EC2实例不使用时对其进行测试，哪种EC2实例购买解决方案最经济有效地满足公司的要求？

A.Use Spot Instances for the production EC2 instances.Use Reserved Instances for the development and test EC2 instances.翻译：将Spot 实例用于生产EC2实例，将预留实例用于开发和测试EC2实例。

B.Use Reserved Instances for the production EC2 instances Use On-Demand Instances for the development and test EC2 instances.翻译：将预留实例用于生产EC2实例将按需实例用于开发和测试EC2实例。

C.Use Spot blocks for the production EC2 instances Use Reserved Instances for the development and testEc2instances 翻译：将Spot 块用于生产EC2实例将预留实例

用于开发和testEc2实例

D.Use On-Demand Instances for the production EC2 instances.Use Spot blocks for the development and test EC2 instances.翻译：将按需实例用于生产EC2实例，将Spot块用于开发和测试EC2实例。

（单选题）Q120.A company needs to retain application log fles for a critical application for 10years.The application team regularly accesses logs from the past month for troubleshooting.but logs older than 1 month are rarely accessed.The application generates more than 10 TB of logs per month.Which storage option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q120.一家公司需要将关键应用程序的应用程序日志文件保留10年.应用程序团队会定期访问过去一个月的日志以进行故障排除.但很少访问超过1个月的日志.该应用程序每月生成超过10TB的日志.哪种存储选项最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Store the logs in Amazon S3.Use AWS Backup to move logs more than 1month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive 翻译：将日志存储在Amazon S3中，使用AWS Backup将超过1个月的日志移动到S3 Glacier Deep Archive

B.Store the logs in Amazon S3.Use S3Lfecycle policies to move logs more than 1month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive 翻译：将日志存储在AmazonS3中.使用S3Lfecycle 策略将超过1个月的日志移动到S3Glacier Deep Archive

C.Store the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs.Use AWS Backup to move logs more than 1month old to S3 Glacier Deep Archive 翻译：将日志存储在Amazon CloudWatch Logs 中.使用AWS Backup将超过1个月的日志移动到s3 Glacier Deep Archive

D.Store the logs in Amazon CloudWatch Logs.Use Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move logs more than 1 month old to s3 Glacier Deep Archive 翻译：将日志存储在Amazon CloudWatch Logs中.使用Amazon S3生命周期策略将超过1个月的日志移动到s3 Glacier Deep Archive

（单选题）Q121.A company is migrating a distributed application to AWS.The application serves variable workloads.The legacy platorm consists of a primary server that coordinates jobs across multiple compute nodes.The company wants to modernize the application with a solution that maximizes resiliency and scalability

How should a solutions architect design the architecture to meet these requirements？翻译：Q121.一家公司正在将分布式应用程序迁移到AWS.该应用程序服务于可变工作负载.旧平台由一个主服务器组成，该服务器跨多个计算节点协调作业.公司希望通过最大限度地提高弹性和可扩展性的解决方案对应用程序进行现代化改造解决方案架构师应如何设计架构以满足这些要求？

A.Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue as a destination for the jobs.Implement the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group.Configure EC2 Auto Scaling to use scheduled scaling翻译：将Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列配置为作业的目标使用在Auto Scaling组中管理的Amazon EC2实例实施计算节点配置EC2 Auto Scaling以使用计划扩展

B.Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue as a destination for the jobs.Implement the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group.Configure EC2 Auto Scaling based on the size of the queue翻译：将Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列配置为作业的目标.使用在Auto Scaling组中管理的Amazon EC2实例实施计算节点，根据队列大小配置EC2 Auto Scaling

C.Implement the primary server and the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group.Configure AWS CloudTrail as a destination for the jobs.Configure EC2 Auto Scaling based on the load onthe primary server.翻译：使用在Auto Scaling组中管理的Amazon EC2实例实施主服务器和计算节点将AWS CloudTrail配置为作业的目标.根据主服务器上的负载配置EC2 Auto Scaling.

D.Implement the primary server and the compute nodes with Amazon EC2 instances that are managed in an Auto Scaling group.Configure Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）as a destination for the jobs.Configure EC2 Auto Scaling based on the load on the compute nodes.翻译：使用在Auto Scaling组中管理的Amazon EC2实例实施主服务器和计算节点将Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）配置为作业的目标根据计算节点上的负载配置 EC2 Auto Scaling.

（单选题）Q122.A company is storing backup files by using Amazon S3 Standard

storage.The files are accessed frequently for 1 month.However, the files are not accessed after 1 month.The company must keep the files indefinitely.Which storage solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q122.一家公司正在使用 Amazon S3 标准存储来存储备份文件.文件被频繁访问1个月.但是，1个月后无法访问这些文件.公司必须无限期保留这些文件.哪种存储解决方案能够以最具成本效益的方式满足这些要求？

A.Configure S3 Intlligent-Tiering to automatically migrate objects 翻译：配置 S3 Intlligent-Tiering 自动迁移对象

B.Create an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition objects from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 month翻译：创建S3生命周期配置以在1个月后将对象从S3标准转换到S3 Glacier Deep Archive

C.Create an S3 Lifecvcle configuration to transition objects from S3 Standard to s3 Standard-Infrequent Access（S3 Standard-IA）after 1 month.翻译：创建S3 Lifecvcle配置以在1个月后将对象从S3标准转换为s3标准-不频繁访问（S3标准-IA）.

D.Create an S3 Lifecycle configuration to transition objects from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access（S3 One Zone-IA）after 1month翻译：创建S3生命周期配置以在1个月后将对象从S3标准转换为S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access（S3 One Zone-IA）

（单选题）Q123.A global company is using Amazon API Gateway to design REST APIs for its loyalty club users in the us-east-1 Region and the ap-southeast-2 Region.A solutions architect must design a solution to protectthese API Gateway managed REST APIs across multiple accounts from SQL injection and cross-site scripting attacks.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of administrative effort？翻译：Q123.一家全球性公司正在使用Amazon API Gateway为其在 us-east-1 区域和 ap-southeast-2 区域的忠诚度俱乐部用户设计REST API解决方案架构师必须设计一个解决方案来保护这些 API Gateway托管的REST API来自SQL 注入和跨站点脚本攻击的多个帐户.哪种解决方案能够以最少的管理工作量满足这些要求？

A.Set up AWS WAF in both Regions.Associate Regional web ACLs with an API stage 翻译：在两个区域中设置AWS WAF.将区域Web ACL与API阶段相关联

B.Set up AWS Firewall Manager in both Regions.Centrally configure AWS WAF rules.
翻译：在两个区域中设置AWS Firewall Manager.集中配置AWS WAF规则.
C.Set up AWS Shield in both Regions.Associate Regjional web ACLs with an API stage.
翻译：在两个区域中设置AWS Shield.将区域Web ACL与API阶段相关联.
D.Set up AWS Shield in one of the Regions.Associate Regional web ACLs with an API stage 翻译：在其中一个区域设置AWS Shield.将区域Web ACL与API阶段相关联

（单选题）Q124.A company delivers files in Amazon S3 to certain users who do not have AWS credentials.These users must be given access for a limited time.What should a solutions architect do to securely meet these requirements？翻译：Q124.一家公司将AmazonS3中的文件交付给没有AWS凭证的某些用户.这些用户必须在有限的时间内获得访问权限.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能安全地满足这些要求？
A.Configure public access on an Amazon S3 bucket.翻译：在Amazon S3存储桶上配置公共访问.
B.Generate a presigned URL to share with the users 翻译：生成预签名URL以与用户共享
C.Encrypt files using AWS KMS and provide keys to the users 翻译：使用AWSKMS加密文件并向用户提供密钥
D.Create and assign IAM roles that will grant GetObject permissions to the users 翻译：创建和分配将向用户授予GetObject权限的IAM角色

（单选题）Q125.A company is building an interactive knowledge base system to help its call center staff work more efficiently.The system wil be deployed on AWS and will be used 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.The company has more than 10 years of customer support transcripts stored in plaintext files.The company needs a database solution in which the company can bulk load existing transcripts and can individually load new transcripts as they are captured.The solution must provide search functionality to identify transcripts in which keywords and phrases occur.Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q125.一家公司正在构建一个交互式知识库系统，以帮助其呼叫中心员工更有效地工作.该系统将部署在AWS上，每周7天、每天24小时使用，该公司有超过10年的以纯文本文件形式存储的客户支持记录.公司需要一个数据库解决方案，公司可以在

其中批量加载现有的成绩单，并可以在捕获新的成绩单时单独加载它们.该解决方案必须提供搜索功能，以识别出现关键字和短语的转录本.哪种解决方案最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Amazon Athena 翻译：亚马逊雅典娜

B.Amazon RDS 翻译：亚马逊RDS

C.Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）翻译：Amazon OpenSearch Service（亚马逊弹性搜索服务）

D.Amazon DynamoDB 翻译：亚马逊DynamoDB

（单选题）Q126.A company recently experienced a DDoS attack on its web application.The application is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances and is architected for high availability with Elastic Load Balancers and Auto Scaling groups.The DDoS attack lasted for an extended period of time and resulted in additional cost to the company.The company wants to acquire financial protection from future DDoS atacks Which solution will provide this protection MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q126.一家公司最近经历了对其Web应用程序的DDoS攻击.该应用程序托管在Amazon EC2实例上，并通过Elastic Load Balancer 和Auto Scaling组实现高可用性。DDoS攻击持续了很长时间，给公司带来了额外的成本.公司希望从未来的DDoS攻击中获得财务保护哪种解决方案能够以最具成本效益的方式提供这种保护？

A.AWS WAF 翻译：AWS WAF

B.AWS Shield Standard 翻译：AWS Shield 标准

C.AWS Shield Advanced 翻译：AWS Shield Advanced

D.Amazon Detective 翻译：亚马逊侦探

（单选题）Q127.A gaming company hosts a browser-based application on AWS.The users of the application consume a large number of videos and images that are stored in Amazon S3.This content is the same for all users.The application has increased in popularity，and millons of users worldwide are accessing these media files.The company wants to provide the fles to the users while reducing the load on the origin.Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q127.一家游戏公司在AWS上托管基于浏览器的应用程序，该应用程序的用户使用存储在Amazon S3中的大量视频和图像.此内容对所有用户都相同.该应用程序越来

越受欢迎，全球数百万用户正在访问这些媒体文件.该公司希望将文件提供给用户，同时减少源站的负载.哪种解决方案最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Deploy an AWS Global Accelerator accelerator in front of the web servers 翻译：在Web 服务器前部署AWS Global Accelerator 加速器

B.Deploy an Amazon CloudFront web distribution in front of the S3 bucket 翻译：在S3存储桶前部署Amazon CloudFront Web分配

C.Deploy an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis instance in front of the web servers 翻译：在Web 服务器前部署Amazon ElastiCache for Redis 实例

D.Deploy an Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached instance in front of the web servers 翻译：在Web 服务器前部署Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached 实例

（多选题）Q128.A company runs its two-tier ecommerce website on AWS.The web tier consists of a load balancer that sends trafic to Amazon EC2 instances.The database tier uses an Amazon RDS DB instance.The EC2

instances and the RDS DB instance should not be exposed to the public internet.The EC2instances require internet access to complete payment processing of orders through a third-party web service.The application must be highly available.Which combination of configuration options will meet these requirements？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q128.一家公司在AWS 上运行其两层电子商务网站。Web 层包含一个将流量发送到Amazon EC2实例的负载均衡器.数据库层使用Amazon RDS数据库实例。EC2实例和RDS数据库实例不应暴露于公共互联网.EC2实例需要Internet 访问才能通过第三方Web服务完成订单的支付处理.应用程序必须高度可用.哪种配置选项组合可以满足这些要求？（选择两个.)

A.Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in private subnets.Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets 翻译：使用Auto Scaling组在私有子网中启动EC2实例，在私有子网中部署RDS多可用区数据库实例

B.Configure a vPC with two private subnets and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones.Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the private subnets 翻译：为VPC配置两个私有子网和两个跨两个可用区的NAT网关.在私有子网中部署Application Load Balancer C.Use an Auto Scaling group to launch the EC2 instances in public subnets across two Availability Zones.Deploy an RDS Multi-AZ DB instance in private subnets 翻译：使用Auto Scaling组在跨两个可用区的公有子网中启动EC2

实例，在私有子网中部署 RDS多可用区数据库实例

D.Configure a VPC with one public subnet, one private subnet, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones.Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnet.翻译：为VPC配置一个公有子网、一个私有子网和两个跨两个可用区的NAT网关.在公共子网中部署Application Load Balancer.

E.Conligure a VPC with two pubic subnets, two private subnets, and two NAT gateways across two Availability Zones.Deploy an Application Load Balancer in the public subnets 翻译：为VPC配置两个公有子网、两个私有子网和两个跨COnngure a ve Wir两个可用区的NAT网关.在公共子网中部署Application Load Balancer

（单选题）Q129.A company is serving an application through Amazon CloudFront.The company wants to protect the application from common SQL injection and cross-site scripting aacks.The company also wants the ability to block IP addresses and apply rate limiting.Which AWS service meets these requirements？

翻译：Q129.一家公司正在通过Amazon CloudFront为应用程序提供服务.该公司希望保护应用程序免受常见的SQL注入和跨站点脚本攻击.该公司还希望能够阻止IP地址和应用速率限制.哪种AWS服务满足这些要求？

A.Amazon GuardDuty 翻译：亚马逊GuardDuty

B.AWS Shield 翻译：AWS盾牌

C.Amazon Inspector 翻译：亚马逊检查员

D.AWS WAF 翻译：AWS WAF

（单选题）Q130.A solutions architect is designing a new hybrid architecture to extend a company's on-premises infrastructure to AWS.The company requires a highly available connection with consistent low latency to an AWS Region.The company needs to minimize costs and is willing to accept slower trafic if the primary connection fails.What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements？

翻译：Q130.一位解决方案架构师正在设计一种新的混合架构，以将公司的本地基础设施扩展到AWS.该公司需要与AWS区域保持一致的低延迟的高可用性连接.公司需要将成本降到最低，并且愿意在主连接失败时接受较慢的流量.解决方案架构师应该做什么来满足这些要求？

A.Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region.Provision a VPN

connection as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails 翻译：预置与区域的AWSDirect Connect 连接.如果主要Direct Connect连接失败，则提供VPN连接作为备份

B.Provision a VPN tunnel connection to a Regjion for private connectivity.Provision a second VPN tunnel for private connectivity and as a backup if the primary VPN connection fails 翻译：为区域提供VPN隧道连接以进行专用连接.为专用连接提供第二个VPN隧道，并在主VPN连接失败时作为备份

C.Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region.Provision a second Direct Connect connection to the same Region as a backup if the primary Direct Connect connection fails翻译：预置与区域的AWS Direct Connect 连接。如果主要Direct Connect 连接失败，则将第二个Direct Connect 连接配置到同一区域作为备份

D.Provision an AWS Direct Connect connection to a Region.Use the Direct Connect failover attribute from the AWS CLI to automatically create a backup connection if the primary Direct Connect connection fails 翻译：预置与区域的AWS Direct Connect 连接.如果主要Direct Connect连接失败，请使用AWS CLI中的Direct Connect 故障转移属性自动创建备份连接

（单选题）Q131.A company wants to store large amounts of data in Amazon S3 buckets.Numerous applications access the data, and the access pattern of the data is iregular.A solutions architect must recommend a cost-effective storage solution that does not alfect performance or require operational overhead.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q131.一家公司希望在Amazon S3存储桶中存储大量数据.众多应用程序访问数据，并且数据的访问模式是不规则的.解决方案架构师必须推荐一种不影响性能或不需要运营开销的经济高效的存储解决方案，哪种解决方案满足这些要求？
A.AWS Trusted Advisor 翻译：AWS可信顾问
B.S3 Analytics 翻译：S3分析
C.S3 Intelligent-Tiering 翻译：S3智能分层
D.Cost Explorer 翻译：成本探索者

（单选题）Q132.A company needs to store its accounting records in Amazon S3.The records must be immediately accessible for lyear and then must be archived for an

additional 9 years.No one at the company, including administrative users and root users, can be able to delete the records during the entire 10-year period.The records must be stored with maximum resiliency.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q132.一家公司需要将其会计记录存储在Amazon　S3中.记录必须立即可访问1年，然后必须再存档9年.公司的任何人，包括管理用户和root用户，都不能在整个10年期间删除记录.必须以最大的弹性存储记录.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要

A.Store the records in S3 Glacier for the entire 10-year period.Use an access control policy to deny deletion of the records for a period of 10 years 翻译：将整个10年期间的记录存储在S3 Glacier中使用访问控制策略在10年内拒绝删除记录

B.Store the records by using S3Inteligent-Tiering.Use an IAM policy to deny deletion of the records.After 10years, change the IAM policy to allow deletion 翻译：使用S3Inteligent-Tiering　存储记录。使用IAM策略拒绝删除记录.10年后，更改IAM政策以允许删除

C.Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to transion there cords from S3 Standard to S3 Glacier Deep Archive atter lyear, Use S3 Object Lock in compliance mode for a period of 10 years　翻译：使用S3生命周期策略在1年后将绳索从S3标准转换到S3Glacier　Deep Archive，在合规模式下使用S3对象锁定10年

D.Use an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the records from S3 Standard to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access（S3 One Zone-IA）after 1 year.Use S3 Object Lock in governance mode for a period of 10 years 翻译：使用S3生命周期策略在1年后将记录从S3标准转换为S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access（S3 One Zone-IA）.在治理模式下使用S3 Object Lock为期10年

（单选题）Q133.A company is designing an application where users upload small files into Amazon S3.Afer a user uploads a file, the fle requires one-time simple processing to transform the data and save the data in JSON format for later analysis.Each file must be processed as quickly as possible atter it is uploaded.Demand wil vary.On some days, users will upload a high number of files.On other days, users will upload a few files or no files.Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q133.一家公司正在设计一个应用程序，用户将小文件上传到Amazon　S3.用户上传文件后，需要对

文件进行一次简单的处理以转换数据并将数据保存为JSON格式以供以后分析.每个文件在上传后必须尽快处理.需求会有所不同.在某些日子里，用户会上传大量文件.在其他日子，用户会上传一些文件或没有文件.哪种解决方案以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Configure Amazon EMR to read text files from Amazon S3.Run processing scripts to transform the data.Store the resulting JSON file in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster.翻译：配置Amazon EMR以从Amazon S3读取文本文件.运行处理脚本来转换数据.将生成的JSON文件存储在Amazon Aurora数据库集群中.

B.Configure Amazon S3 to send an event notification to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue.Use Amazon EC2 instances to read from the queue and process the data Store the resulting JSON file in Amazon DynamoDB.翻译：配置 Amazon S3以向Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列发送事件通知.使用Amazon   EC2实例从队列中读取并处理数据将生成的JSON文件存储在Amazon DynamoDB中.

C.Configure Amazon S3to send an event notification to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue.Use an AWS Lambda function to read from the queue and process the data.Store the resulting JSON file in Amazon DynamoDB.翻译：配置Amazon S3以向Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列发送事件通知.使用AWS   Lambda函数从队列中读取并处理数据.将生成的JSON文件存储在Amazon DynamoDB中.

D.Configure Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）to send an event to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams when a new file is uploaded.Use an AWS Lambda function to consume the event from the str D）data Store the resulting JSON file in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster.翻译：配置Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）以在上传新文件时向Amazon Kinesis Data Streams 发送事件,使用AWS Laml并处理数据将生成的JSON 文件存储在Amazon Aurora 数据库集群中

（单选题）Q134.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 usesan 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？翻译：Q134.一家公司在本地数据中心托管营销网站.该网站由静态文档组成并在单个服务器上运行.管理员不经常更新网站内容并使用SFTP客户端上传新文档，该公司决定在AWS   上托管其网站并使用Amazon CloudFront.该公司的解决方案架构师创建了一个CloudFront分配.解决方案架构师必须为网站托管设计最具成本效益和弹性的架构，以充当CloudFront 源.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Create a virtual server by using Amazon Lightsail Configure the web server in the Lightsail instance.Upload website content by using an SFTP client.翻译：使用Amazon Lightsail 创建虚拟服务器在Lightsail 实例中配置 Web服务器.使用SFTP客户端上传网站内容.

B.Create an AWS Auto Scaling group for Amazon EC2 instances.Use an Application Load Balancer Upload website content by using an SFTP client.翻译：为Amazon EC2 实例创建一个AWS Auto Scaling 组.使用Application Load Balancer 使用SFTP客户端上传网站内容.

C.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 the AWS CL.翻译：创建私有Amazon S3存储桶.使用S3存储桶策略允许从CloudFront 源访问身份（OAI）进行访问.使用AWS CL上传网站内容。

D.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.翻译：创建一个公共Amazon S3   存储桶，为SFTP配置AWS传输MCOWEC   CIOIG AIIECCLDOLMNY为网站托管配置S3存储桶.使用SFTP客户端上传网站内容.

（单选题）Q135.A company has a website hosted on AWS.The website is behind an Application Load Balancer（ALB）that is conlfigured to handle HTTP and HTTPS separately.The company wants to forward all requests to the website so that the requests will use HTTPS.What should a solutions architect do to meet this requirement？翻译：Q135.一家公司有一个托管在AWS上的网站.该网站位于配置为分别处理HTTP和HTTPS的应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）后面.该公司希望将所有请

求转发到该网站，以便这些请求将使用HTTPS.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这个要求？

A.Update the ALB's network ACL to accept only HTTPS trafic 翻译：更新ALB的网络ACL以仅接受HTTPS流量

B.Create a rule that replaces the HTTP in the URL with HTTPS 翻译：创建规则，将URL中的HTTP替换为HTTPS

C.Create a listener rule on the ALB to redirect HTTP trafic to HTTPS.翻译：在ALB 上创建侦听器规则以将HTTP流量重定向到HTTPS.

D.Replace the ALB with a Network Load Balancer configured to use Server Name Indication（SNI）翻译：将ALB替换为配置为使用服务器名称指示（SNI）的网络负载均衡器

（单选题）Q136.A startup company wants to decouple its three-tier application stack into microservices and use container technologies to build out the microservices.The company does not want to provision and manage the compute infrastructure for its containers on AWS.What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements？翻译：Q136.一家初创公司希望将其三层应用程序堆栈解耦为微服务，并使用容器技术来构建微服务.该公司不想为其在AWS上的容器配置和管理计算基础设施，解决方案架构师应该推荐什么来满足这些要求？

A.Provision an Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）cluster.Aach ECS nodes to an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group to host containers.翻译：预置一个Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）集群.将ECS节点附加到Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling组以托管容器.

B.Provision an Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）cluster with AWS Fargate.Deploy containers to Fargate tasks.翻译：使用AWS Fargate 预置Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）集群.将容器部署到Fargate任务.

C.Create AWS Lambda functions to host microservices.Integrate the functions with an Amazon API Gateway API to redirect application trafic.翻译：创建AWS Lambda 函数来托管微服务，将这些函数与Amazon API Gateway API集成以重定向应用程序流量.

D.Provision an Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）cluster.Attach EKS

nodes to an Amazon EC2Auto Scaling group to host containers.翻译：预置Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）集群.将EKS节点附加到Amazon EC2Auto Scaling组以托管容器.

（单选题）Q137.A company needs to store data in Amazon S3 and must prevent the data from being changed.The company wants new objects that are uploaded to Amazon S3 to remain unchangeable for a nonspecific amount of time until the company decides to modify the objects.Only specific users in the companys AWs account can have the ability to delete the objects.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？

翻译：Q137.公司需要将数据存储在Amazon S3中，并且必须防止数据被更改.该公司希望上传到Amazon S3的新对象在不特定的时间内保持不变，直到公司决定修改这些对象.只有公司AWS账户中的特定用户才能删除对象.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Create an S3 Glacier vault.Apply a write-once，read-many（WORM）vault lock policy to the objects.翻译：创建一个S3 Glacier 文件库.对对象应用一次写入、多次读取（WORM）库锁定策略。

B.Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled Enable versioning.Set a retention period of 100 years.Use governance mode as the S3 buckets default retention mode for new objects.翻译：创建启用了S3对象锁定的S3存储桶启用版本控制.设置保留期为100年.使用治理模式作为S3存储桶对新对象的默认保留模式.

C.Create an s3 bucket.Use AWS CloudTrail to track any S3API events that modify the objects.Upon notification，restore the modied objects from any backup versions that the company has.翻译：创建一个S3存储桶.使用AWS CloudTrail 跟踪修改对象的任何S3API事件.收到通知后，从公司拥有的任何备份版本中恢复修改后的对象。

D.Create an S3 bucket with S3 Object Lock enabled.Enable versioning.Add a legal hold to the objects.Add the s3：PutObjectlegalHold permission to the lAM policies of users who need to delete the objects.翻译：创建一个启用了s3对象锁定的S3存储桶.启用版本控制.为对象添加合法保留.将s3：PutObjectLegalIIold 权限添加到需要删除对象的用户的IAM策略中。

（单选题）Q138.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？

翻译：Q138.一家全球公司在应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）后面的Amazon EC2实例上托管其Web应用程序.Web应用程序具有静态数据和动态数据.该公司将其静态数据存储在Amazon S3存储桶中该公司希望提高性能并减少静态数据和动态数据的延迟.该公司使用自己在Amazon Route 53注册的域名，解决方案架构师应该如何满足这些要求？

A.Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the S3 bucket and the ALB as origins.Configure Route 53to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.翻译：创建以S3存储桶和ALB作为源的Amazon CloudFront分配.配置Route 53 以将流量路由到CloudFront 分配.

B.Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has the ALB as an origin.Create an AWS Global Accelerator standard accelerator that has the S3 bucket as an endpoint Configure Route 53to route traffic to the CloudFront distribution.翻译：创建以ALB作为源的Amazon CloudFront分配创建一个将S3存储桶作为终端节点的AWS Global Accelerator标准加速器配置Route 53以将流量路由到CloudFront分配.

C.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.翻译：创建一个以S3存储桶为源的Amazon CloudFront分配.创建一个将ALB和CloudFront分配作为终端节点的AWS Global Accelerator标准加速器.创建指向加速器DNS名称的自定义域名.使用自定义域名作为Web应用程序的端点.

D.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.翻译：创建以ALB 作为源的Amazon CloudFront 分配.创建一个将S3存储桶作为终端节点的AWS

Global Accelerator标准加速器创建两个域名.将一个域名指向CloudFront DNS名称以获取动态内容.将其他域名指向静态内容的加速器DNS名称.将域名用作Web应用程序的端点.

（单选题）Q139.A company recently migrated to AWS and wants to implement a solution to protect the traffic that flows in and out of the production VPC.The company had an inspection server in its on-premises data center.

The inspection server performed specific operations such as traffic flow inspection and traffic filtering.The company wants to have the same functionalities in the AWS Cloud.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q139.一家公司最近迁移到AWS，并希望实施一种解决方案来保护流入和流出生产VPC的流量，该公司在其本地数据中心有一台检查服务器.检查服务器执行特定操作，例如流量检查和流量过滤.该公司希望在AWS云中拥有相同的功能.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use Amazon GuardDuty for traffic inspection and traffic filtering in the production VPC.翻译：在生产 VPC 中使用Amazon GuardDuty进行流量检查和流量过滤.

B.Use Traffic Mirroring to mirror traffic from the production VPC for traffic inspection and filtering.翻译：使用流量镜像来镜像来自生产 VPC 的流量以进行流量检查和过滤.

C.Use AWS Network Firewall to create the required rules for traffic inspection and traffic filtering for the production VPC.翻译：使用AWS网络防火墙为生产VPC创建流量检查和流量过滤所需的规则.

D.Use AWS Firewall Manager to create the required rules for traffic inspection and traffic filtering for the production VPC.翻译：使用AWS Firewall Manager为生产VPC的流量检查和流量过滤创建所需的规则.

（单选题）Q140.A company has an ordering application that stores customer information in Amazon RDS for MySQL.During regular business hours, employees run one-time queries for reporting purposes.Timeouts are occurring during order processing because the reporting queries are taking along time to run.The company needs to eliminate the timeouts without preventing employees from performing queries.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q140.一家公司有一个将客户信息存储在Amazon RDS for MySQL中的订购应用程序.在

正常工作时间内，员工出于报告目的运行一次性查询.订单处理期间发生超时，因为报告查询需要时间来运行.公司需要在不阻止员工执行查询的情况下消除超时.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Create a read replica.Move reporting queries to the read replica.翻译：创建只读副本.将报告查询移至只读副本。

B.Create a read replica.Distribute the ordering application to the primary DB instance and the read replica.翻译：创建只读副本.将排序应用程序分发到主数据库实例和只读副本。

C.Migrate the ordering application to Amazon DynamoDB with on-demand capacity.翻译：将订购应用程序迁移到具有按需容量的Amazon DynamoDB.

D.Schedule the reporting queries for non-peak hours.翻译：安排非高峰时段的报告查询.

（单选题）Q141.A company stores its application logs in an Amazon CloudWatch Logs log group.A new policy requires the company to store all application logs in Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）in near-real time.Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q141.一家公司将其应用程序日志存储在Amazon CloudWatch Logs日志组中.一项新政策要求公司将所有应用程序日志近乎实时地存储在Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）中.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这一要求？

A.Configure a CloudWatch Logs subscription to stream the logs to Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）.翻译：配置CloudWatch Logs订阅以将日志流式传输到Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）

B.Create an AWS Lambda ftunction.Use the log group to invoke the function to write the logs to Amazon OpenSearch Sevice（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）翻译：创建一个AWS Lambda函数.使用日志组调用函数将日志写入Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）

C.Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream.Configure the log group as the delivery stream's source.Configure Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）as the delivery stream's destination.翻i：创建Amazon Kinesis

Data   Firehose传输流.将日志组配置为传输流的源.将Amazon   OpenSearch
Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）配置为传输流的目标.
D.Instail and configure Amazon Kinesis Agent on each application server to deliver
the logs to Amazon Kinesis Data Streams.Configure Kinesis Data Streams to deliver
the logs to Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）翻译：在
每个应用程序服务器上安装和配置Amazon   Kinesis代理，以将日志传送到Amazon
Kinesis Data Streams.配置Kinesis Data Streams以将日志传送到Amazon OpenSearch
Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）

（多选题）Q142.A company stores data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQl DB
cluster.The company must store all the data for 5 years and must delete all the data
after 5 years.The company also must indefinitely keep audit logs of actions that are
performed within the database.Currently, the company has automated backups
configured for Aurora.Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take
to meet these requirements？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q142.一家公司将数据存储在
Amazon Aurora PostgreSQl 数据库集群中.公司必须将所有数据存储5年，并且必须
在5年后删除所有数据.公司还必须无限期地保留在数据库中执行的操作的审计日志.
目前，该公司已为Aurora   配置了自动备份.解决方案架构师应采取哪些步骤组合来
满足这些要求？（选择两项。）
A.Take a manual snapshot of the DB cluster.翻译：拍摄数据库集群的手动快照。
B.Create a lifecycle policy for the automated backups.翻译：为自动备份创建生命周
期策略。
C.Configure automated backup retention for 5 years.翻译：配置自动备份保留5年.
D.Configure an Amazon CloudWatch Logs export for the DB cluster 翻译：为数据
库集群配置Amazon CloudWatch Logs导出
E.Use AWS Backup to take the backups and to keep the backups for 5 years.翻译：
使用AWS Backup进行备份并将备份保留5年.

（单选题）Q143.A rapidly growing ecommerce company is running its workloads in
a single AWS Region.A solutions architect must create a disaster recovery（DR）
strategy that includes a different AWS Region.The company wants its database to be
up to date in the DR Region with the least possible latency.The remaining

infrastructure in the DR Region needs to run at reduced capacity and must be able to scale up if necessary.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LOWEST recovery time objective（RTO）？翻译：Q143.一家快速发展的电子商务公司正在单个AWS区域中运行其工作负载.解决方案架构师必须创建包含不同AWS区域的灾难恢复（DR）策路.该公司希望其数据库在DR区域保持最新，并尽可能减少延迟.DR区域中的剩余基础设施需要以减少的容量运行，并且必须能够在必要时进行扩展.哪种解决方案能够以最低的恢复时间目标（RTO）满足这些要求？

A.Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a pilot light deployment.翻译：使用Amazon Aurora 全球数据库进行试点部署.

B.Use an Amazon Aurora global database with a warm standby deployment.翻译：将Amazon Aurora 全局数据库与热备用部署一起使用.

C.Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a pilot light deployment.翻译：使用Amazon RDS多可用区数据库实例进行试点部署.

D.Use an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ DB instance with a warm standby deployment 翻译：使用具有热备用部署的Amazon RDS多可用区数据库实例

（多选题）Q144.A company produces batch data that comes from diferent databases.The company also produces live stream data from network sensors and application APIs.The company needs to consolidate all the data into one place for business analytics.The company needs to process the incoming data and then stage the data in diferent Amazon S3 buckets.Teams will later run one-time queries and import the data into a business inteligence tool to show key perormance indicators（KPIs）.Which combination of steps will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q144.一家公司生产来自不同数据库的批量数据.

该公司还通过网络传感器和应用程序API生成实时流数据.公司需要将所有数据整合到一个地方进行业务分析.该公司需要处理传入的数据，然后将数据暂存到不同的Amazon S3存储桶中.团队稍后将运行一次性查询并将数据导入商业智能工具以显示关键绩效指标（KPI）.哪种步骤组合将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？（选择两个.）

A.Use Amazon Athena for one-time queries.Use Amazon QuickSight to create dashboards for KPIs.翻译：使用Amazon Athena 进行一次性查询，使用Amazon

QuickSight为KPIs创建控制面板。

B.Use Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics for one-time queries.Use Amazon QuickSightto create dashboards for KPIs.翻译：使用Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics进行一次性查询.使用Amazon QuickSight为KPIs 创建控制面板。

C.Create custom AWS Lambda functions to move the individual records from the databases to an Amazon Redshift cluster.翻译：创建自定义AWS Lambda 函数以将单个记录从数据库移动到Amazon Redshift集群.

D.Use an AWS Glue extract，transform，and load（ETL）job to convert the data into JSON format.Load the data into multiple Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）clusters.翻译：使用AWSGlue提取、转换和加载（ETL）作业将数据转换为JSON格式.将数据加载到多个Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）集群中.

E.Use blueprints in AWS Lake Formation to identify the data that can be ingested into a data lake.Use AWS Glue to crawl the source，extract the data，and load the data into Amazon S3 in Apache Parquet format.翻译：使用AWS Lake Formation 中的蓝图来识别可以摄取到数据湖中的数据.使用AWS Glue抓取源、提取数据并将数据以Apache Parquet 格式加载到Amazon S3.

（单选题）Q145.A company runs its ecommerce application on AWS.Every new order is published as a message in a RabbitMQ queue that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance in a single Availability Zone.These messages are company needs to redesign its architecture to provide the highest availability with the least operational overheadWhat should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q145.一家公司在AWS上运行其电子商务应用程序，每个新订单都作为消息发布在RabbitMQ队列中，该队列在单个可用区中的Amazon EC2实例上运行.这些消息由在单独的EC2实例上运行的不同应用程序处理.此应用程序将详细信息存储在另一个EC2实例上的PostgreSQL 数据库中.所有EC2实例都在同一个可用区中.公司需要重新设计其架构，以最低的运营开销提供最高的可用性解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Migrate the queue to a redundant pair（active/standby）of RabbitMQ instances on Amazon MQ.Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the application.Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that

host the PostgreSQL database.翻译：将队列迁移到Amazon MQ上的冗余RabbitMQ实例对（活动备用），为托管应用程序的EC2实例创建多可用区Auto Scaling组为托管PostgreSQL数据库的EC2实例创建另一个多可用区 Auto Scaling 组.

B.Migrate the queue to a redundant pair（active/standby）of RabbitMQ instances on Amazon MQ.Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the application.Migrate the database to run on a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.翻译：将队列迁移到Amazon MQ上的冗余RabbitMQ实例对（活动备用），为托管应用程序的EC2实例创建多可用区Auto Scaling组迁移数据库以在Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL的多可用区部署上运行.

C.Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the RabbitMQ queue.Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the application.Migrate the database to run on a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.翻译：为托管RabbitMQ队列的EC2实例创建多可用区Auto Scaling组为托管应用程序的EC2实例创建另一个多可用区Auto Scaling组.迁移数据库以在Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL的多可用区部署上运行.

D.Create a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the RabbitMQ queue.Create another Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the application.Create a third Muti-AZ Auto Scaling group for EC2 instances that host the PostgreSQL database，翻译：为托管RabbitMQ队列的EC2实例创建多可用区Auto Scaling组为托管应用程序的EC2实例创建另一个多可用区Auto Scaling组为托管PostgreSQL数据库的EC2实例创建第三个Muti-AZ Auto Scaling 组.

（单选题）Q146.A company is deploying a new public web application to AWS.The application will run behind an Application Load Balancer（ALB）.The application needs to be encrypted at the edge with an SSLTLS certificate that is issued by an external certificate authority（CA）.The certificate must be rotated each year before the certificate expires.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q146.一家公司正在将一个新的公共Web应用程序部署到AWS.该应用程序将在应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）之后运行.应用程序需要在边缘使用由外部证书颁发机构（CA）颁发的SSLTLS证书进行加密.证书必须在证书到期之前每年轮换一次.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）to issue an SSL/TLS certificate.Apply the

certificate to the ALB.Use the managed renewal feature to automatically rotate the certificate.翻译：使用AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）f发SSL/TLS证书.将证书应用到 ALB.使用托管续订功能自动轮换证书.

B.Use AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）to issue an SSL/TLS certificate.Import the key material from the certificate.Apply the certificate to the ALB.Use the managed renewal feature to automatically rotate the certificate.翻译：使用AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）颁发SSL/TLS证书.从证书中导入密钥材料.将证书应用到ALB.使用托管续订功能自动轮换证书.

C.Use AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）Private Certificate Authority to issue an SSL/TLS certificate from the root CA.Apply the certificate to the ALB.Use the managed renewal feature to automatically rotate the certificate.翻译：使用AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）私有证书颁发机构从根CA　颁发SSL/TLS证书.将证书应用到ALB.使用托管续订功能自动轮换证书.

D.Use AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）to import an SSL/TLS certificate.Apply the certificate to the ALB.Use Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）to send a notification when the certificate is nearing expiration.Rotate the certificate manually.翻译：使用AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）导入SSL/TLS证书.将证书应用到ALB.当证书即将到期时，使用Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）发送通知.手动轮换证书.

（单选题）Q147.A company uses NFS to store large video files in on-premises network attached storage.Each video file ranges in size from 1MB to 500 GB.The total storage is 70 TB and is no longer growing.The companydecides to migrate the video files to Amazon S3.The company must migrate the video files as soon as possible while using the least possible network bandwidth.Which solution will meet these requirements？M译：Q147.-家公司使用NFS将大型视频文件存储在本地网络附加存储中.每个视频文件的大小范围从1MB到500 GB.总存储量为70TB，并且不再增长.该公司决定将视频文件迁移到Amazon　S3.公司必须尽快迁移视频文件，同时使用尽可能少的网络带宽.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Create an S3 bucket.Create an IAM role that has permissions to write to the S3 bucket.Use the AwS CLi to copy all files locally to the S3 bucket.翻译：创建一个S3存储桶.创建有权写入S3存储桶的IAM角色.使用AwS CL1将所有文件本地复制到 S3 存

储桶.

B.Create an AWS Snowball Edge job.Receive a Snowball Edge device on premise.Use the Snowball Edge client to transfer data to the device.Return the device so that AWS can import the data into Amazon S3.翻译：创建 AwS Snowball Edge作业.在本地接收Snowball Edge设备.使用Snowball Edge客户端将数据传输到设备.退回设备，以便AwS可以将数据导入Amazon S3.

C.Deploy an S3 File Gateway on premises.Create a public service endpoint to connect to the S3 File Gateway.Create an S3 bucket.Create a new NFS file share on the S3 File Gateway.Point the new file share to the S3 bucket.Transfer the data from the existing NFS file share to the S3File Gateway.翻译：在本地部署S3文件网关.创建公共服务端点以连接到S3文件网关.创建一个S3存储桶.在S3文件网关上创建新的NFS文件共享.将新文件共享指向S3存储桶.将数据从现有 NFS 文件共享传输到 S3File 网关.

D.Setup an AWS Direct Connect connection between the on-premises network and AWS.Deploy an S3 File Gateway on premises.Create a public virtual interface（ViF）to connect to the S3 File Gateway.Create an S3 bucket.Create a new NFS file share on the S3 File Gateway.Point the new file share to the S3 bucket.Transfer the data from the existing NFS file share to the S3 File Gateway.翻译：在本地网络和AWS之间设置AWS Direct Connect连接.在本地部署S3文件网关.创建公共虚拟接口（VIF）以连接到S3文件网关.创建一个S3存储桶.在S3文件网关上创建新的NFS文件共享.将新文件共享指向S3存储桶将数据从现有NFS文件共享传输到S3文件网关.

（单选题）Q148.A company uses Amazon S3 as its data lake.The company has a new partner that must use SFTP to upload data files.A solutions architect needs to implement a highly available SFTP solution that minimizes operational overhead.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q148.一家公司使用Amazon S3作为其数据湖.该公司有一个必须使用SFTP上传数据文件的新合作伙伴.解决方案架构师需要实施一个高度可用的SFTP解决方案，以最大限度地减少运营开销.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS Transfer Family to configure an SFTP-enabled server with a publicly accessible endpoint.Choose the S3 data lake as the destination.翻译：使用AWS Transfer Family配置支持SFTP的服务器和可公开访问的终端节点.选择S3 数据湖作为目标.

B.Use Amazon S3 File Gateway as an SFTP server.Expose the S3 File Gateway endpoint URL to the new partner.Share the S3 File Gateway endpoint with the new partner.翻译：使用Amazon S3文件网关作为SFTP 服务器.向新合作伙伴公开 S3 文件网关端点 URL.与新合作伙伴共享 S3 文件网关端点.

C.Launch an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet in a VPC.Instruct the new partner to upload files to the EC2 instance by using a VPN.Run a cron job script on the EC2 instance to upload files to the S3 data lake.翻译：在 VPC的私有子网中启动 Amazon EC2 实例.指示新合作伙伴使用 VPN 将文件上传到 EC2 实例.在 EC2 实例上运行 cron 作业脚本以将文件上传到 S3数据湖.

D.Launch Amazon EC2 instances in a private subnet in a VPC.Place a Network Load Balancer（NLB）in front of the EC2 instances.Create an SFTP listener port for the NLB.Share the NLB hostname with the new partner.Run a cron job script on the EC2 instances to upload files to the S3 data lake.翻译：在VPC的私有子网中启动Amazon EC2实例.在EC2实例前面放置一个网络负载均衡器（NLB）.为NLB创建一个SFTP侦听器端口.与新伙伴共享NLB主机名.在EC2 实例上运行 cron 作业脚本以将文件上传到 S3 数据湖.

（单选题）Q149.A company has migrated a two-tier application from its on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud.The data tier is a Multi-AZ deployment of Amazon RDS for Oracle with 12TB of General Purpose SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）storage.The application is designed to process and store documents in the database as binary large objects（blobs）with an average document size of 6 MB.The database size has grown over time, reducing the performance and increasing the cost of storage.The company must improve the database performance and needs a solution that is highly available and resilient.Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q149.一家公司已将一个两层应用程序从其本地数据中心迁移到AWS云.数据层是 Amazon RDS for Oracle的多可用区部署，具有12TB的通用SSD Amazon Elastic Block Store （Amazon EBS）存储.该应用程序旨在将文档作为平均文档大小为6 MB的二进制大对象（blob）处理和存储在数据库中.数据库大小随着时间的推移而增长，降低了性能并增加了存储成本.公司必须提高数据库性能，并且需要一种高度可用且具有弹性的解决方案.哪种解决方案能够以最具成本效益的方式满足这些要求？

A.Reduce the RDS DB instance size.Increase the storage capacity to 24 TiB.Change the storage type to Magnetic.翻译：减小RDS数据库实例大小.将存储容量增加到24 TiB.将存储类型更改为磁性.

B.Increase the RDS DB instance size.Increase the storage capacity to 24 TiB.Change the storage type to Provisioned IOPS.翻译：增加RDS数据库实例大小.将存储容量增加到24 TiB.将存储类型更改为预配置IOPS.

C.Create an Amazon S3 bucket.Update the application to store documents in the S3 bucket.Store the object metadata in the existing database.翻译：创建一个Amazon S3存储桶.更新应用程序以将文档存储在S3存储桶中.将对象元数据存储在现有数据库中

D.Create an Amazon DynamoDB table.Update the application to use DynamoDB.Use AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）to migrate data from the Oracle database to DynamoDB.翻译：创建一个Amazon DynamoDB 表更新应用程序以使用DynamoDB.使用AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）将数据从Oracle数据库迁移到DynamoDB.

（单选题）Q150.A company has a small Python application that processes JSON documents and outputs the results to an on-premises SQL database.The application runs thousands of times each day.The company wants to move the application to the AWS Cloud.The company needs a highly available solution that maximizes scalabiity and minimizes operational overhead.Which solution will meet these requirements？

翻译：Q150.一家公司有一个小型Python应用程序，它处理JSON文档并将结果输出到本地SQL数据库.该应用程序每天运行数千次.该公司希望将应用程序移至AWS云.该公司需要一个高度可用的解决方案，以最大限度地提高可扩展性并最大限度地减少运营开销.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Place the JSON documents in an Amazon S3 bucket.Run the Python code on multiple Amazon EC2 instances to process the documents.Store the results in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster.翻译：将 JSON 文档放在Amazon S3 存储桶中.在多个 Amazon EC2 实例上运行 Python 代码以处理文档.将结果存储在 Amazon Aurora 数据库集群中.

B.Place the JSON documents in an Amazon S3 bucket.Create an AWS Lambda function that runs the Python code to process the documents as they arrive in the S3

bucket.Store the results in an Amazon Aurora DB cluster.翻译：将JSON文档放在 Amazon S3存储桶中，创建一个AWS Lambda函数，该函数运行Python代码以在文档到达S3存储桶时对其进行处理.将结果存储在Amazon Aurora数据库集群中

C.Place the JSON documents in an Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）volume.Use the EBS Multi-Attach feature to attach the volume to multiple Amazon EC2 instances.Run the Python code on the EC2 instances to process the documents.Store the results on an Amazon RDS DB instance.翻译：将JSON文档放在Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷中使用EBS Multi-Attach功能将卷附加到多个Amazon EC2实例.在EC2实例上运行Python代码以处理文档.将结果存储在 Amazon RDS数据库实例上.

D.Place the JSON documents in an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SOS）queue as messages.Deploy the Python code as a container on an Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）cluster that is configured with the Amazon EC2 launch type.Use the container to process the SQS messages.Store the results on an Amazon RDS DB instance.翻译：将JSON文档作为消息放入 Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列中.将Python代码作为容器部署在配置了Amazon EC2 启动类型的Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）集群上.使用容器处理 SQS消息.将结果存储在Amazon RDS数据库实例上.

（单选题）Q151.A company is running several business applications in three separate VPCs within the us-east-1 Region.The applications must be able to communicate between VPCs.The applications also must be able to consistently send hundreds of gigabytes of data each day to a latency-sensitive application that runs in a single on-premises data center.A solutions architect needs to design a network connectivity solution that maximizes cost-effectiveness.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q151.一家公司在us-east-1 区域内的三个独立VPC中运行多个业务应用程序.应用程序必须能够在VPC之间进行通信.这些应用程序还必须能够每天持续地将数百GB的数据发送到在单个本地数据中心中运行的对延迟敏感的应用程序.解决方案架构师需要设计一种能够最大限度提高成本效益的网络连接解决方案.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Configure three AWS Site-to-Site VPN connections from the data center to AWS.Establish connectivity by configuring one VPN connection for each VPC.翻译：

配置三个从数据中心到AWS的AWS Site-to-Site VPN连接.通过为每个VPC 配置一个VPN 连接来建立连接.

B.Launch a third-party virtual network appliance in each VPC.Establish an IPsec VPN tunnel between the data center and each virtual appliance.翻译：在每个VPC中启动第三方虚拟网络设备.在数据中心和每个虚拟设备之间建立IPsec VPN 隧道.

C.Set up three AWS Direct Connect connections from the data center to a Direct Connect gateway in us-east-1.Estabish connectivity by configuring each VPC to use one of the Direct Connect connections.翻译：在 us-east-1 中设置从数据中心到Direct Connect网关的三个AWS Direct Connect连接.通过将每个VPC配置为使用其中一个Direct Connect连接来建立连接.

D.Set up one AWS Direct Connect connection from the data center to AWS.Create a transit gateway，and attach each VPC to the transit gateway.Establish connectivity between the Direct Connect connection and the transit gateway翻译：设置一个从数据中心到AWS的AWS Direct Connect连接.创建一个中转网关，并将每个VPC附加到中转网关.在Direct Connect连接和中转网关之间建立连接.

（单选题）Q152.A company needs to store data from its healthcare application.The application's data frequently changes.Anew regulation requires audit access a tall levels of the stored data.The company hosts the application on an on-premises infrastructure that is running out of storage capacity.A solutions architect must securely migrate the existing data to AWS while satisfying the new regulation.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q152.一家公司需要存储来自其医疗保健应用程序的数据，应用程序的数据经常变化新法规要求审计访问存储数据的高级别的.该公司将应用程序托管在存储容量不足的本地基础设施上.解决方案架构师必须在满足新法规的同时将现有数据安全地迁移到 AWS.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS DataSync to move the existing data to Amazon S3.Use AWS CloudTrail to log data events.翻译：使用AwS DataSync将现有数据移动到Amazon S3.使用AWS CloudTrail记录数据事件.

B.Use AWS Snowcone to move the existing data to Amazon S3.Use AWS CloudTrail to log management events.翻译：使用AwS Snowcone将现有数据移动到Amazon S3使用AWS CloudTrail记录管理事件.

C.Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration to move the existing data to Amazon S3.Use AWS CloudTrail to log data events.翻译：使用Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration将现有数据移动到Amazon S3.使用AWS CloudTrail记录数据事件.

D.Use AWS Storage Gateway to move the existing data to Amazon S3.Use AWS CloudTrail to log management events.翻译：使用AwS Storage Gateway将现有数据移动到Amazon S3.使用AWS CloudTrail记录管理事件.

（单选题）Q153.A company has an ecommerce checkout workflow that writes an order to a database and calls a service to process the payment.Users are experiencing timeouts during the checkout process.When users resubmit the checkout form，multiple unique orders are created for the same desired transaction.How should a solutions architect refactor this workflow to prevent the creation of multiple orders？翻译：Q153.一家公司有一个电子商务结帐工作流程，该工作流程将订单写入数据库并调用服务来处理付款.用户在结帐过程中遇到超时.当用户重新提交结帐表格时，会为同一个所需交易创建多个唯一订单.解决方案架构师应如何重构此工作流程以防止创建多个订单？

A.Configure the web application to send an order message to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.Set the payment service to retrieve the message from Kinesis Data Firehose and process the order.翻译：配置Web 应用程序以向Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose发送订单消息.设置支付服务以从 Kinesis Data Firehose 检索消息并处理订单.

B.Create a rule in AWS CloudTrail to invoke an AWS Lambda function based on the logged application path request.Use Lambda to query the database, call the payment service，and pass in the order information.翻译：在 AwS CloudTrail 中创建一个规则，以根据记录的应用程序路径请求调用 AWS Lambda 函数.使用Lambda查询数据库，调用支付服务，传入订单信息.

C.Store the order in the database.Send a message that includes the order number to Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）.Set the payment service to poll Amazon SNS，retrieve the message，and process the order.M译：将订单存储在数据库中.将包含订单号的消息发送到Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）.将支付服务设置为轮询Amazon SNS、检索消息并处理订单.

D. Store the order in the database.Send a message that includes the order number to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FiFO queue.Set the

paymentservice to retrieve the message and process the order.Delete the message from the queue.翻译：将订单存储在数据库中.将包含订单号的消息发送到Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO队列.设置付款服务来检索消息并处理订单.从队列中删除消息.

（多选题）Q154.A company used an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance during application testing.Before terminating the DB instance at the end of the test cycle， a solutions architect created two backups.The solutions architect created the first backup by using the mysqldump utiity to create a database dump.The solutions architect created the second backup by enabling the final DB snapshot option on RDS termination.The company is now planning fora new test cycle and wants to create anew DB instance from the most recent backup.The company has chosen a MySQL-compatible edition of Amazon Aurora to host the DB instance.Which solutions wil create the new DB instance？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q154.一家公司在应用程序测试期间使用了Amazon RDS for MySQL数据库实例.在测试周期结束时终止数据库实例之前，解决方案架构师创建了两个备份.解决方案架构师通过使用mysqldump实用程序创建数据库转储来创建第一个备份.解决方案架构师通过在RDS终止时启用最终数据库快照选项来创建第二个备份.该公司现在正在计划一个新的测试周期，并希望从最近的备份中创建一个新的数据库实例该公司选择了与MySQL 兼容的 Amazon Aurora 版本来托管数据库实例.哪些解决方案将创建新的数据库实例？（选择两个.)

A.Import the RDS snapshot directly into Aurora.翻译：将 RDS 快照直接导入Aurora.

B.Upload the RDS snapshot to Amazon S3.Then import the RDS snapshot into Aurora.翻译：将 RDS 快照上传到Amazon S3.然后将 RDS 快照导入Aurora.

C.Upload the database dump to Amazon S3.Then import the database dump into Aurora.翻译：将数据库转储上传到Amazon S3.然后将数据库转储导入 Aurora.

D.Use AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）to import the RDS snapshot into Aurora.翻译：使用AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）将RDS快照导入Aurora.

E.Upload the database dump to Amazon S3.Then use AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）to import the database dump into Aurora翻译：将数据库转储

上传到Amazon S3然后使用AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）将数据库转储导入 Aurora

（单选题）Q155.A company is creating an application that runs on containers in a VPC.The application stores and accesses data in an Amazon S3 bucket.During the development phase， the application wil store and access

1 TB of data in Amazon S3 each day.The company wants to minimize costs and wants to prevent traffic from traversing the internet whenever possible.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q155.一家公司正在创建一个在VPC中的容器上运行的应用程序.该应用程序在Amazon　S3存储桶中存储和访问数据.在开发阶段，应用程序每天将在Amazon S3中存储和访问1 TB的数据.该公司希望最大限度地降低成本，并希望尽可能防止流量通过互联网.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Enable S3 Intelligent-Tiering for the S3 bucket.翻译：为 S3 存储桶启用 S3 智能分层.

B.Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration for the S3 bucket.翻译：为S3 存储桶启用 S3 Transfer Acceleration.

C.Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3.Associate this endpoint with all route tables in the VPC.翻译：为Amazon S3创建网关VPC终端节点.将此终端节点与VPC中的所有路由表相关联.

D.Create an interface endpoint for Amazon S3in the VPC.Associate this endpoint with all route tables in the VPC.翻译：在VPC中为Amazon S3创建一个接口终端节点将此终端节点与VPC中的所有路由表相关联.

（多选题）Q156.A rapidly growing global ecommerce company is hosting its web application on AWS.The web application includes static content and dynamic content.The website stores online transaction processing（OLTP）data in an Amazon RDS database.The website's users are experiencing slow page loads.Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to resolve this issue？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q156.一家快速发展的全球电子商务公司正在AWS上托管其Web应用程序.Web应用程序包括静态内容和动态内容.该网站将在线事务处理（OLTP）数据存储在Amazon　RDS数据库中.该网站的用户正在经历缓慢的页面加载解决方案架构师应采取哪些行动组合来解决此问题？（选择两个.）

A.Configure an Amazon Redshift cluster.翻译：配置 Amazon Redshift 集群.

B.Set up an Amazon CloudFront distribution.翻译：设置 Amazon CloudFront 分配.

C.Host the dynamic web content in Amazon S3.翻译：在 Amazon S3 中托管动态 Web 内容.

D.Create a read replica for the RDS DB instance.翻译：为 RDS 数据库实例创建只读副本.

E.Configure a Multi-AZ deployment for the RDS DB instance.翻译：为 RDS 数据库实例配置多可用区部署.

（多选题）Q157.A company needs to store contract documents.A contract lasts for 5 years.During the 5-year period，the company must ensure that the documents cannot be overwritten or deleted.The company needs to encrypt the documents at rest and rotate the encryption keys automatically every year.Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q157公司需要存储合同文件合同期限为5年在5年期间，公司必须确保文件不能被覆盖或删除.该公司需要每年对静态文件进行加密并自动轮换加密密钥.解决方案架构师应该采取哪些步骤组合来以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？（选择两个.）

A.Store the documents in Amazon S3.Use S3 Object Lock in governance mode.翻译：将文档存储在 Amazon S3 中.在治理模式下使用 S3 对象锁定.

B.Store the documents in Amazon S3.Use S3 Object Lock in compliance mode.翻译：将文档存储在 Amazon S3 中.在合规模式下使用 S3 对象锁定.

C.Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys（SSE-S3）.Configure key rotation.翻译：使用带有Amazon S3托管加密密钥（SSE-S3）的服务器端加密.配置密钥轮换.

D.Use server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）customer managed keys.Configure key rotation.翻译：将服务器端加密与AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）客户托管密钥结合使用.配置密钥轮换

E.Use server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）customer provided（imported）keys.Configure key rotation.翻译：使用AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）客户提供（导入）的密钥进行服务器端加密.配

置密钥轮换.

（单选题）Q158.A solutions architect is migrating a document management workload to AWS.The workload keeps 7 TiB of contract documents on a shared storage file system and tracks them on an external database.Most of the documents are stored and retrieved eventually for reference in the future.The application cannot be modified during the migration, and the storage solution must be highly available.Documents are retrieved and stored by web servers that run on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group.The Auto Scaling group can have up to 12 instances.Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q158.-位解决方案架构师正在将文档管理工作负载迁移到AWS.工作负载将7TB的合同文档保存在共享存储文件系统上，并在外部数据库上跟踪它们.大多数文档最终都会被存储和检索，以供将来参考.迁移过程中不能修改应用，存储方案必须是高可用的.文档由在Auto Scaling组中的Amazon EC2实例上运行的Web服务器检索和存储.Auto Scaling组最多可以有12个实例.哪种解决方案最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Provision an enhanced networking optimized EC2 instance to serve as a shared NFS storage system.翻译：配置一个增强的网络优化 EC2 实例以用作共享 NFS 存储系统.

B.Create an Amazon S3 bucket that uses the S3 Standard-Infrequent Access（S3Standard-IA）storage class.Mount the S3 bucket to the EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group.翻译：创建一个使用S3标准-不频繁访问（S3Standard-IA）存储类的 Amazon S3 存储桶.将 S3 存储桶挂载到 Auto Scaling 组中的 EC2 实例.

C.Create an SFTP server endpoint by using AWS Transfer for SFTP and an Amazon S3 bucket.Configure the EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group to connect to the SFTP server.翻译：使用AWS Transfer for SFTP 和Amazon S3存储桶创建SFTP服务器终端节点.配置 Auto Scaling组中的 EC2实例以连接到 SFTP 服务器.

D.Create an Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）file system that uses the EFS Standard-Infrequent Access（EFS Standard-IA）storage class.Mount the file system to the EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group.翻：创建一个使用EFS标准-不频繁访问（EFS Standard-IA）存储类的Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）文件系统.将文件系统挂载到Auto Scaling组中的EC2实例.

（单选题）Q159.A company is using a SQL database to store movie data that is publicly accessible.The database runs on an Amazon RDS Single-AZ DB instance.A script runs queries at random intervals each day to record the number of new movies that have been added to the database.The script must report a final total during business hours.The company's development team notices that the database performance is inadequate fordevelopment tasks when the script is running.A solutions architect must recommend a solution to resolve this issue Which solution will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q159.一家公司正在使用SQL数据库来存储可公开访问的电影数据，该数据库在Amazon RDS单可用区数据库实例上运行.脚本每天以随机间隔运行查询，以记录已添加到数据库中的新电影数量该脚本必须在工作时间内报告最终总数.该公司的开发团队注意到脚本运行时数据库性能不足以完成开发任务.解决方案架构师必须推荐解决此问题的解决方案 哪个解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足此要求？

A.Modify the DB instance to be a Multi-AZ deployment.翻译：将数据库实例修改为多可用区部署.

B.Create a read replica of the database.Configure the script to query only the read replica.翻译：创建数据库的只读副本.将脚本配置为仅查询只读副本.

C.Instruct the development team to manually export the entries in the database at the end of each day.翻译：指示开发团队在每天结束时手动导出数据库中的条目.

D.Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache the common queries that the script runs against the database.翻译：使用Amazon ElastiCache 缓存脚本针对数据库运行的常见查询.

（多选题）Q160.A gaming company is moving its public scoreboard from a data center to the AWS Cloud.The company uses Amazon EC2 Windows Server instances behind an Application Load Balancer to host its dynamic application.The company needs a highly available storage solution for the application.The application consists of static files and dynamic server-side code.Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q160.一家游戏公司正在将其公共记分牌从数据中心转移到AWS云.该公司在Application Load Balancer后面使用Amazon EC2 Windows Server实例来托管其动态应用程序.该公司需要为应用程序提供高度可用的存储解决方案.该应用程序由静态文件和动态服务器端代码组成.解决方案架构师应采取哪些步骤组合来满足这些要求？（选择

两个）

A.Store the static files on Amazon S3.Use Amazon CloudFront to cache objects at the edge.翻译：将静态文件存储在Amazon S3上.使用Amazon CloudFront在边缘缓存对象.

B.Store the static files on Amazon S3.Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache objects at the edge.翻译：将静态文件存储在Amazon S3上.使用Amazon ElastiCache在边缘缓存对象.

C.Store the server-side code on Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）.Mount the EFS volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.翻译：将服务器端代码存储在Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）上.在每个 EC2实例上安装 EFS 卷以共享文件.

D.Store the server-side code on Amazon FSx for Windows File Server.Mount the FSx for Windows File Server volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.翻译：将服务器端代码存储在Amazon FSx for Windows File Server 上在每个 EC2 实例上挂载 FSx for Windows File Server 卷以共享文件.

E.Store the server-side code on a General Purpose SSD（gp2）Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）volume.Mount the EBS volume on each EC2 instance to share the files.翻译：将服务器端代码存储在通用 SSD（gp2）Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷上.在每个 EC2 实例上挂载 EBS 卷以共享文件.

（单选题）Q161.A company has an application that places hundreds of.csv files into an Amazon S3 bucket every hour.The files are 1GB in size.Each time a file is uploaded, the company needs to convert the file to Apache Parquet format and place the outputfile into an S3 bucket.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q161.一家公司有一个应用程序，每小时将数百个.csv文件放入Amazon S3存储桶中.文件大小为1GB.每次上传文件时，公司都需要将文件转换为Apache Parquet格式，并将输出文件放入S3存储桶中.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Create an AWS Lambda function to download the.csv files, convert the files to Parquet format, and place the output files in an S3 bucket.Invoke the Lambda function for each S3 PUT event.翻译：创建一个 AWS Lambda 函数来下载.csv文件，将文件转换为Parquet格式，并将输出文件放在S3存储桶中.为每个S3 PUT事件调用

Lambda函数.

B.Create an Apache Spark job to read the.csv files, convert the files to Parquet format, and place the output files in an S3 bucket.Create an AWS Lambda function for each S3PUTevent to invoke the Spark job.翻译：创建一个 Apache Spark作业来读取.csv 文件，将文件转换为Parquet 格式，并将输出文件放在 S3存储桶中.为每个 S3PUTevent 创建一个AwS Lambda 函数以调用Spark 作业.

C.Create an AWS Glue table and an AWS Glue crawler for the S3 bucket where the application places the.csv files.Schedule an AWS Lambda function to periodically use Amazon Athena to query the AWS Glue table, convert the query results into Parquet format, and place the output files into an S3 bucket.翻译：为应用程序放置.csv文件的S3存储桶创建AwS Glue表和AWS Glue爬网程序安排AWS Lambda函数定期使用 Amazon Athena查询AwS Glue表，将查询结果转换为 Parquet 格式，并将输出文件放入 S3 存储桶.

D.Create an AWS Glue extract, transform, and load（ETL）job to convert the.csv files to Parquet format and place the output files into an S3 bucket.Create an AWS Lambda function for each S3PUT event to invoke the ETL job.翻i创建AWS Glue提取、转换和加载（ETL）作业以将.csv文件转换为Parquet格式，并将输出文件放入S3存储桶中.为每个S3PUT事件创建一个AWS Lambda函数以调用ETL作业.

（单选题）Q162.A company is creating a prototype of an ecommerce website on AWS.The website consists of an Application Load Balancer, an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances for web servers, and an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance that runs with the Single-AZ configuration.The website is slow to respond during searches of the product catalog.The product catalog is a group of tables in the MySQL database that the company does not update frequently.A solutions architect has determined that the CPU utilization on the DB instance is high when product catalog searches occur.What should the solutions architect recommend to improve the performance of the website during searches of the product catalog？翻译：Q162.一家公司正在AwS上创建电子商务网站的原型.该网站包含一个 Application Load Balancer、一个用于Web服务器的Amazon EC2实例的Auto Scaling 组，以及一个使用单可用区配置运行的Amazon RDS for MySQL数据库实例.该网站在搜索产品目录期间响应缓慢.产品目录是公司不经常更新的MySQL数据库中的一

组表解决方案架构师确定发生产品目录搜索时数据库实例的 CPU 利用率很高.在搜索产品目录期间，解决方案架构师应该推荐什么来提高网站的性能？

A.Migrate the product catalog to an Amazon Redshift database.Use the COPY command to load the product catalog tables.翻译：将产品目录迁移到Amazon Redshift数据库.使用COPY命令加载产品目录表.

B.Implement an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis cluster to cache the product catalog, Use lazy loading to populate the cache.翻译：实施Amazon ElastiCache for Redis集群以缓存产品目录.使用延迟加载来填充缓存.

C.Add an additional scaling policy to the Auto Scaling group to launch additionalEC2 instances when database response is slow.翻译：向Auto Scaling组添加额外的扩展策略，以在数据库响应缓慢时启动额外的EC2实例.

D.Tun on the Multi-AZ configuration for the DB instance.Configure the EC2 instances to throttle the product catalog queries that are sent to the database.翻译：打开数据库实例的多可用区配置.配置EC2实例以限制发送到数据库的产品目录查询.

（单选题）Q163.A company hosts a data lake on AWS.The data lake consists of data in Amazon S3 and Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.The company needs a reporting solution that provides data visualization and includes all the data sources within the data lake.Only the company's management team should have full access to all the visualizations.The rest of the company should have only limited access.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q163.一家公司在AWS上托管一个数据湖.数据湖由Amazon S3和Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL中的数据组成.该公司需要一个报告解决方案，该解决方案提供数据可视化并包含数据湖中的所有数据源.只有公司的管理团队才能完全访问所有可视化.公司的其他人应该只有有限的访问权限.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Create an analysis in Amazon QuickSight.Connect all the data sources and create new datasets.Pubish dashboards to visualize the data.Share the dashboards with the appropriate IAM roles.翻译：在Amazon QuickSight 中创建分析.连接所有数据源并创建新数据集.发布仪表板以可视化数据.与适当的 IAM 角色共享仪表板.

B.Create an analysis in Amazon QuickSight.Connect all the data sources and create new datasets.Pubish dashboards to visualize the data.Share the dashboards with the appropriate users and groups.翻译：在Amazon QuickSight 中创建分析.连接所有数

据源并创建新数据集.发布仪表板以可视化数据.与适当的用户和组共享仪表板.

C.Create an AWS Glue table and crawler for the data in Amazon S3.Create an AWS Glue extract, transform, and load（ETL）job to produce reports.Publish the reports to Amazon S3.Use S3 bucket policies to limit access to the reports.翻译：为Amazon S3中的数据创建AWS Glue表和爬虫创建AWS Glue提取、转换和加载（ETL）作业以生成报告.将报告发布到Amazon S3.使用S3存储桶策略来限制对报告的访问

D.Create an AWS Glue table and crawler for the data in Amazon S3.Use Amazon Athena Federated Query to access data within Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL.Generate reports by using Amazon Athena.Publish the reports to Amazon S3.Use S3 bucket policies to limit access to the reports.翻译：为Amazon S3中的数据创建AwS Glue表和爬网程序使用Amazon Athena联合查询访问Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL中的数据使用Amazon Athena生成报告.将报告发布到 Amazon S3.使用 S3 存储桶策略来限制对报告的访问.

（单选题）Q164.A company needs to move data from an Amazon EC2 instance to an Amazon S3 bucket.The company must ensure that no API calls and no data are routed through public internet routes.Only the EC2 instance can have access to upload data to the S3 bucket.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q164.一家公司需要将数据从Amazon EC2实例移动到Amazon S3存储桶.公司必须确保没有API调用和数据通过公共互联网路由进行路由.只有 EC2 实例可以访问将数据上传到 S3 存储桶.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Create an interface VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the subnet where the EC2 instance is located.Atach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.翻译：在EC2实例所在的子网中为Amazon S3创建一个接口VPC终端节点.将资源策略附加到S3存储桶以仅允许EC2实例的IAM角色进行访问.

B.Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3 in the Avalilability Zone where the EC2 instance is located.Atach appropriate security groups to the endpoint.Atach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.翻译：在EC2实例所在的可用区中为Amazon S3创建网关VPC终端节点.将适当的安全组附加到端点.将资源策路附加到S3存储桶以仅允许EC2实例的IAM角色进行访问。

C.Run the nslookup tool from inside the EC2 instance to obtain the private IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint. Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket. Atach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.翻译：从EC2实例内部运行nslookup工具以获取S3存储桶的服务API端点的私有IP地址：在VPC路由表中创建一个路由，为EC2实例提供对S3存储桶的访问权限.将资源策略附加到S3存储桶以仅允许EC2实例的IAM角色进行访问.

D.Use the AWS provided, publicly available ip-ranges.json file to obtain the private IP address of the S3 bucket's service API endpoint.Create a route in the VPC route table to provide the EC2 instance with access to the S3 bucket.

Attach a resource policy to the S3 bucket to only allow the EC2 instance's IAM role for access.翻译：使用AWS提供的公开可用的 ip-ranges.ison 文件获取S3存储桶的服务API端点的私有IP地址：在VPC路由表中创建一个路由，为EC2实例提供对S3存储桶的访问权限.将资源策略附加到S3存储桶以仅允许EC2实例的IAM角色进行访问。

（单选题）Q165.A company runs a global web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer.The application stores data in Amazon Aurora The company needs to create a disaster recovery solution and can tolerate up to 30 minutes of downtime and potential data loss.The solution does not need to handle the load when the primary infrastructure is healthy.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q165.一家公司在应用程序负载均衡器后面的Amazon　　　EC2实例上运行一个全球Web应用程序，该应用程序将数据存储在Amazon Aurora公司需要创建一个灾难恢复解决方案，并且可以容忍长达30分钟的停机时间和潜在的数据丢失.当主要基础设施健康时，该解决方案不需要处理负载.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Deploy the application with the required infrastructure elements in place.Use Amazon Route 53 to configure active-passive failover.Create an Aurora Replica in a second AWS Region 翻译：部署具有所需基础设施元素的应用程序。使用Amazon Route 53 配置主动-被动故障转移.在第二个AWS 区域中创建Aurora副本

B.Host a scaled-down deployment of the application in a second AWS Region.Use

Amazon Route 53 to configure active-active failover.Create an Aurora Replica in the second Region.翻译：在第二个AWS区域中托管应用程序的缩减部署.使用Amazon Route 53配置主动-主动故障转移.在第二个区域中创建Aurora副本.

C.Replicate the primary infrastructure in a second AWS Region.Use Amazon Route 53to conligure active-active failover.Create an Aurora database that is restored from the latest snapshot 翻译：在第二个AWS区域中复制主要基础设施.使用Amazon Route53配置主动-主动故障转移.创建从最新快照恢复的Aurora数据库

D.Back up data with AWS Backup.Use the backup to create the required infrastructure in a second AWS Region.Use Amazon Route 53to configure active-passive failover.Create an Aurora second primary instance in the second Region.翻译：使用AWS Backup 备份数据.使用备份在第二个AWS区域中创建所需的基础设施.使用Amazon Route53配置主动-被动故障转移.在第二个区域中创建Aurora第二个主实例。

（单选题）Q166.A company performs monthly maintenance on its AWS infrastructure.During these maintenance activities，the company needs to rotate the credentials for its Amazon RDS for MySQL databases across multiple AWS Regions.Which solution wll meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q166.一家公司每月对其AWS基础设施进行维护.在这些维护活动期间，公司需要在多个AWS区域轮换其Amazon RDS for MySQL数据库的凭证.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Store the credentials as secrets in AWS Secrets Manager.Use multi-Region secret replication for the required Regions.Configure Secrets Manager to rotate the secrets on a schedule 翻译：将凭证作为机密存储在AWS Secrets Manager 中.对所需区域使用多区域秘密复制.配置Secrets Manager 以按计划轮换密钥

B.Store the credentials as secrets in AWS Systems Manager by creating a secure string parameter.Use multi-Region secret replication for the required Regions.Configure Systems Manager to rotate the secrets on a schedule.翻译：通过创建安全字符串参数将凭证作为机密存储在AWS Systems Manager中.对所需区域使用多区域秘密复制.配置Systems Manager 以按计划轮换机密.

C.Store the credentials in an Amazon S3 bucket that has server-side encryption （SSE） enabled.Use Amazon EventBridge （Amazon CloudWatch

Events）to invoke an AWS Lambda function to rotate the credentials.翻译：将凭证存储在启用了服务器端加密（SSE）的Amazon   S3存储桶中.使用Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）调用AWS Lambda函数来轮换凭证。

D.Encrypt the credentials as secrets by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) multi-Region customer managed keys. Store the secrets in an Amazon DynamoDB global table. Use an AWS Lambda function to retrieve the secrets from DynamoDB.Use the RDS API to rotate the secrets.翻译：使用AWS Key Management Service （（AWS   KMS）多区域客户托管密钥将凭证加密为机密.将机密存储在 Amazon DynamoDB全局表中，使用AWS Lambda函数从DynamoDB 检索密钥.使用 RDS API来轮换密钥.

（单选题）Q167.A payment processing company records all voice communication with its customers and stores the audio files in an Amazon S3 bucket.The company needs to capture the text from the audio files.The company must remove from the text any personally identifiable information（PII）that belongs to customers.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q167.一家支付处理公司记录与其客户的所有语音通信，并将音频文件存储在Amazon S3存储桶中，该公司需要从音频文件中捕获文本.公司必须从文本中删除属于客户的任何个人身份信息（PII），解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Process the audio fles by using Amazon Kinesis Video Streams.Use an AWS Lambda function to scan for known PII patterns 翻译：使用Amazon Kinesis Video Streams 处理音频文件.使用AWSLambda函数扫描已知的PII模式

B.When an audio file is uploaded to the S3 bucket，invoke an AWS Lambda function to start an Amazon Textract task to analyze the call recordings 翻译：当音频文件上传到S3存储桶时，调用AWSLambda函数启动Amazon Textract任务以分析通话录音

C.Configure an Amazon Transcribe transcription iob with PII redaction turned on.When an audio file is uploaded to the S3 bucket, invoke an AWS Lambda function to start the transcription job.Store the output in a separate S3 bucket翻译：配置Amazon Transcribe 转录作业并启用PII编辑.当音频文件上传到S3存储桶时，调用AWS Lambda函数来启动转录作业.将输出存储在单独的S3存储桶中

D.Create an Amazon Connect contact flow that ingests the audio files with transcription turned on.Embed an AWS Lambda function to scan for known PII

patterns.Use Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）to start the contact flow when an audio file is uploaded to the S3 bucket.翻译：创建一个Amazon Connect联系流，以提取打开转录的音频文件.嵌入AwS Lambda函数以扫描已知的PI1模式.当音频文件上传到S3存储桶时，使用Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）启动联系流.

（单选题）Q168.A company has a business system that generates hundreds of reports each day.The business system saves the reports to a network share in CSV format.The company needs to store this data in the Aws Cloud in near-real time for analysis.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST administrative overhead？翻译：Q168.一家公司拥有一个每天生成数百份报告的业务系统.业务系统以CSV格式将报告保存到网络共享中.该公司需要将这些数据近乎实时地存储在AWS 云中以进行分析.哪种解决方案将以最少的管理开销满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS DataSync to transfer the files to Amazon S3.Create a scheduled task that runs at the end of each day 翻译：使用 AWS DataSync 将文件传输到Amazon S3.创建在每天结束时运行的计划任务

B.Create an Amazon S3 File Gateway.Update the business system to use a new network share from the S3 File Gateway.翻译：创建Amazon S3文件网关.更新业务系统以使用来自S3文件网关的新网络共享.

C.Use AWS DataSync to transfer the files to Amazon S3.Create an application that uses the DataSync API in the automation workflow翻译：使用AWS DataSync将文件传输到Amazon S3.在自动化工作流程中创建使用DataSync API的应用程序

D.Deploy an AWS Transfer for SFTP endpoint.Create a script that checks for new files on the network share and uploads the new files by using SFTP翻译：部署AWS Transfer for SFTP终端节点.创建一个脚本，检查网络共享上的新文件并使用 SFTP上传新文件

（单选题）Q169.A company stores confidential data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database in the ap-southeast-3 Region.The database is encrypted with an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）customer managed key.The company was recently acquired and must securely share a backup of the database with the acquiring company's AWS account in ap-southeast-3.What should a

solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q169.一家公司将机密数据存储在 ap-southeast-3 区域的Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL数据库中.该数据库使用AwS Key Management Service（AwS KMS）客户托管密钥进行加密.该公司最近被收购，必须与收购公司在ap-southeast-3中的AWS账户安全地共享数据库备份.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Create a database snapshot.Copy the snapshot to a new unencrypted snapshot.Share the new snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account翻译：创建数据库快照将快照复制到新的未加密快照.与收购公司的Aws 账户共享新快照

B.Create a database snapshot.Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key policy.Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.翻译：创建数据库快照将收单公司的AwS账户添加到KMS密钥策略与收单公司的AWS 账户共享快照.

C.Create a database snapshot that uses a different AWS managed KMS key.Add the acquiring company's AWS account to the KMS key alias.Share the snapshot with the acquiring company's AWS account.翻译：创建使用不同 AWS托管 KMS密钥的数据库快照.将收单公司的AWS 账户添加到KMS密钥别名.与收单公司的AWS账户共享快照.

D.Create a database snapshot.Download the database snapshot.Upload the database snapshot to an Amazon S3 bucket.Update the S3 bucket policy to allow access from the acquiring company's AWS account.翻i：创建数据库快照.下载数据库快照.将数据库快照上传到Amazon S3存储桶.更新S3存储桶策略以允许从收单公司的AWS账户进行访问.

（单选题）Q170.A company hosts a serverless application on AWS.The application uses Amazon API Gateway, AWS Lambda, and an Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL database.The company notices an increase in application errors that result from database connection timeouts during times of peak traffic or unpredictable traffic.The company needs a solution that reduces the application failures with the least amount of change to the code.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q170.一家公司在AWS上托管一个无服务器应用程序.该应用程序使用Amazon API Gateway, AWS Lambda和Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL数据库.该公司注意到，由于在流量高峰或不可预测的流量期间数据库连接超时导致应

用程序错误增加.该公司需要一种解决方案，以最少的代码更改来减少应用程序故障.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Reduce the Lambda concurrency rate.翻译：降低 Lambda 并发率.

B.Enable RDS Proxy on the RDS DB instance.翻译：在 RDS 数据库实例E启用 RDS 代理.

C.Resize the RDS DB instance class to accept more connections.翻译：调整 RDS 数据库实例类的大小以接受更多连接.

D.Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB with on-demand scaling.翻译：通过按需扩展将数据库迁移到 Amazon DynamoDB.

（单选题）Q171.A company is building a new dynamic ordering website.The company wants to minimize server maintenance and patching.The website must be highly available and must scale read and write capacity as quickly as possible to meet changes in user demand.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q171.一家公司正在建立一个新的动态订购网站.该公司希望最大限度地减少服务器维护和修补.网站必须具有高可用性，并且必须尽快扩展读写容量以满足用户需求的变化.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Host static content in Amazon S3.Host dynamic content by using Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda.Use Amazon DynamoDB with on-demand capacity for the database.Configure Amazon CloudFront to deliver the website content.翻译：在 Amazon S3中托管静态内容使用Amazon API Gateway和AWS Lambda托管动态内容使用具有数据库按需容量的Amazon DynamoDB.配置Amazon CloudFront以交付网站内容.

B.Host static content in Amazon S3.Host dynamic content by using Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda.Use Amazon Aurora with Aurora Auto Scaling for the database.Configure Amazon CloudFront to deliver the websit content.翻译：在 Amazon S3中托管静态内容.使用Amazon API Gateway和AWS Lambda托管动态内容将Amazon Aurora与Aurora Auto Scaling一起用于数据库配置Amazon CloudFront以交付网站内容.

C.Host all the website content on Amazon EC2 instances.Create an Auto Scaling group to scale the EC2instances.Use an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic.Use Amazon DynamoDB with provisioned wite capacity for the database.翻译：

在Amazon EC2实例上托管所有网站内容.创建一个Auto Scaling组以扩展EC2实例.使用Application Load Balancer分配流量使用为数据库预置写入容量的Amazon DynamoDB.

D.Host all the website content on Amazon EC2 instances.Create an Auto Scaling group to scale the EC2instances Use an Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic.Use Amazon Aurora with Aurora Auto Scaling for the database.翻译：在 Amazon EC2实例上托管所有网站内容.创建Auto Scaling组以扩展EC2实例使用 Application Load Balancer分配流量.将Amazon Aurora与Aurora Auto Scaling一起用于数据库.

（单选题）Q172.An online retail company has more than 50 million active customers and receives more than 25，000 orders each day.The company collects purchase data for customers and stores this data in Amazon S3.Additional customer data is stored in Amazon RDS.The company wants to make all the data available to various teams so that the teams can perform analytics.The solution must provide the abiity to manage fine-grained permissions for the data and must minimize operational overheadWhich solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q172.一家在线零售公司拥有超过5000万活跃客户，每天收到超过25，000份订单.该公司为客户收集购买数据并将这些数据存储在Amazon S3中.其他客户数据存储在Amazon RDS中.该公司希望将所有数据提供给各个团队，以便团队可以执行分析.解决方案必须提供管理数据细粒度权限的能力，并且必须最大限度地减少运营开销哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Migrate the purchase data to write directly to Amazon RDS.Use RDS access controls to limit access翻译：迁移购买数据以直接写入Amazon RDS.使用RDS访问控制来限制访问

B.Schedule an AWS Lambda function to periodically copy data from Amazon RDS to Amazon S3.Create an AWS Glue crawler.Use Amazon Athena to query the data Use S3 policies to limit access 翻译：安排 AWS Lambda 函数定期将数据从 Amazon RDS 复制到Amazon S3.创建 AWS Glue爬网程序.使用Amazon Athena查询数据 使用 S3策略限制访问

C.Create a data lake by using AWS Lake Formation.Create an AWS Glue JDBC connection to Amazon RDS.Register the S3 bucket in Lake Formation.Use Lake

Formation access controls to limit access 翻译：使用 AWS Lake Formation创建数据湖.创建到Amazon RDS的AWS Glue JDBC连接.在Lake Formation中注册S3存储桶使用Lake Formation访问控制来限制访问

D.Create an Amazon Redshift cluster.Schedule an AWS Lambda function to periodically copy data from Amazon S3 and Amazon RDS to Amazon Redshift.Use Amazon Redshift access controls to limit access 翻译：创建一个 Amazon Redshift 集群.安排AWS Lambda函数以定期将数据从Amazon S3和Amazon RDS复制到 Amazon Redshift.使用Amazon Redshift访问控制来限制访问

（单选题）Q173.A solutions architect needs to implement a solution to reduce a company's storage costs.All the company's data is in the Amazon S3 Standard storage class.The company must keep all data for at least 25 years.Data from the most recent 2 years must be highly available and immediately retrievable.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q173.解决方案架构师需要实施解决方案来降低公司的存储成本.公司的所有数据都在Amazon S3标准存储类中.公司必须将所有数据保存至少25年.最近2年的数据必须高度可用且可立即检索.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Set up an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition objects to S3 Glacier Deep Archive immediately.翻译：设置 S3 生命周期策略以立即将对象转换到 S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

B.Set up an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition objects to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 2 years.翻译：设置 S3 生命周期策略以在 2年后将对象转换到 S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

C.Use S3 Intelligent-Tiering.Activate the archiving option to ensure that data is archived in S3 Glacier Deep Archive.翻译：使用S3智能分层，激活存档选项以确保将数据存档在S3 Glacier Deep Archive中.

D.Set up an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition objects to S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access（S3 One Zone-IA）immediately and to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 2 years. 翻译：设置S3生命周期策略以立即将对象转换到S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access（S3 One Zone-IA）#在 2 年后转换到 S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

（单选题）Q174.A company wants to migrate its existing on-premises monolithic

application to AWS.The company wants to keep as much of the front-end code and the backend code as possible.However，the company wants to break the application into smaller applications.A different team will manage each application.The company needs a highly scalable solution that minimizes operational overhead.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q174.一家公司希望将其现有的本地单体应用程序迁移到AWS.该公司希望尽可能多地保留前端代码和后端代码.但是，该公司希望将应用程序分解为更小的应用程序.一个不同的团队将管理每个应用程序.该公司需要一个高度可扩展的解决方案，以最大限度地减少运营开销.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Host the application on AWS Lambda.Integrate the application with Amazon API Gateway翻译：在AwS Lambda上托管应用程序.将应用程序与Amazon API Gateway集成

B.Host the application with AWS Amplify.Connect the application to an Amazon API Gateway API that is integrated with AWS Lambda翻译：使用AWS Amplify托管应用程序.将应用程序连接到与AWS Lambda集成的Amazon API Gateway API

C.Host the application on Amazon EC2 instances.Set up an Application Load Balancer with EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group as targets翻译：在Amazon EC2实例上托管应用程序使用Auto Scaling组中的EC2实例作为目标设置Application Load Balancer

D.Host the application on Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）.Set up an Application Load Balancer with Amazon ECS as the target翻译：在Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）上托管应用程序.设置以Amazon ECS 为目标的应用程序负载均衡器

（多选题）Q175.A company is preparing a new data platform that will ingest real-time streaming data from multiple sources.The company needs to transform the data before writing the data to Amazon S3.The company needs the abilty to use SQL to query the transformed data.Which solutions will meet these requirements？（Select TwO.）翻译：Q175.一家公司正在准备一个新的数据平台，该平台将从多个来源获取实时流数据.该公司需要在将数据写入 Amazon S3之前转换数据.该公司需要能够使用 SQL 来查询转换后的数据.哪些解决方案将满足这些要求？（选择两个.）

A.Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to stream the data.Use Amazon Kinesis Data

Analytics to transform the data.Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to write the data to Amazon S3.Use Amazon Athena to query the transformed data from Amazon S3 翻译：使用Amazon Kinesis Data Streams流式传输数据使用Amazon Kinesis Data Analytios转换数据使用Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose将数据写入Amazon S3使用 Amazon Athena 从 Amazon S3查询转换后的数据

B.Use Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kaika（Amazon MSK）to stream the data.Use AWS Glue to transform the data and to write the data to Amazon S3.Use Amazon Athena to query the transformed data from Amazon S3翻译：使用Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka（Amazon MSK）流式传输数据使用AWS Glue 转换数据并将数据写入Amazon S3使用Amazon Athena从Amazon S3查询转换后的数据

C.Use AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）to ingest the data.Use Amazon EMR to transform the data and to write the data to Amazon S3.Use Amazon Athena to query the transformed data from Amazon S3 翻译：使用 AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）摄取数据使用Amazon EMR转换数据并将数据写入 Amazon S3.使用Amazon Athena从Amazon S3查询转换后的数据

D.Use Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka（Amazon MSK）to stream the data.Use Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics to transform the data and towrite the data to Amazon S3.Use the Amazon RDS query editor to query the transformed data from Amazon S3翻译：使用Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka（Amazon MSK）流式传输数据.使用Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics转换数据并将数据写入 Amazon S3使用Amazon RDS查询编辑器从Amazon S3 查询转换后的数据

E.Use Amazon Kinesis Data Streams to stream the data.Use AWS Glue to transform the data.Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to write the data toAmazon S3.Use the Amazon RDS query editor to query the transformed data from Amazon S3翻译：使用Amazon Kinesis Data Streams流式传输数据使用AWS Glue转换数据.使用Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose将数据写入亚马逊S3使用Amazon RDS查询编辑器从Amazon S3查询转换后的数据

（单选题）Q176.A company has a three-tier web application that is deployed on AWS.The web servers are deployed in a public subnet in a VPC.The application servers and database servers are deployed in private subnetsin the same VPC.The

company has deployed a third-party virtual firewall appliance from AWS Marketplace in an inspection VPC.The appliance is configured with an IP interface that can accept IP packets.A solutions architect needs to integrate the web application with the appliance to inspect all traffic to the application before the traffic reaches the web server.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q176.一家公司有一个部署在AWS上的三层Web应用程序.Web服务器部署在VPC的公共子网中.应用程序服务器和数据库服务器部署在同一VPC的私有子网中.该公司已在检查VPC中部署了来自AWSMarketplace的第三方虚拟防火墙设备，该设备配置了一个可以接受IP数据包的IP接口.解决方案架构师需要将Web应用程序与设备集成，以在流量到达Web服务器之前检查应用程序的所有流量.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Create a Network Load Balancer in the public subnet of the application's VPC to route the traffic to the appliance for packet inspection.翻译：在应用程序的VPC的公共子网中创建一个网络负载均衡器，以将流量路由到设备以进行数据包检查.

B.Create an Application Load Balancer in the pubic subnet of the application's VPC to route the traffic to the appliance for packet inspection.翻译：在应用程序VPC的公共子网中创建应用程序负载均衡器，以将流量路由到设备以进行数据包检查.

C.Deploy a transit gateway in the inspection VPC.Configure route tables to route the incoming packets through the transit gateway.翻译：在检查VPC中部署中转网关配置路由表以通过中转网关路由传入数据包.

D.Deploy a Gateway Load Balancer in the inspection VPC.Create a Gateway Load Balancer endpoint to receive the incoming packets and forward the packets to the appliance.翻译：在检测VPC中部署网关负载均衡器创建网关负载均衡器端点以接收传入数据包并将数据包转发到设备.

（单选题）Q177.A company recently launched a variety of new workloads on Amazon EC2 instances in its AWS account.The company needs to create a strategy to access and administer the instances remotely and securely The company needs to implement a repeatable process that works with native AWS services and follows the AwS Well-Architected Framework.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q177.一家公司最近在其AWS账户中的 Amazon EC2实例上启动了各种新工作负载公司需要制定一种策略来远程安全地访

问和管理实例公司需要实施一个可重复的流程，该流程与原生AWS服务一起使用并遵循AWS架构完善的框架.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Use the EC2 serial console to directly access the terminal interface of each instance for administration.翻译：使用EC2串口控制台直接访问每个实例的终端界面进行管理.

B.Attach the appropriate IAM role to each existing instance and new instance.Use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager to establish a remote SSH session.翻译：将适当的IAM角色附加到每个现有实例和新实例，使用AwS Systems Manager Session Manager 建立远程 SSH 会话.

C.Create an administrative SSH key pair.Load the public key into each EC2 instance.Deploy a bastion host in a public subnet to provide a tunnel for administration of each instance.翻译：创建一个管理 SSH密钥对.将公钥加载到每个EC2实例中.在公共子网中部署堡垒主机，为每个实例的管理提供隧道.

D.Establish an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection.Instruct administrators to use their local on-premises machines to connect directly to the instances by using SSH keys across the VPN tunnel.翻译：建立 AWS Site-to-Site VPN 连接.指示管理员使用其本地本地计算机通过 VPN 隧道使用 SSH 密钥直接连接到实例.

（单选题）Q178.A company is building a solution that will report Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling events across all the applications in an AWS account.The company needs to use a serverless solution to store the EC2 Auto Scaling status data in Amazon S3.The company then will use the data in Amazon S3 to provide near-real-time updates in a dashboard.The solution must not affect the speed of EC2 instance launches.How should the company move the data to Amazon S3 to meet these requirements？翻译：Q178.一家公司正在构建一个解决方案，该解决方案将报告AwS账户中所有应用程序的Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling事件.该公司需要使用无服务器解决方案将EC2 Auto Scaling状态数据存储在Amazon S3中然后，该公司将使用Amazon S3中的数据在仪表板中提供近乎实时的更新.该解决方案不得影响EC2实例的启动速度公司应如何将数据移至Amazon S3以满足这些要求？

A.Use an Amazon CloudWatch metric stream to send the EC2 Auto Scaling status data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.Store the data in Amazon S3翻译：使用Amazon CloudWatch指标流将EC2 Auto Scaling状态数据发送到Amazon Kinesis

Data Firehose.将数据存储在Amazon S3 中

B.Launch an Amazon EMR cluster to collect the EC2 Auto Scaling status data and send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.Store the data in Amazon S3.翻译：启动Amazon EMR 集群以收集 EC2 Auto Scaling 状态数据并将数据发送到 Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.将数据存储在 Amazon S3 中.

C.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function on a schedule.Configure the Lambda function to send the EC2Auto Scaling status data directly to Amazon S3 翻译：创建Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）规则以按计划调用AWS Lambda函数.配置Lambda函数以将EC2Auto Scaling状态数据直接发送到Amazon S3

D.Use a bootstrap script during the launch of an EC2 instance to install Amazon Kinesis Agent.Configure Kinesis Agent to collect the EC2Auto Scaling status data and send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.Store the data in Amazon S3，翻译：在EC2实例启动期间使用引导脚本安装Amazon Kinesis代理配置Kinesis代理以收集EC2Auto Scaling状态数据并将数据发送到Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.将数据存储在Amazon S3中.

（多选题）Q179.A company uses a popular content management system（CMS）for its corporate website.However，the required patching and maintenance are burdensome.The company is redesigning its website and wants a new solution.The website will be updated four times a year and does not need to have any dynamic content available.The solution must provide high scalabilty and enhanced security.Which combination of changes wil meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q179.一家公司为其公司网站使用流行的内容管理系统（CMS）.但是，所需的修补和维护工作很繁重.该公司正在重新设计其网站并需要一个新的解决方案.该网站将每年更新四次，不需要任何可用的动态内容.该解决方案必须提供高可扩展性和增强的安全性.哪种变更组合将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？（选择两个）

A.Configure Amazon CloudFront in front of the website to use HTTPS functionality.翻译：在网站前配置Amazon CloudFront 以使用HTTPS 功能.

B.Deploy an AWS WAF web ACL in front of the website to provide HTTPS functionality.翻译：在网站前部署AWS WAF Web ACL以提供HTTPS功能.

C.Create and deploy an AWS Lambda function to manage and serve the website content.翻译：创建和部署AWS Lambda函数来管理和提供网站内容.

D.Create the new website and an Amazon S3 bucket.Deploy the website on the S3 bucket with static website hosting enabled.翻译：创建新网站和Amazon S3存储桶在启用静态网站托管的S3存储桶上部署网站.

D.Create the new website.Deploy the website by using an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer.翻译：创建新网站.使用Application Load Balancer 后面的Amazon EC2实例的Auto Scaling组来部署网站.

（单选题）Q180.A company is building a containerized application on premises and decides to move the application to AWS.The application will have thousands of users soonafter it is deployed.The company is unsure how to manage the deployment of containers at scale.The company needs to deploy the containerized application ina highly available architecture that minimizes operational overhead.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q180.一家公司正在本地构建容器化应用程序,并决定将应用程序移至AWS.该应用程序将很快拥有数千名用户部署后.该公司不确定如何大规模管理容器的部署公司需要将容器化的应用程序部署在一种高度可用的架构，可最大限度地减少运营开销.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Store container images in an Amazon Elastic Container Registry（Amazon ECR）repository.Use an Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）cluster with the AWS Fargate launch type to run the containers.Use target tracking to scale automatically based on demand.翻译：将容器映像存储在Amazon Elastic Container Registry（Amazon ECR）存储库中.使用具有AwS Fargate 启动类型的Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）集群来运行容器.使用目标跟踪根据需求自动扩展.

B.Store container images in an Amazon Elastic Container Registry（Amazon ECR）repository.Use an Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）cluster with the Amazon EC2 launch type to run the containers.Use target tracking to scale automatically based on demand.翻译：将容器映像存储在Amazon Elastic Container Registry（Amazon ECR）存储库中.使用具有Amazon EC2启动类型的Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）集群来运行容器.使用目标跟踪根据需求自动扩展.

C.Store container images in a repository that runs on an Amazon EC2 instance.Run the containers on EC2instances that are spread across multiple Availability Zones.Monitor the average CPU utilization in Amazon CloudWatch.Launch new EC2 instances as needed.翻译：将容器映像存储在Amazon EC2实例上运行的存储库中. 在分布在多个可用区的EC2实例上运行容器，监控Amazon CloudWatch中的平均CPU利用率根据需要启动新的EC2实例.

D.Create an Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Image（AMI）that contains the container image.Launch EC2instances in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availabilty Zones.Use an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to scale out EC2 instances when the average CPU utiization threshold is breached.翻译：创建包含容器映像的Amazon EC2 Amazon系统映像（AMi）在多个可用区的Auto Scaling组中启动EC2instances当超出平均CPU利用率阈值时，使用Amazon CloudWatch 警报横向扩展 EC2 实例.

（单选题）Q181.A company is running a business-citical web application on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer.The EC2instances are in an Auto Scaling group.The application uses an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database that is deployed in a single Availability Zone.The company wants the application to be highly available with minimum downtime and minimum loss of data.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational effort？翻译：Q181.一家公司正在应用程序负载均衡器后面的Amazon EC2实例上运行业务相关的Web应用程序，EC2实例位于Auto Scaling组中，该应用程序使用部署在单个可用区中的Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL数据库.该公司希望应用程序具有高可用性，停机时间最短，数据丢失最少.哪种解决方案能够以最少的运营工作满足这些要求？

A.Place the EC2 instances in different AWS Regions.Use Amazon Route 53 health checks to redirect traffic Use Aurora PostgreSQL Cross-Region Replication.翻译：将EC2实例放置在不同的AWS区域中使用Amazon Route 53运行状况检查重定向流量使用 Aurora PostgreSQL 跨区域复制.

B.Configure the Auto Scaling group to use multiple Availability Zones.Configure the database as Multi-AZ.Configure an Amazon RDS Proxy instance for the database.翻译：配置Auto Scaling组以使用多个可用区.将数据库配置为多可用区为数据库配置Amazon RDS代理实例.

C.Configure the Auto Scaling group to use one Availabity Zone.Generate hourly snapshots of the database.Recover the database from the snapshots in the event of a failure.翻译：将Auto Scaling组配置为使用一个可用区.生成数据库的每小时快照.在发生故障时从快照中恢复数据库.

D.Configure the Auto Scaling group to use multiple AWS Regions.Write the data from the application to Amazon S3.Use S3Event Notifications to launch an AWS Lambda function to write the data to the database.翻译：将 Auto Scaling组配置为使用多个AWS区域.将数据从应用程序写入Amazon   S3.使用S3Event   Notifications启动AWS Lambda函数以将数据写入数据库.

（多选题）Q182.A company is migrating its on-premises PostgreSQL database to Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL.The on-premises database must remain online and accessible during the migration.The Aurora database must remain synchronized with the on-premises database.Which combination of actions must a solutions architect take to meet these requirements？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q182.一家公司正在将其本地PostgreSQL数据库迁移到Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL.在迁移期间，本地数据库必须保持在线并可访问.Aurora数据库必须与本地数据库保持同步.解决方案架构师必须采取哪些行动组合来满足这些要求？（选择两个.)

A.Create an ongoing replication task.翻译：创建一个正在进行的复制任务.

B.Create a database backup of the on-premises database.翻译：创建本地数据库的数据库备份.

C.Create an AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）replication server.翻译：创建AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）复制服务器.

D.Convert the database schema by using the AWS Schema Conversion Tool（Aws sCT）翻译：使用 Aws Schema Conversion Tool（AwS sCT）转换数据库架构

E.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rule to monitor the database synchronization.翻译：创建Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）规则来监控数据库同步.

（多选题）Q183.A company is developing an ecommerce application that will consist of a load-balanced front end, a container-based application, and a relational database.A solutions architect needs to create a highly available solution

that operates with as litle manual intervention as possible.Which solutions meet these requirements？（Select   TwO.）翻译：Q183.一家公司正在开发一个电子商务应用程序，该应用程序将由一个负载平衡的前端、一个基于容器的应用程序和一个关系数据库组成.解决方案架构师需要创建一个高度可用的解决方案，该解决方案的运行需要尽可能少的人工干预.哪些解决方案可以满足这些要求？（选择两个.）

A.Create an Amazon RDS DB instance in Multi-AZ mode.翻译：在多可用区模式下创建Amazon RDS数据库实例.

B.Create an Amazon RDS DB instance and one or more replicas in another Availability Zone.翻译：在另一个可用区中创建一个Amazon   RDS数据库实例和一个或多个副本.

C.Create an Amazon EC2 instance-based Docker cluster to handle the dynamic application load.翻译：创建一个基于Amazon EC2 实例的Docker 集群来处理动态应用程序负载.

D.Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）cluster with a Fargate launch type to handle the dynamic application load.翻译：创建一个具有Fargate 启动类型的Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）集群来处理动态应用程序负载.

E.Create an Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）cluster with an Amazon EC2 launch type to handle the dynamic application load.翻译：创建具有Amazon EC2 启动类型的Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）集群以处理动态应用程序负载.

（单选题）Q184. A company's HTTP application is behind a Network Load Balancer (NLB). The NLB's target group is configured to use an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group with multiple EC2 instances that run the web service. The company notices that the NLB is not detecting HTTP errors for the application. These errors require a manual restart of the EC2 instances that run the web service. The company needs to improve the application's availability without writing custom scripts or code. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

一家公司的 HTTP 应用程序支持网络负载均衡器（NLB）。NLB 的目标组被配置为使用 Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling 组和运行 web 服务的多个 EC2 实例。该公司注意到 NLB 没有检测到应用程序的 HTTP 错误。这 些错误需要手动重新启动运行

web 服务的 EC2 实例。公司需要在不编写自定义脚本或代码的情况下提高应用 程序的可用性。解决方案架构师应该如何满足这些要求?

A. Enable HTTP health checks on the NLB supplying the URL of the company's application

对提供公司应用程序 URL 的 NLB 启用 HTTP 健康检查

B. Add a cron job to the EC2 instances to check the local application's logs once each minute. If HTTP errors are detected, the application will restart

向 EC2 实例添加 cron 作业,以每分钟检查一次本地应用程序的日志。如果检测到 HTTP 错误,应用程序 将重新启动

C. Replace the NLB with an Application Load Balancer. Enable HTTP health checks by supplying the URL of the company's application. Configure an Auto Scaling action to replace unhealthy instances

用应用程序负载平衡器替换 NLB。通过提供公司应用程序的 URL 来启用 HTTP 健康检查。配置自动缩放 操作以替换不健康的实例

D. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm that monitors the UnhealthyHostCount metric for the NLB.Configure an Auto Scaling action to replace unhealthy instances when the alarm is in the ALARM state

创建一个 Amazon CloudWatch 警报,用于监控 NLB 的 UnhealthyHostCount 指标。

配置自动缩放操作, 以在报警处于报警状态时替换不正常的实例

(单选题) Q185.A company uses a three-tier web application to provide training to new employees.The application is accessed for only 12 hours every day.The company is using an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance to store information and wants to minimize costs.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

翻译:Q185.一家公司使用三层Web应用程序为新员工提供培训该应用程序每天仅访问12小时.该公司正在使用Amazon RDS for MySQL 数据库实例来存储信息并希望最大限度地降低成本.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求?

A.Configure an IAM policy for AWS Systems Manager Session Manager.Create an IAM role for the policy.Update the trust relationship of the role.Set up automatic start and stop for the DB instance.翻译:为 AWS Systems Manager Session Manager 配置 IAM 策略.为策略创建 IAM 角色.更新角色的信任关系.为数据库实例设置自动启

动和停止.

B.Create an Amazon ElastiCache for Redis cache cluster that gives users the abilty to access the data from the cache when the DB instance is stopped.Invalidate the cache after the DB instance is started.翻译：创建一个 Amazon ElastiCache for Redis缓存集群，使用户能够在数据库实例停止时访问缓存中的数据.数据库实例启动后使缓存失效.

C.Launch an Amazon EC2 instance.Create an IAM role that grants access to Amazon RDS.Attach the role to the EC2 instance.Configure a cron job to start and stop the EC2 instance on the desired schedule.翻译：启动 Amazon EC2实例.创建一个授予对Amazon RDS访问权限的IAM角色.将角色附加到 EC2 实例.配置cron作业以按所需计划启动和停止EC2实例.

D.Create AWS Lambda functions to start and stop the DB instance.Create Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）scheduled rules to invoke the Lambda functions.Configure the Lambda functions as event targets for the rules.翻译：创建 AWS Lambda函数来启动和停止数据库实例.创建Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）计划规则以调用Lambda函数将Lambda函数配置为规则的事件目标.

（单选题）Q186.A company needs to save the results from a medical trial to an Amazon S3 repository.The repository must allow a few scientists to add new files and must restrict all other users to read-only access.No users can have the abiity to modify or delete any files in the repository.The company must keep every file in the repository fora minimum of 1 year after its creation date.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻:Q186.-家公司需要将医学试验的结果保存到Amazon S3存储库中.存储库必须允许少数科学家添加新文件，并且必须将所有其他用户限制为只读访问.任何用户都不能修改或删除存储库中的任何文件公司必须将存储库中的每个文件在其创建日期后至少保留 1 年.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use S3 Object Lock in governance mode with a legal hold of 1 year.翻译：在治理模式下使用S3对象锁定，合法持有1年

B.Use S3 Object Lock in compliance mode with a retention period of 365 days.翻译：在合规模式下使用S3对象锁定，保留期为365天.

C.Use an IAM role to restrict all users from deleting or changing objects in the S3

bucket.Use an S3 bucket policy to only allow the IAM role.翻译：使用IAM角色限制所有用户删除或更改S3存储桶中的对象使用S3存储桶策略仅允许IAM 角色.

D.Configure the S3 bucket to invoke an AWS Lambda function every time an object is added.Configure the function to track the hash of the saved object so that modified objects can be marked accordingly.翻译：配置 S3 存储桶以在每次添加对象时调用AWS Lambda函数.配置函数以跟踪保存对象的哈希，以便可以相应地标记修改的对象.

（单选题）Q187.A company is migrating an application from on-premises servers to Amazon EC2instances.As part of the migration design requirements，a solutions architect must implement infrastructure metric alarms.Thecompany does not need to take action if CPU utilization increases to more than 50%for a short burst of time.However，if the CPU utilization increases to more than 50%and read IOPS on the disk are high at the same time，the company needs to act as soon as possible.The solutions architect also must reduce false alarms.What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q187.一家公司正在将应用程序从本地服务器迁移到Amazon EC2实例.作为迁移设计要求的一部分，解决方案架构师必须实施基础设施指标警报.如果CPU利用率在短时间内增加到50%以上，公司无需采取行动.但是，如果CPU利用率增加到50%以上，同时磁盘上的读取IOPS 很高，公司需要尽快采取行动.解决方案架构师还必须减少误报.解决方案架构师应该做什么来满足这些要求？

A.Create Amazon CloudWatch composite alarms where possible.翻译：尽可能创建Amazon CloudWatch 复合警报.

B.Create Amazon CloudWatch dashboards to visualize the metrics and react to issues quickly.翻译：创建Amazon CloudWatch控制面板以可视化指标并对问题做出快速反应.

C.Create Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics canaries to monitor the application and raise an alarm.翻译：创建 Amazon CloudWatch Synthetics金丝雀以监控应用程序并发出警报.

D.Create single Amazon CloudWatch metric alarms with multiple metric thresholds where possible.翻译：尽可能创建具有多个指标阈值的单个 Amazon CloudWatch 指标警报.

（单选题）Q188.A solutions architect needs to securely store a database user name and password that an application uses to access an Amazon RDS DB instance.The application that accesses the database runs on an Amazon EC2 instance.The solutions architect wants to create a secure parameter in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store.What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement？翻译：Q188.解决方案架构师需要安全地存储应用程序用来访问Amazon RDS数据库实例的数据库用户名和密码.访问数据库的应用程序在Amazon EC2实例上运行.解决方案架构师想要在AwS Systems Manager Parameter Store中创建一个安全参数.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这个要求？

A.Create an IAM role that has read access to the Parameter Store parameter.Allow Decrypt access to an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）key that is used to encrypt the parameter.Assign this IAM role to the EC2 instance翻译：创建一个对Parameter Store参数具有读取权限的IAM角色.允许对用于加密参数的AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）密钥进行解密访问.将此IAM角色分配给EC2实例.

B.Create an IAM policy that allows read access to the Parameter Store parameter.Allow Decrypt access to an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）key that is used to encrypt the parameter.Assign this IAM policy to the EC2 instance.翻译：创建允许对Parameter Store参数进行读取访问的IAM策略允许对用于加密参数的AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）密钥进行解密访问，将此IAM策略分配给EC2实例.

C.Create an IAM trust relationship between the Parameter Store parameter and the EC2 instance.Specify Amazon RDS as a principal in the trust policy.翻译：在Parameter Store参数和EC2实例之间创建IAM信任关系.将Amazon RDS 指定为信任策略中的委托人.

D.Create an IAM trust relationship between the DB instance and the EC2 instance.Specify Systems Manager as a principal in the trust policy翻译：在数据库实例和EC2实例之间创建IAM信任关系.将Systems Manager指定为信任策略中的主体

（单选题）Q189.A company hosts a website analytics application on a single Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instance.The analytics software is written in PHP and uses a MySQL database.The analytics software，the web server that provides PHP，and

the database server are all hosted on the EC2 instance.The application is showing signs of performance degradation during busy times and is presenting 5xx errors.The company needs to make the application scale seamlessly.Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q189.一家公司在单个Amazon EC2按需实例上托管网站分析应用程序.分析软件是用PHP编写的，并使用MySQL数据库.

分析软件、提供PHP的Web服务器和数据库服务器都托管在EC2实例上.该应用程序在繁忙时间显示出性能下降的迹象，并出现5xx错误.公司需要使应用程序无缝扩展.哪种解决方案能够以最具成本效益的方式满足这些要求？

A.Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance.Create an AMI of the web application.Use the AMI to launch a second EC2 On-Demand Instance.Use an Application Load Balancer to distribute the load to each EC2 instance.翻译：将数据库迁移到Amazon RDS for MySQL数据库实例.创建Web应用程序的AMI.使用AMI启动第二个EC2按需实例.使用Application Load Balancer将负载分配到每个EC2实例.

B.Migrate the database to an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance.Create an AMI of the web application.Use the AMI to launch a second EC2 On-Demand Instance.Use Amazon Route 53weighted routing to distribute the load across the two EC2 instances.翻译：将数据库迁移到Amazon RDS for MySQL数据库实例.创建Web应用程序的AMI使用AMI启动第二个EC2按需实例使用Amazon Route 53加权路由在两个EC2实例之间分配负载.

C.Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB instance.Create an AWS Lambda function to stop the EC2 instance and change the instance type.Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to invoke the Lambda function when CPU utilization surpasses 75%，翻译：将数据库迁移到Amazon Aurora MySQL数据库实例.创建AWS Lambda函数以停止EC2实例并更改实例类型.创建一个Amazon CloudWatch警报以在CPU利用率超过75%时调用Lambda函数.

D.Migrate the database to an Amazon Aurora MySQL DB instance.Create an AMI of the web application.Apply the AMI to a launch template.Create an Auto Scaling group with the launch template.Configure the launch template to use a Spot Fleet.Attach an Application Load Balancer to the Auto Scaling group.翻译：将数据库迁移到Amazon Aurora MySQL数据库实例.创建Web应用程序的AM将AMI应用于启动模板使用启动模板创建Auto   Scaling组.将启动模板配置为使用Spot队列.将

Application Load Balancer附加到Auto Scaling组.

（单选题）Q190.An ecommerce company hosts its analytics application in the AWS Cloud.The application generates about 300 MB of data each month.The data is stored in JSON format.The company is evaluating a disaster recovery solution to back up the data.The data must be accessible in miliseconds if it is needed，and the data must be kept for 30 days.Which solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively？翻译：Q190.

一家电子商务公司在AWS云中托管其分析应用程序.该应用程序每月生成大约300 MB的数据.数据以JSON格式存储，该公司正在评估一种用于备份数据的灾难恢复解决方案.如果需要，数据必须可以在毫秒内访问，并且数据必须保留30天.哪种解决方案最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Amazon OpenSearch Service（Amazon Elasticsearch Service）翻译：Amazon OpenSearch Service（亚马逊弹性搜索服务）

B.Amazon S3 Glacier 翻译：亚马逊 S3 冰川

C.Amazon S3 Standard翻译：Amazon S3标准

D.Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL翻译：用于PostgreSQL的Amazon RDS

（单选题）Q191.A company runs workloads on AWS.The company needs to connect to a service from an external provider.The service is hosted in the provider's VPC.According to the company's security team，the connectivity must be private and must be restricted to the target service.The connection must be initiated only from the company's VPC.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q191.

一家公司在Aws 上运行工作负载公司需要连接到来自外部提供商的服务.该服务托管在提供商的VPC中.据该公司的安全团队称，连接必须是私有的，并且必须限制在目标服务中.连接只能从公司的VPC发起哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Create a VPC peering connection between the company's VPC and the provider's VPC.Update the route table to connect to the target service.翻译：在公司的VPC和提供商的VPC之间创建VPC对等连接.更新路由表以连接到目标服务.

B.Ask the provider to create a virtual private gateway in its VPC.Use AWS Privatelink to connect to the target service.翻译：要求提供商在其VPC中创建一个虚拟私有网关，使用AWS Privatelink连接到目标服务.

C.Create a NAT gateway in a public subnet of the company's VPC.Update the route table to connect to the target service.翻译：在公司VPC的公有子网中创建NAT网关.更新路由表以连接到目标服务.

D.Ask the provider to create a VPC endpoint for the target service.Use AWS PrivateLink to connect to the target service.翻译：要求提供商为目标服务创建VPC端点.使用AWS PrivateLink连接到目标服务.

（单选题）Q192.A company has created an image analysis application in which users can upload photos and add photo frames to their images.The users upload images and metadata to indicate which photo frames they want to add to their images.The application uses a single Amazon EC2instance and Amazon DynamoDB to store the metadata.The application is becoming more popular, and the number of users is increasing.The company expects the number of concurrent users to vary significantly depending on the time of day and day of week.The company must ensure that the application can scale to meet the needs of the growing user base.Which solution meets these requirements？翻译：Q192.一家公司创建了一个图像分析应用程序，用户可以在其中上传照片并将相框添加到他们的图像中.用户上传图像和元数据以指示他们想要添加到图像中的相框.该应用程序使用单个Amazon EC2实例和Amazon DynamoDB来存储元数据.该应用程序变得越来越流行，用户数量也在增加.该公司预计并发用户的数量会根据一天中的时间和一周中的一天而有很大差异.公司必须确保应用程序可以扩展以满足不断增长的用户群的需求.哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS Lambda to process the photos.Store the photos and metadata in DynamoDB.翻译：使用AWS Lambda处理照片.将照片和元数据存储在DynamoDB中.

B.Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to process the photos and to store the photos and metadata翻译：使用Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose处理照片并存储照片和元数据

C.Use AWS Lambda to process the photos.Store the photos in Amazon S3.Retain DynamoDB to store the metadata翻译：使用AwS Lambda处理照片将照片存储在Amazon S3中保留DynamoDB以存储元数据

D.increase the number of EC2 instances to three.Use Provisioned IOPS SSD（io2）Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）volumes to store the photos and

metadata翻译：将EC2实例的数量增加到三个使用预置IOPS   SSD（io2）Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷来存储照片和元数据

（单选题）Q193.A company is developing a two-tier web application on AWS.The company's developers have deployed the application on an Amazon EC2 instance that connects directly to a backend Amazon RDS database.The company must not hardcode database credentials in the application.The company must also implement a solution to automatically rotate the database credentials on a regular basis.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q193.一家公司正在AWS上开发一个两层Web应用程序.该公司的开发人员已将应用程序部署在直接连接到后端Amazon RDS数据库的Amazon EC2实例上公司不得在应用程序中对数据库凭据进行硬编码.该公司还必须实施一种解决方案，以定期自动轮换数据库凭据.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Store the database credentials in the instance metadata.Use Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rules to run a scheduled AWS Lambda function that updates the RDS credentials and instance metadata at the same time. 翻译：将数据库凭证存储在实例元数据中.使用Amazon   EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）规则运行计划的AWS Lambda函数，该函数同时更新RDS凭证和实例元数据

B.Store the database credentials in a configuration file in an encrypted Amazon S3 bucket.Use Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rules to run a scheduled AWS Lambda function that updates the RDS credentials and the credentials in the configuration file at the same time.Use S3 Versioning to ensure the abity to fall back to previous values.翻译：将数据库凭证存储在加密Amazon S3存储桶中的配置文件中使用Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）规则运行计划的AWS Lambda函数，该函数同时更新RDS凭证和配置文件中的凭证.使用S3版本控制确保能够回退到以前的值.

C.Store the database credentials as a secret in AWS Secrets Manager.Turn on automatic rotation for the secret.Attach the required permission to the EC2 role to grant access to the secret.翻译：将数据库凭证作为密钥存储在 AwS Secrets Manager 中.打开秘密的自动轮换.将所需权限附加到 EC2 角色以授予对密钥的访问权限.

D.Store the database credentials as encrypted parameters in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store.Turn on automatic rotation for the encrypted parameters.Attach the required permission to the EC2 role to grant access to the encrypted parameters.翻译：将数据库凭证作为加密参数存储在AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store中.打开加密参数的自动轮换.将所需权限附加到EC2角色以授予对加密参数的访问权限.

（单选题）Q194.A company is planning to use an Amazon DynamoDB table for data storage.The company is concerned about cost optimization.The table will not be used on most mornings.In the evenings, the read and write traffic will often be unpredictable.When traffic spikes occur, they will happen very quickly.What should a solutions architect recommend？翻译：Q194.一家公司计划使用Amazon DynamoDB表进行数据存储.该公司关注成本优化.大多数早晨都不会使用这张桌子.在晚上，读写流量往往是不可预测的.当出现流量高峰时，它们会很快发生.解决方案架构师应该推荐什么？

A.Create a DynamoDB table in on-demand capacity mode.翻译：以按需容量模式创建 DynamoDB 表.

B.Create a DynamoDB table with a global secondary index.翻译：创建具有全局二级索引的 DynamoDB 表.

C.Create a DynamoDB table with provisioned capacity and auto scaling.翻译：创建具有预置容量和Auto Scaling的DynamoDB表.

D.Create a DynamoDB table in provisioned capacity mode, and configure it as a global table.翻译：以预置容量模式创建DynamoDB表，并将其配置为全局表.

（单选题）Q195.A company runs an application on Amazon EC2 instances.The company needs to implement a disaster recovery（DR）solution for the application.The DR solution needs to have a recovery time objective（RTO）of less than 4 hours.The DR solution also needs to use the fewest possible AWS resources during normal operations.Which solution will meet these requirements in the MOST operationally efficient way？翻译：Q195.一家公司在Amazon EC2实例上运行应用程序公司需要为应用程序实施灾难恢复（DR）解决方案.DR解决方案需要有一个小于4小时的恢复时间目标（RTO）.DR解决方案还需要在正常操作期间使用尽可能少的AWS资源.哪种解决方案将以最高效

的方式满足这些要求？

A.Create Amazon Machine Images（AMIs）to back up the EC2 instances.Copy the AMIS to a secondary AWS Region.Automate infrastructure deployment in the secondary Region by using AWS Lambda and custom scripts.翻译：创建Amazon系统映像（AMI）以备份EC2实例.将AMIS复制到辅助AWS区域.使用AWS Lambda和自定义脚本在辅助区域中自动部署基础设施.

B.Create Amazon Machine Images（AMIs）to back up the EC2 instances.Copy the AMis to a secondary AWS Region.Automate infrastructure deployment in the secondary Region by using AWS CloudFormation.翻译：创建 Amazon 系统映像（AMI）以备份EC2实例.将AMI复制到辅助AWS区域.使用AWS CloudFormation在次要区域自动部署基础设施.

C.Launch EC2 instances in a secondary AWS Region.Keep the EC2 instances in the secondary Region active at all times.翻译：在辅助AWS区域中启动EC2实例.始终保持辅助区域中的EC2实例处于活动状态.

D.Launch EC2 instances in a secondary Availability Zone.Keep the EC2 instances in the secondary Availability Zone active a tall times.翻译：在辅助可用区中启动EC2实例让辅助可用区中的EC2实例长时间处于活动状态.

（单选题）Q196.A telemarketing company is designing its customer call center functionality on AWS.The company needs a solution that provides multiple speaker recognition and generates transcript files.The company wants to query the transcript files to analyze the business patterns.The transcript files must be stored for 7 years for auditing purposes.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q196.一家电话营销公司正在 Aws 上设计其客户呼叫中心功能.该公司需要一种能够提供多说话人识别并生成转录文件的解决方案.该公司想要查询成绩单文件以分析业务模式.成绩单文件必须保存7年以供审计之用.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use Amazon Rekognition for multiple speaker recognition.Store the transcript files in Amazon S3.Use machine learning models for transcript file analysis.翻译：使用Amazon Rekognition进行多说话人识别.将脚本文件存储在Amazon S3 中.使用机器学习模型进行脚本文件分析.

B.Use Amazon Transcribe for multiple speaker recognition.Use Amazon Athena for transcript file analysis.翻译：使用Amazon Transcribe进行多说话者识别使用Amazon

Athena进行脚本文件分析.

C.Use Amazon Translate for multiple speaker recognition.Store the transcript files in Amazon Redshift Use SQL queries for transcript file analysis翻译：使用Amazon Translate进行多说话者识别.将脚本文件存储在Amazon Redshift 中使用SQL查询进行脚本文件分析

D.Use Amazon Rekognition for multiple speaker recognition.Store the transcript files in Amazon S3.Use Amazon Textract for transcript file analysis.翻译：使用Amazon Rekognition进行多说话人识别.将脚本文件存储在Amazon   S3中.使用Amazon Textract进行脚本文件分析.

（单选题）Q197.A company wants to manage Amazon Machine Images（AMIS）. The company currently copies AMIs to the same AWS Region where the AMIS were created.The company needs to design an application that captures AWS API calls and sends alerts whenever the Amazon EC2 CreateImage API operation is called within the company's account.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q197.一家公司想要管理Amazon系统映像（AMIS）. 该公司目前将AMI复制到创建AMIS的同一AWS区域公司需要设计一个应用程序来捕获AWS API调用并在公司账户中调用Amazon EC2 CreateImage API操作时发送警报.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Create an AWS Lambda function to query AWS CloudTrail logs and to send an alert when a CreateImage API call is detected.翻译：创建一个 AWS Lambda 函数来查询 AWS CloudTrail 日志并在检测到 CreateImage API 调用时发送警报.

B.Configure AWS CloudTrail with an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）notification that occurs when updated logs are sent to Amazon S3.Use Amazon Athena to create a new table and to query on CreateImage when an API call is detected.翻译：使用在更新日志发送到Amazon   S3时发生的Amazon   Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）通知配置AwS CloudTrail.使用Amazon Athena 创建新表并在检测到API调用时查询CreateImage

C.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rule for the CreateImage API cal.Configure the target as an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic to send an alert when a CreateImage API callis detected.翻译：为CreateImage API cal创建一个Amazon EventBridge（Amazon

CloudWatch   Events）规则将目标配置为Amazon   Simple   Notification
Service（Amazon SNS）主题，以在检测到CreateImage API调用时发送警报.
D.Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO queue as a
target for AWS CloudTrail logs.Create an AWS Lambda function to send an alert to
an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic when a CreateImage
API call is detected.翻译：将Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO队
列配置为AWS CloudTrail日志的目标创建AWS Lambda函数以在检测到CreateImage
API调用时向Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题发送警报.

（多选题）Q198.A hospital wants to create digital copies for its large collection of
historical written records.The hospital will continue to add hundreds of new
documents each day.The hospital's data team will scan the documents and will
upload the documents to the AWS CloudA solutions architect must implement a
solution to analyze the documents, extract the medical information, and store the
documents so that an application can run SQL queries on the data.The solution must
maximize scalability and operational efficiencyWhich combination of steps should the
solutions architect take to meet these requirements？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q198.
一家医院希望为其大量的历史书面记录创建数字副本医院每天将继续添加数百份新
文件.医院的数据团队将扫描文件并将文件上传到AWS云解决方案架构师必须实施
一个解决方案来分析文档、提取医疗信息并存储文档，以便应用程序可以对数据运
行 SQL 查询.该解决方案必须最大限度地提高可扩展性和运营效率解决方案架构师
应采取哪些步骤组合来满足这些要求？（选择两个.)
A.Write the document information to an Amazon EC2 instance that runs a MySQl
database 翻译：将文档信息写入运行 MySQl 数据库的Amazon EC2 实例
B.Write the document information to an Amazon S3 bucket.Use Amazon Athena to
query the data翻译：将文档信息写入Amazon S3存储桶.使用Amazon Athena查询数
据
C.Create an Auto Scaling group of Amazon EC2 instances to run a custom application
that processes the scanned files and extracts the medical information翻译：创建
Amazon EC2实例的Auto Scaling组以运行自定义应用程序来处理扫描的文件并提取
医疗信息
D.Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when new documents are uploaded.Use

Amazon Rekognition to convert the documents to raw text.Use Amazon Transcribe Medical to detect and extract relevant medical information from the text翻译：创建一个在上传新文档时运行的AWS Lambda函数，使用Amazon Rekognition将文档转换为原始文本使用Amazon Transcribe Medical从文本中检测和提取相关医疗信息
E.Create an AWS Lambda function that runs when new documents are uploaded.Use Amazon Textract to convert the documents to raw text.Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to detect and extract relevant medical information from the text翻译：创建一个在上传新文档时运行的AWS Lambda函数使用Amazon Textract将文档转换为原始文本使用Amazon Comprehend Medical从文本中检测和提取相关医疗信息

（单选题）Q199.A company serves a dynamic website from a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer（ALB）.The website needs to support multiple languages to serve customers around the world.
The website's architecture is running in the us-west-1 Region and is exhibiting high request latency for users that are located in other parts of the worldThe website needs to serve requests quickly and efficiently regardless of a user's location.However， the company does not want to recreate the existing architecture across multiple Regions What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q199.一家公司通过应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）后面的一组Amazon EC2实例为动态网站提供服务.该网站需要支持多种语言才能为世界各地的客户提供服务.该网站的架构在us-west-1区域中运行，并且对位于世界其他地区的用户表现出很高的请求延迟无论用户的位置如何，网站都需要快速有效地处理请求.但是，公司不希望跨多个区域重新创建现有架构 解决方案架构师应该如何满足这些要求？
A.Replace the existing architecture with a website that is served from an Amazon S3 bucket.Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the S3 bucket as the origin.Set the cache behavior settings to cache based on the Accept-Language request header.翻译：将现有架构替换为从Amazon S3存储桶提供服务的网站配置以S3存储桶为源的Amazon CloudFront分配根据Accept-Language请求标头将缓存行为设置设置为缓存.
B.Configure an Amazon CloudFront distribution with the ALB as the origin.Set the cache behavior settings to cache based on the Accept-Language request header翻译：配置以ALB作为源的Amazon CloudFront 分配.根据Accept-Language 请求头设

置缓存行为设置为缓存

C.Create an Amazon API Gateway API that is integrated with the ALB.Configure the API to use the HTTP integration type.Setup an API Gateway stage to enable the API cache based on the Accept-Language request header 翻i：创建与ALB集成的 Amazon API Gateway API将API配置为使用HTTP集成类型.设置API Gateway阶段以根据Accept-Language请求标头启用API缓存

D.Launch an EC2 instance in each additional Region and configure NGINX to act as a cache server for that Region.Put all the EC2 instances and the ALB behind an Amazon Route 53 record set with a geolocation routing policy.Mia在每个附加区域中启动一个 EC2 实例，并将 NGINX 配置为该区域的缓存服务器.将所有 EC2 实例和 ALB 放在具有地理定位路由策略的 Amazon Route 53 记录集后面.

（单选题）Q200.A company runs a shopping application that uses Amazon DynamoDB to store customer information.In case of data corruption, a solutions architect needs to design a solution that meets a recovery point objective（RPO）of 15 minutes and a recovery time objective（RTO）of 1 hour.What should the solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements？翻译：Q200.一家公司运行一个购物应用程序，该应用程序使用Amazon DynamoDB来存储客户信息.在数据损坏的情况下，解决方案架构师需要设计一个满足15分钟恢复点目标（RPO）和1小时恢复时间目标（RTO）的解决方案.解决方案架构师应该推荐什么来满足这些要求？

A.Configure DynamoDB global tables.For RPO recovery, point the application to a different AWS Region.翻译：配置DynamoDB全局表.对于RPO恢复，将应用程序指向不同的AwS区域.

B.Configure DynamoDB point-in-time recovery.For RPO recovery, restore to the desired point in time.翻译：配置DynamoDB 时间点恢复.对于RPO 恢复，恢复到所需的时间点.

C.Export the DynamoDB data to Amazon S3 Glacier on a daily basis.For RPO recovery, import the data from S3 Glacier to DynamoDB.翻译：每天将DynamoDB数据导出到Amazon S3 Glacier对于RPO恢复，将数据从S3 Glacier 导入到 DynamoDB.

D.Schedule Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）snapshots for the

DynamoDB table every 15 minutes.For RPO recovery, restore the DynamoDB table by using the EBS snapshot.翻译：每15分钟为DynamoDB 表安排一次Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）快照.对于 RPO 恢复，请使用 EBS 快照还原 DynamoDB 表.

（单选题）Q201.A company has implemented a self-managed DNS solution on three Amazon EC2 instances behind a Network Load Balancer（NLB）in the us-west-2 Region.Most of the company's users are located in the United States and Europe.The company wants to improve the performance and availability of the solution.The company launches and configures three EC2 instances in the eu-west-1 Region and adds the EC2 instances as targets for a new NLB.Which solution can the company use to route traffic to all the EC2 instances？翻译：Q201.一家公司在us-west-2 区域的网络负载均衡器（NLB）后面的三个 Amazon EC2 实例上实施了自我管理的DNS 解决方案.该公司的大部分用户位于美国和欧洲该公司希望提高解决方案的性能和可用性.该公司在eu-west-1区域中启动并配置了三个EC2实例，并将这些EC2实例添加为新NLB的目标公司可以使用哪种解决方案将流量路由到所有EC2 实例？

A.Create an Amazon Route 53 geolocation routing policy to route requests to one of the two NLBs.Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution.Use the Route 53 record as the distribution's origin.翻译：创建 Amazon Route 53 地理位置路由策略，将请求路由到两个NLB之一.创建Amazon CloudFront分配.使用Route 53记录作为分发的来源.

B.Create a standard accelerator in AWS GlobalAccelerator.Create endpoint groups in us-west-2 and eu-west-1.Add the two NLBs as endpoints for the endpoint groups.翻译：在AwS GlobalAccelerator 中创建标准加速器.在us-west-2和 eu-west-1 中创建端点组.将两个 NLB 添加为端点组的端点.

C.Attach Elastic IP addresses to the six EC2 instances.Create an Amazon Route 53 geolocation routing policy to route requests to one of the six EC2 instances.Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution.Use the Route 53record as the distribution's origin.翻译：将弹性IP地址附加到六个EC2实例.创建Amazon Route 53地理位置路由策略，将请求路由到六个EC2实例之一.创建Amazon CloudFront分配.使用Route 53记录作为分发的来源.

D.Replace the two NLBs with two Application Load Balancers（ALBs）.Create an Amazon Route 53latency routing policy to route requests to one of the two ALBs.Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution.Use the Route 53record as the distribution's origin.翻译：将两个NLB替换为两个Application Load Balancer（ALB）.创建Amazon Route 53latency路由策略以将请求路由到两个ALB之一.创建Amazon CloudFront分配.使用Route 53记录作为分发的来源.

（单选题）Q202.A company is building an ecommerce web application on AWS.The application sends information about new orders to an Amazon API Gateway RESTAPI to process.The company wants to ensure that orders are processed in the order that they are received.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q202.一家公司正在Aws上构建电子商务Web应用程序该应用程序将有关新订单的信息发送到Amazon API Gateway RESTAPI 以进行处理.公司希望确保按照收到订单的顺序处理订单.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use an API Gateway integration to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic when the application receives an order.Subscribe an AWS Lambda function to the topic to perform processing.M译：当应用程序收到订单时，使用API Gateway集成将消息发布到Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题为主题订阅AWS Lambda函数以执行处理

B.Use an API Gateway integration to send a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FiFO queue when the application receives an order.Configure the SQS FIFO queue to invoke an AWS Lambda function for processing翻译：当应用程序收到订单时，使用API Gateway集成向Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）FIFO队列发送消息.配置SQS FIFO队列以调用AWS Lambda函数进行处理

C.Use an API Gateway authorizer to block any requests while the application processes an order翻译：在应用程序处理订单时使用API Gateway授权方阻止任何请求

D.Use an API Gateway integration to send a message to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）standard queue when the application receives an order.Configure the SQS standard queue to invoke an AWS Lambda function for processing.翻译：当应用程序收到订单时，使用API Gateway集成向Amazon Simple

Queue Service（Amazon SQS）标准队列发送消息配置SQS标准队列以调用AWS Lambda函数进行处理.

（单选题）Q203.A reporting team receives files each day in an Amazon S3 bucket.The reporting team manually reviews and copies the files from this initial S3 bucket to an analysis S3 bucket each day at the same time to use with Amazon QuickSight Additional teams are starting to send more files in larger sizes to the initial S3 bucketThe reporting team wants to move the files automatically to the analysis S3 bucket as the files enter the initial S3 bucket.The reporting team also wants to use AWS Lambda functions to run pattern-matching code on the copied data.In addition，the reporting team wants to send the data files to a pipeline in Amazon SageMaker PipelinesWhat should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q203报告团队每天都会在Amazon S3存储桶中接收文件.报告团队每天在同一时间手动审查并将文件从这个初始S3存储桶复制到分析S3存储桶，以便与Amazon QuickSight一起使用其他团队开始向初始S3存储桶发送更多更大尺寸的文件报告团队希望在文件进入初始S3存储桶时自动将文件移动到分析S3存储桶，报告团队还希望使用AWS Lambda函数对复制的数据运行模式匹配代码此外，报告团队希望将数据文件发送到Amazon SageMaker Pipelines中的管道解决方案架构师应该如何以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Create a Lambda function to copy the files to the analysis S3 bucket Create an S3 event notification for the analysis S3 bucket.Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as destinations of the event notification.Configure s3：ObjectCreated:Put as the event type翻译：创建Lambda函数以将文件复制到分析S3存储桶为分析S3存储桶创建S3事件通知.将Lambda和SageMaker管道配置为事件通知的目标将

s3：ObjectCreated:Put配置为事件类型

B.Create a Lambda function to copy the files to the analysis S3 bucket Configure the analysis S3 bucket to send event notifications to Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）Configure an ObjectCreated rule in EventBridge （CloudWatch Events）.Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as targets for the rule翻译：创建Lambda函数以将文件复制到分析S3存储桶配置分析S3存储桶以将事件通知发送到Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）在EventBridge（CloudWatch Events）中配置 ObjectCreated 规则.将 Lambda 和

SageMaker Pipelines 配置为目标为规则

C.Configure S3 replication between the S3 buckets.Create an S3 event notification for the analysis S3 bucket.Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as destinations of the event notification.Configures3：ObiectCreated:Put as the event type翻译：配置S3存储桶之间的S3复制为分析S3存储桶创建S3事件通知.将Lambda和SageMaker管道配置为事件通知的目标配置s3：ObiectCreated:Put作为事件类型

D.Configure S3 replication between the S3 buckets.Configure the analysis S3 bucket to send event notifications to Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）. Contigure an ObjectCreated rule in EventBridge（CloudWatch Events）.Configure Lambda and SageMaker Pipelines as targets for the rule翻译：配置S3存储桶之间的S3复制配置分析S3存储桶以将事件通知发送到Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）.在EventBridge（CloudWatch Events）中配置 ObjectCreated 规则.将 Lambda 和 SageMaker 管道配置为规则的目标

（单选题）Q204.A company needs to keep user transaction data in an Amazon DynamoDB table.The company must retain the data for 7 years.What is the MOST operationally efficient solution that meets these requirements？翻译：Q204.公司需要将用户交易数据保存在Amazon DynamoDB 表中.公司必须将数据保留 7年.满足这些要求的最具运营效率的解决方案是什么？

A.Use DynamoDB point-in-time recovery to back up the table continuously.翻译：使用 DynamoDB 时间点恢复持续备份表.

B.Use AWS Backup to create backup schedules and retention policies for the table.翻译：使用AwS Backup为表创建备份计划和保留策略.

C.Create an on-demand backup of the table by using the DynamoDB console.Store the backup in an Amazon S3bucket.Set an S3Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket.翻译：使用DynamoDB控制台创建表的按需备份.将备份存储在Amazon S3bucket 中.为 S3 存储桶设置 S3Lifecycle 配置.

D.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rule to invoke an AWS Lambda function.Configure the Lambda function to back up the table and to store the backup in an Amazon S3 bucket Set an S3 Lifecycle configuration for the S3 bucket翻译：创建Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）规则以调用AwS Lambda函数.配置Lambda函数以备份表并将备份存储在Amazon S3存储桶

中为S3存储桶设置S3生命周期配置

（单选题）Q205.A company wants to move its application to a serverless solution.The serverless solution needs to analyze existing and new data by using SQL.The company stores the data in an Amazon S3 bucket The data requires encryption and must be replicated to a different AWS Region.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q205.一家公司希望将其应用程序迁移到无服务器解决方案.

无服务器解决方案需要使用SQL分析现有数据和新数据.该公司将数据存储在 Amazon S3存储桶中.数据需要加密，并且必须复制到不同的AWS区域.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Create a new S3 bucket.Load the data into the new S3 bucket.Use S3 Cross-Region Replication（CRR）to replicate encrypted objects to an S3 bucket in another Region.Use server-side encryption with AwS KMS multi-Region keys（SSE-KMS）. Use Amazon Athena to query the data.翻译：创建一个新的S3存储桶.将数据加载到新的S3存储桶中.使用S3跨区域复制（CRR）将加密对象复制到另一个区域中的S3存储桶.将服务器端加密与AWS   KMS多区域密钥（SSE-KMS）结合使用.使用 Amazon Athena 查询数据.

B.Create a new S3 bucket Load the data in to the new S3 bucket Use S3 Cross-Region Replication（CRR）to replicate encrypted objects to an S3 bucket in another Region.Use server-side encryption with AwS KMS multi-Region keys （SSE-KMS）Use Amazon RDS to query the data.翻译：创建新的S3存储桶 将数据加载到新的S3存储桶中使用 S3 跨区域复制（CRR）将加密对象复制到另一个区域的S3 存储桶中通过AWS KMS 多区域密钥（SSE-KMS）使用服务器端加密 使用 Amazon RDS 查询数据.

C.Load the data into the existing S3 bucket.Use S3 Cross-Region Replication（CRR）to replicate encrypted objects to an S3 bucket in another Region.Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys（SSE-s3）.Use Amazon Athena to query the data.翻译：将数据加载到现有的S3存储桶中使用S3跨区域复制（CRR）将加密对象复制到另一个区域中的S3存储桶.将服务器端加密与Amazon S3托管加密密钥（SSE-s3）结合使用.使用Amazon Athena 查询数据.

D.Load the data into the existing S3 bucket Use S3 Cross-Region Replication（CRR）

to replicate encrypted objects to an S3 bucket in another Region.Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys（SSE-S3）.Use Amazon RDS to query the data.翻译：将数据加载到现有的S3存储桶中使用S3跨区域复制（CRR）将加密对象复制到另一个区域的S3存储桶中.将服务器端加密与Amazon S3托管加密密钥（SSE-S3）结合使用.使用Amazon RDS查询数据.

（单选题）Q206.A company is planning to move its data to an Amazon S3 bucket.The data must be encrypted when it is stored in the S3 bucket.Additionally，the encryption key must be automatically rotated every year.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q206.一家公司正计划将其数据移动到Amazon S3存储桶.数据存储在S3存储桶中时必须加密此外，加密密钥必须每年自动轮换哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Move the data to the S3 bucket.Use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys（SSE-S3）.Use the buit-in key rotation behavior of SSE-S3 encryption keys.翻译：将数据移至S3存储桶.将服务器端加密与Amazon S3 托管加密密钥（SSE-S3）结合使用.使用 SSE-S3 加密密钥的内置密钥轮换行为.

B.Create an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）customer managed key Enable automatic key rotation.Set the S3 bucket's default encryption behavior to use the customer managed KMS key Move the data to the S3 bucket.翻译：创建AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）客户托管密钥启用自动密钥轮换.将S3存储桶的默认加密行为设置为使用客户管理的KMS密钥将数据移动到S3存储桶.

C.Create an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）customer managed key Set the S3 bucket's default encryption behavior to use the customer managed KMS key.Move the data to the S3 bucket.Manually rotate the KMS key every year.翻译：创建AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）客户托管密钥将S3存储桶的默认加密行为设置为使用客户托管KMS密钥.将数据移至S3存储桶每年手动轮换KMS密钥.

D.Encrypt the data with customer key material before moving the data to the S3 bucket.Create an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）key without key material.Import the customer key material into the KMS key.Enable automatic key rotation.翻译：在将数据移动到S3存储桶之前，使用客户密钥材料对数据进行加密

创建没有密钥材料的AwS Key Management Service（AwS KMS）密钥将客户密钥材料导入KMS密钥启用自动密钥轮换.

（单选题）Q207.A company's application integrates with multiple software-as-a-service（SaaS）sources for data collection.The company runs Amazon EC2 instances to receive the data and to upload the data to an AmazonS3 bucket for analysis.The same EC2 instance that receives and uploads the data also sends a notification to the user when an upload is complete.The company has noticed slow application performance and wants to improve the performance as much as possibleWhich solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q207.公司的应用程序与多个软件即服务（SaaS）源集成以进行数据收集.该公司运行Amazon EC2实例来接收数据并将数据上传到Amazon S3存储桶进行分析.接收和上传数据的同一EC2实例也会在上传完成时向用户发送通知.该公司注意到应用程序性能缓慢，并希望尽可能提高性能哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Create an Auto Scaling group so that EC2 instances can scale out.Configure an S3 event notification to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete 翻i：创建一个Auto Scaling组，以便EC2实例可以横向扩展.配置S3事件通知以在上传到S3存储桶完成时将事件发送到Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题
B.Create an Amazon AppFlow flow to transfer data between each SaaS source and the S3 bucket Configure an S3 event notification to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete翻译：创建Amazon AppFlow流以在每个SaaS源和S3存储桶之间传输数据 配置S3事件通知以在上传到S3存储桶完成时将事件发送到Amazon   Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题
C.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rule for each SaaS source to send output data.Configure the S3bucket as the rule's target.Create a second EventBridge（CloudWatch Events）rule to send events when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete.Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic as the second rule's target.翻译：为每个SaaS源创建一个Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）规则以发送输出数据将

S3bucket配置为规则的目标创建第二个EventBridge（CloudWatch Events）规则以在上传到S3存储桶完成时发送事件将Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题配置为第二条规则的目标.

D.Create a Docker container to use instead of an EC2 instance.Host the containerized application on Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）Configure Amazon CloudWatch Container Insights to send events to an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic when the upload to the S3 bucket is complete翻译：创建要使用的Docker容器，而不是EC2实例.在Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）上托管容器化应用程序配置Amazon CloudWatch Container Insights以在上传到S3存储桶完成时将事件发送到Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题

（单选题）Q208.A company is running a popular social media website.The website gives users the ability to upload images to share with other users.The company wants to make sure that the images do not contain inappropriate content.The company needs a solution that minimizes development effort.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q208.一家公司正在运营一个流行的社交媒体网站.该网站使用户能够上传图像以与其他用户共享.该公司希望确保图像不包含不当内容.公司需要一种能够最大限度减少开发工作量的解决方案.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能满足这些要求？

A.Use Amazon Comprehend to detect inappropriate content.Use human review for low-confidence predictions.翻译：使用Amazon Comprehend检测不当内容使用人工审查进行低置信度预测.

B.Use Amazon Rekognition to detect inappropriate content.Use human review for low-confidence predictions翻译：使用Amazon Rekognition检测不当内容.使用人工审查进行低置信度预测

C.Use Amazon SageMaker to detect inappropriate content.Use ground truth to label low-confidence predictions.翻译：使用Amazon SageMaker检测不当内容使用基本事实来标记低置信度的预测.

D.Use AWS Fargate to deploy a custom machine learning model to detect inappropriate content.Use ground truth to label low-confidence predictions.翻译：使用AwS Fargate部署自定义机器学习模型以检测不当内容.使用基本事实来标记低

置信度的预测.

（单选题）Q209. A company needs a storage solution for an application that runs on a high performance computing (HPC) cluster. The cluster is hosted on AWS Fargate for Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). The company needs a mountable file system that provides concurrent access to files while delivering hundreds of GBps of throughput at sub-millisecond latencies.
Which solution meets these requirements?
一家公司需要一个存储解决方案，用于在高性能计算（HPC）集群上运行的应用程序。该集群托管在 AWS Fargate for Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）上。该公司需要一个可挂载的文件系统， 该系统提供对文件的并发访问，同时以亚毫秒的延迟提供数百 GBps 的吞吐量。
哪种解决方案满足这些要求？
A. Create an Amazon FSx for Lustre file share for the application data Create an IAM role that allows Fargate to access the FSx for Lustre file share
为应用程序数据创建一个 Amazon FSx for Lustre 文件共享创建一个 IAM 角色，允许 Fargate 访问用于 Lustre 的 FSx 文件共享
B. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file share for the application data. Create an IAM role that allows Fargate to access the EFS file share
为应用程序数据创建一个 Amazon 弹性文件系统（Amazon EFS）文件共享。创建一个 IAM 角色允许Fargate 访问 EFS 文件共享
C. Create an Amazon S3 bucket for the application data. Create an S3 bucket policy that allows Fargate to access the S3 bucket
为应用程序数据创建一个 Amazon S3 存储桶。创建允许 Fargate 访问 S3 的 S3 存储桶策略水桶
D. Create an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) volume for the application data Create an IAM role that allows Fargate to access the volume.
为应用程序数据创建 Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）配置的 IOPS SSD（io2）卷创建允许 Fargate 访问该卷的 IAM 角色。

（单选题）Q210.A company's infrastructure consists of Amazon EC2 instances and

an Amazon RDS DB instance in a single AWS Region.The company wants to back up its data in a separate Region.Which solution wil meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q210.公司的基础设施由单个AwS区域中的Amazon EC2实例和Amazon RDS数据库实例组成，该公司希望在单独的区域中备份其数据.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS Backup to copy EC2 backups and RDS backups to the separate Region. 翻译：使用AwS Backup将EC2备份和RDS备份复制到单独的区域.

B.Use Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager（Amazon DLM）to copy EC2 backups and RDS backups to the separate Region.翻译：使用Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager（Amazon DLM）将EC2备份和RDS备份复制到单独的区域.

C.Create Amazon Machine Images（AMIs）of the EC2 instances.Copy the AMIs to the separate Region.Create a read replica for the RDS DB instance in the separate Region.翻译：创建EC2实例的Amazon系统映像（AMI）.将AMI 复制到单独的区域. 在单独的区域中为 RDS 数据库实例创建只读副本.

D.Create Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）snapshots.Copy the EBS snapshots to the separate Region.Create RDS snapshots.Export the RDS snapshots to Amazon S3.Configure S3 Cross-Region Replication（CRR）to the separate Region. 翻译：创建Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）快照将EBS快照复制到单独的区域.创建RDS快照.将RDS快照导出到Amazon S3将S3跨区域复制（CRR）配置到单独的区域.

（单选题）Q211.An ecommerce company wants to launch a one-deal-a-day website on AWS.Each day will feature exactly one product on sale for a period of 24 hours.The company wants to be able to handle millions of requests each hour with millisecond latency during peak hours.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q211.一家电子商务公司希望在Aws上推出一个每日交易一单的网站.在24 小时内，每天都将推出一款产品.该公司希望能够在高峰时段以毫秒级延迟每小时处理数百万个请求.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Use Amazon S3 to host the full website in different S3 buckets.Add Amazon CloudFront distributions.Set the S3 buckets as origins for the distributions.Store the order data in Amazon S3.翻译：使用Amazon S3在不同的S3存储桶中托管整个网站.添

加Amazon　　　CloudFront分配.将S3存储桶设置为分布的来源.将订单数据存储在Amazon S3中.

B.Deploy the full website on Amazon EC2instances that run in Auto Scaling groups across multiple Availabiity Zones.Add an Application Load Balancer（ALB）to distribute the website traffic.Add another ALB for the backend APIs.Store the data in Amazon RDS for MySQL.翻译：在跨多个可用区的Auto Scaling组中运行的Amazon EC2实例上部署完整网站.添加应用程序负载均衡器（ALB）以分配网站流量为后端API添加另一个ALB.将数据存储在Amazon RDS for MySQL 中.

C.Migrate the full application to run in containers.Host the containers on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）.Use the Kubernetes Cluster Autoscaler to increase and decrease the number of pods to process bursts in traffic.Store the data in Amazon RDS for MySQL.翻译：迁移完整的应用程序以在容器中运行.在Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）上托管容器使用Kubernetes Cluster Autoscaler来增加和减少Pod的数量以处理流量突发.将数据存储在 Amazon RDS for MySQL 中.

D.Use an Amazon S3 bucket to host the website's static content.Deploy an Amazon CloudFront distribution.Set the S3 bucket as the origin.Use Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda functions for the backend APIs.Store the data in Amazon DynamoDB. 翻译：使用Amazon S3存储桶来托管网站的静态内容部署Amazon CloudFront分配 将S3存储桶设置为源将Amazon API Gateway和AWS Lambda函数用于后端APL将数据存储在Amazon DynamoDB中.

（多选题）Q212.A company wants to migrate its on-premises data center to AWS.According to the company's compliance requirements, the company can use only the ap-northeast-3 Region.Company administrators are not permitted to connect VPCs to the internetWhich solutions will meet these requirements？（Select TwO）翻译：Q212.某公司想要将其本地数据中心迁移到AwS.根据公司的合规要求,该公司只能使用ap-northeast-3区域不允许公司管理员将VPC连接到Internet哪些解决方案将满足这些要求？（选择两个）

A.Use AWS Control Tower to implement data residency guardrails to deny internet access and deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3翻译：使用AwS Control　　Tower实施数据驻留护栏以拒绝互联网访问并拒绝访问除ap-northeast-3

之外的所有 AWS 区域

B.Use rules in AWS WAF to prevent internet access.Deny access to all AWS Regions exceptap-northeast-3 in the AWS account settings.翻译：使用AwS WAF中的规则来阻止互联网访问，在AWS账户设置中拒绝访问除ap-eastern-3之外的所有 AWS 区域.

C.Use AWS Organizations to configure service control policies（SCPs）that prevent VPCs from gaining internet access.Deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3.翻译：使用AWS Organizations 配置阻止VPC访iInternet的服务控制策略（SCP）.拒绝访问除 ap-northeast-3 之外的所有 AWS 区域.

D.Create an outbound rule for the network ACL in each VPC to deny all traffic from 0.0.0.0/0.Create an IAM policy for each user to prevent the use of any AWS Region other than ap-northeast-3 翻译：为每个 VPC中的网络ACL 创建一个出站规则，以拒绝来自 0.0.0.0/0 的所有流量.为每个用户创建一个IAM 策略，以防止使用除 ap-northeast-3 之外的任何 AWS 区域

E.Use AWS Config to activate managed rules to detect and alert for internet gateways and to detect and alert for new resources deployed outside of ap-northeast-3.翻译：使用AwS Config激活托管规则以检测互联网网关并发出警报，并检测部署在 ap-northeast-3 之外的新资源并发出警报.

（单选题）Q213.A company runs an Oracle database on premises.As part of the company's migration to AWS，the company wants to upgrade the database to the most recent available version.The company also wants to set up disaster recovery（DR）for the database.The company needs to minimize the operational overhead for normal operations and DR setup.The company also needs to maintain access to the database's underlying operating system.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q213.一家公司在本地运行Oracle数据库.作为公司迁移到Aws的一部分，该公司希望将数据库升级到最新的可用版本.该公司还希望为数据库设置灾难恢复（DR）.公司需要最大限度地减少正常运营和DR设置的运营开销，该公司还需要保持对数据库底层操作系统的访问.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Migrate the Oracle database to an Amazon EC2 instance.Set up database replication to a different AWS Region.翻译：将Oracle数据库迁移到Amazon EC2实例.将数据库复制设置到不同的AwS区域.

B.Migrate the Oracle database to Amazon RDS for Oracle.Activate cross-Region automated backups to replicate the snapshots to another AWS Region翻译：将Oracle数据库迁移到Amazon RDS for Oracle.激活跨区域自动备份以将快照复制到另一个 AWS 区域

C.Migrate the Oracle database to Amazon RDS Custom for Oracle.Create a read replica for the database in another AWS Region.翻译：将Oracle数据库迁移到Amazon RDS Custom for Oracle.为另一个AWS区域中的数据库创建只读副本.

D.Migrate the Oracle database to Amazon RDS for Oracle.Create a standby database in another Availability Zone.翻译：将Oracle数据库迁移到Amazon RDS for Oracle.在另一个可用区中创建备用数据库.

（单选题）Q214.A company hosts its application on AWS.The company uses Amazon Cognito to manage users.When users log in to the application, the application fetches required data from Amazon DynamoDB by using a REST API that is hosted in Amazon API Gateway.The company wants an AWS managed solution that will control access to the REST API to reduce development efforts.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q214.一家公司在AWS上托管其应用程序该公司使用Amazon Cognito来管理用户.当用户登录应用程序时，应用程序会使用托管在Amazon API Gateway中的REST API 从Amazon DynamoDB获取所需数据.该公司需要一个AWS托管解决方案，该解决方案将控制对REST API的访问，以减少开发工作.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Configure an AWS Lambda function to be an authorizer in API Gateway to validate which user made the request.翻译：将AwS Lambda函数配置为API Gateway中的授权方，以验证是哪个用户发出了请求.

B.For each user, create and assign an API key that must be sent with each request.Validate the key by using an AWS Lambda function.翻译：对于每个用户，创建并分配一个API密钥，该密钥必须随每个请求一起发送.使用AWS Lambda 函数验证密钥.

C.Send the user's email address in the header with every request.Invoke an AWS Lambda function to validate that the user with that email address has proper access.翻译：在每个请求的标题中发送用户的电子邮件地址调用Aws Lambda 函数以验证

具有该电子邮件地址的用户是否具有适当的访问权限.

D.Configure an Amazon Cognito user pool authorizer in API Gateway to allow Amazon Cognito to validate each request.翻译：在API Gateway中配置Amazon Cognito用户池授权方以允许Amazon Cognito验证每个请求.

（单选题）Q215.A hospital recently deployed a RESTful API with Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda.The hospital uses API Gateway and Lambda to upload reports that are in PDF format and JPEG format.The hospital needs to modify the Lambda code to identify protected health information（PHI）in the reports.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q215.一家医院最近使用Amazon API Gateway和AWS Lambda部署了一个RESTful API.医院使用API Gateway和Lambda上传PDF格式和JPEG格式的报告医院需要修改Lambda代码以识别报告中的受保护健康信息（PHI）.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Use existing Python libraries to extract the text from the reports and to identify the PHI from the extracted text.翻译：使用现有的Python库从报告中提取文本并从提取的文本中识别PH1.

B.Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports.Use Amazon SageMaker to identify the PHI from the extracted text 翻译：使用Amazon Textract从报告中提取文本使用Amazon SageMaker从提取的文本中识别PHI

C.Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports.Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text.翻译：使用Amazon Textract 从报告中提取文本使用Amazon Comprehend Medical从提取的文本中识别 PHI

D.Use Amazon Rekognition to extract the text from the reports.Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text 翻译：使用Amazon Rekognition从报告中提取文本使用Amazon Comprehend Medical 从提取的文本中识别 PHI

（单选题）Q216.A company needs to configure a real-time data ingestion architecture for its application.The company needs an API，a process that transforms data as the data is streamed，and a storage solution for the data.

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

翻译：Q216.公司需要为其应用程序配置实时数据摄取架构.该公司需要一个API、一个在数据流式传输时转换数据的流程，以及一个数据存储解决方案.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance to host an API that sends data to an Amazon Kinesis data stream.Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream that uses the Kinesis data stream as a data source.Use AWS Lambda functions to transform the data.Use the Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to send the data to Amazon S3翻译：部署Amazon EC2实例以托管将数据发送到Amazon Kinesis数据流的API创建使用Kinesis数据流作为数据源的Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose 传输流.使用AWS Lambda函数转换数据.使用Kinesis Data Firehose 传输流将数据发送到Amazon S3

B.Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance to host an API that sends data to AWS Glue.Stop source/destination checking on the EC2 instance.Use AWS Glue to transform the data and to send the data to Amazon S3 翻译：部署 Amazon EC2实例以托管将数据发送到AWS Glue的API.停止对EC2实例的源/目标检查.使用AWS Glue转换数据并将数据发送到Amazon S3

C.Configure an Amazon API Gateway API to send data to an Amazon Kinesis data stream.Create an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream that uses the Kinesis data stream as a data source.Use AWS Lambda functions to transform the data.Use the Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to send the data to Amazon S3.翻译：配置Amazon API Gateway API 以将数据发送到Amazon Kinesis数据流.创建使用Kinesis数据流作为数据源的Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose传输流.使用AWS Lambda函数转换数据使用Kinesis Data Firehose传输流将数据发送到Amazon S3.

D.Configure an Amazon API Gateway API to send data to AWS Glue.Use AWS Lambda functions to transform the data.Use AWS Glue to send the data to Amazon S3.翻译：配置Amazon API Gateway API 以将数据发送到 AWS Glue.使用AWS Lambda函数转换数据.使用AWS Glue将数据发送到Amazon S3.

（单选题）Q217.A company is launching a new application and will display application metrics on an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard.The company's product manager needs to access this dashboard periodically.The product manager does not have an AWS account.A solutions architect must provide access to the product manager by following the principle of least privilege.Which solution will meet these

requirements？翻译：Q217.一家公司正在启动一个新应用程序，并将在Amazon CloudWatch仪表板上显示应用程序指标公司的产品经理需要定期访问此仪表板.产品经理没有AwS账户.解决方案架构师必须遵循最小权限原则向产品经理提供访问权限.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Share the dashboard from the CloudWatch console.Enter the product manager's email address, and complete the sharing steps.Provide a shareable link for the dashboard to the product manager.翻译：从 CloudWatch 控制台共享仪表板.输入产品经理的邮箱，完成分享步骤.向产品经理提供仪表板的可共享链接.

B.Create an IAM user specifically for the product manager.Attach the CloudWatchReadOnlyAccess AWS managed policy to the user.Share the new login credentials with the product manager.Share the browser URL of the correct dashboard with the product manager.翻译：专门为产品经理创建一个IAM用户.将CloudWatchReadOnlyAccess AWS托管策略附加到用户.与产品经理共享新的登录凭据.与产品经理共享正确仪表板的浏览器URL.

C.Create an IAM user for the company's employees Attach the ViewOnlyAccess AWS managed policy to the IAM user.Share the new login credentials with the product manager.Ask the product manager to navigate to the CloudWatch console and locate the dashboard by name in the Dashboards section翻译：为公司员工创建1AM用户将ViewOnlyAccess　AWS托管策略附加到IAM用户与产品经理共享新的登录凭据.要求产品经理导航到CloudWatch控制台并在仪表板部分按名称找到仪表板

D.Deploy a bastion server in a public subnet.When the product manager requires access to the dashboard, start the server and share the RDP credentials.On the bastion server, ensure that the browser is configured to open the dashboard URL with cached AWS credentials that have appropriate permissions to view the dashboard.翻译：在公共子网中部署堡垒服务器.当产品经理需要访问仪表板时，启动服务器并共享RDP凭据.在堡垒服务器上，确保浏览器配置为使用缓存的AWS凭证打开仪表盘URL，这些凭证具有查看仪表盘的适当权限.

（多选题）Q218.A company has a data ingestion workflow that consists of the following:"An Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic for notifications about new data deliveries"An AWS Lambda function toprocess the data and record metadata The company observes that the ingestion workflow fails

occasionally because of network connectivity issues.When such a failure occurs, the Lambda function does not ingest the corresponding data unless the company manually reruns the job.Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to ensure that the Lambda function ingests all data in the future？（Select TWO.）翻译：Q218.-家公司的数据摄取工作流程包括以下内容：用于通知新数据交付的Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题"用于处理数据和记录元数据的AWS Lambda函数该公司发现，由于网络连接问题，摄取工作流程偶尔会失败.当发生此类故障时，除非公司手动重新运行作业，否则Lambda函数不会摄取相应的数据.解决方案架构师应采取哪种操作组合来确保Lambda函数在未来摄取所有数据？（选择两个）

A.Deploy the Lambda function in multiple Availability Zones.翻译：在多个可用区中部署 Lambda 函数.

B.Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue，and subscribe it to the SNS topic.翻译：创建一个Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列，并将其订阅到SNS主题.

C.Increase the CPU and memory that are allocated to the Lambda function.翻译：增加分配给Lambda函数的CPU和内存.

D.Increase provisioned throughput for the Lambda function.翻译：增加 Lambda 函数的预置吞吐量.

E.Modify the Lambda function to read from an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue.翻译：修改Lambda函数以从Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）队列中读取.

（单选题）Q219.A company wants to improve its abiity to clone large amounts of production data into a test environment in the same AWS Region.The data is stored in Amazon EC2instances on Amazon Elastic Block Store

（Amazon EBS）volumes.Modifications to the cloned data must not affect the production environment.The software that accesses this data requires consistently high IO performance.A solutions architect needs to minimize the time that is required to clone the production data into the test environment.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q219.一家公司希望提高将大量生产数据克隆到同-Aws区域的测试环境中的能力.数据存储在Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷上的

Amazon EC2instances中.对克隆数据的修改不得影响生产环境.访问这些数据的软件需要始终如一的高10性能.解决方案架构师需要最大限度地减少将生产数据克隆到测试环境所需的时间.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Take EBS snapshots of the production EBS volumes.Restore the snapshots onto EC2instance store volumes in the test environment翻译：拍摄生产EBS卷的EBS快照.将快照还原到测试环境中的EC2instance存储卷

B.Configure the production EBS volumes to use the EBS Multi-Attach feature.Take EBS snapshots of the production EBS volumes.Attach the production EBS volumes to the EC2 instances in the test environment.翻译：配置生产 EBS卷以使用EBS Multi-Attach功能.拍摄生产EBS卷的EBS快照.将生产EBS卷附加到测试环境中的EC2实例.

C.Take EBS snapshots of the production EBS volumes.Create and initialize new EBS volumes.Attach the new EBS volumes to EC2 instances in the test environment before restoring the volumes from the production EBS snapshots.翻译：拍摄生产EBS卷的EBS快照.创建并初始化新的EBS卷.在从生产EBS快照还原卷之前，将新EBS卷附加到测试环境中的EC2实例.

D.Take EBS snapshots of the production EBS volumes.Turn on the EBS fast snapshot restore feature on the EBS snapshots.Restore the snapshots into new EBS volumes.Attach the new EBS volumes to EC2instances in the test environment翻译：拍摄生产EBS卷的EBS快照.在EBS快照上开启EBS快速快照恢复功能.将快照还原到新的EBS卷中.将新的EBS卷附加到测试环境中的EC2实例

（单选题）Q220.A company runs a highly available image-processing application on Amazon EC2 instances in a single VPC.The EC2instances run inside several subnets across multiple Availability Zones.The EC2 instances do not communicate with each other.However, the EC2 instances download images from Amazon S3 and upload images to Amazon S3 through a single NAT gateway.The company is concerned about data transfer charges.What is the MOST cost-effective way for the company to avoid Regional data transfer charges？翻译：Q220.一家公司在单个VPC中的Amazon EC2实例上运行高度可用的图像处理应用程序.EC2实例在多个可用区的多个子网中运行.EC2实例不相互通信.但是，EC2实例从Amazon S3下载图像并通过单个NAT网关将图像上传到Amazon S3.该公司担心数据传输费用.公司避免区域数据传输费用的最具成本效益的方法是什么？

A.Launch the NAT gateway in each Availability Zone.翻译：在每个可用区中启动 NAT 网关.

B.Replace the NAT gateway with a NAT instance.翻译：将 NAT 网关替换为 NAT 实例.

C.Deploy a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3.翻译：为Amazon S3部署网关VPC 终端节点.

D.Provision an EC2 Dedicated Host to run the EC2 instances.翻译：配置EC2专用主机来运行EC2实例.

（单选题）Q221.A company runs an ecommerce application on Amazon EC2instances behind an Application Load Balancer.The instances run in an Amazon EC2Auto Scaling group across multiple Availabiity Zones.The Auto Scaling group scales based on CPU utiization metrics.The ecommerce application stores the transaction data in a MySQL 8.0 database that is hosted on a large EC2 instance.The database's performance degrades quickly as application load increases.The application handles more read requests than write transactions.The company wants a solution that will automatically scale the database to meet the demand of unpredictable read workloads while maintaining high availabiity.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q221.一家公司在应用程序负载均衡器后面的Amazon EC2实例上运行电子商务应用程序.这些实例在跨多个可用区的Amazon EC2Auto Scaling组中运行.Auto Scaling组根据CPU利用率指标进行扩展.电子商务应用程序将交易数据存储在一个大型EC2实例上托管的MySQL 8.0数据库中.随着应用程序负载的增加，数据库的性能会迅速下降.应用程序处理的读取请求多于写入事务.该公司需要一种能够自动扩展数据库以满足不可预测的读取工作负载的需求，同时保持高可用性的解决方案.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use Amazon Redshift with a single node for leader and compute functionality.翻译：使用带有单个节点的Amazon Redshift 来实现领导者和计算功能.

B.Use Amazon RDS with a Single-AZ deployment.Configure Amazon RDS to add reader instances in a different Availabiity Zone.翻译：将Amazon RDS与单可用区部署一起使用配置Amazon RDS以在不同的可用区中添加读取器实例.

C.Use Amazon Aurora with a Multi-AZ deployment.Configure Aurora Auto Scaling with Aurora Replicas.翻译：将Amazon Aurora与多可用区部署一起使用.使用Aurora

副本配置Aurora Auto Scaling.

D.Use Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached with EC2 Spot Instances.翻译：将 Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached与EC2 Spot实例一起使用.

（单选题）Q222.A company has more than 5 TB of file data on Windows file servers that run on premises.Users and applications interact with the data each day.The company is moving its Windows workloads to AWS.As the company continues this process，the company requires access to AWS and on-premises file storage with minimum latency.The company needs a solution that minimizes operational overhead and requires no significant changes to the existing file access patterns.The company uses an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection for connectivity to AWS What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？翻译：Q222.一家公司在本地i行的Windows文件服务器上拥有超过5TB的文件数据.用户和应用程序每天都与数据进行交互.该公司正在将其Windows工作负载转移到AWS.随着公司继续这一过程，公司需要以最小的延迟访问AWS和本地文件存储.该公司需要一种能够最大限度地减少运营开销并且不需要对现有文件访问模式进行重大更改的解决方案.公司使用AWS Site-to-Site VPN连接来连接到AWS 解决方案架构师应该如何满足这些要求？

A.Deploy and configAure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AWS.Move the on-premises file data to FSx for Windows File Server.Reconfigure the workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS.翻译：在AwS上部署和配置Amazon FSx for Windows File Server.将本地文件数据移动到FSx for Windows File Server.重新配置工作负载以在AwS上使用FSx for Windows File Server.

B.Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on premises.Move the on-premises file data to the S3 File Gateway.Reconfigure the on-premises workloads and the cloud workloads to use the S3 File Gateway 翻i：在本地部署和配置Amazon S3文件网关.将本地文件数据移动到S3文件网关.重新配置本地工作负载和云工作负载以使用S3文件网关

C.Deploy and configure an Amazon S3 File Gateway on premises.Move the on-premises file data to Amazon S3.Reconfigure the workloads to use either Amazon S3 directly or the S3 File Gateway，depending on each workload's location.翻译：在本地部署和配置Amazon S3文件网关.将本地文件数据移动到Amazon S3.重新配置工

作负载以直接使用Amazon S3或S3文件网关，具体取决于每个工作负载的位置.

D.Deploy and configure Amazon FSx for Windows File Server on AWS.Deploy and configure an Amazon FSx File Gateway on premises.Move the on-premises file data to the FSx File Gateway Configure the cloud workloads to use FSx for Windows File Server on AWS.Configure the on-premises workloads to use the FSx File Gateway.翻译：在AWS上部署和配置Amazon FSx for Windows File Server.在本地部署和配置Amazon FSx文件网关.将本地文件数据移动到FSx文件网关将云工作负载配置为在AWS上使用FSx for Windows File Server.将本地工作负载配置为使用FSx文件网关.

（单选题）Q223.A company's containerized application runs on an Amazon EC2instance.The application needs to download security certificates before it can communicate with other business applications.The company wants a highly secure solution to encrypt and decrypt the certificates in near real time.The solution also needs to store data in highly available storage after the data is encrypted.Which solution will meet these requirements withthe LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q223.一家公司的容器化应用程序在Amazon EC2实例上运行.应用程序需要先下载安全证书，然后才能与其他业务应用程序通信.该公司需要一个高度安全的解决方案来近乎实时地加密和解密证书，该解决方案还需要在数据加密后将数据存储在高可用存储中.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Create AWS Secrets Manager secrets for encrypted certificates.Manually update the certificates as needed.Control access to the data by using fine-grained IAM access翻译：为加密证书创建AwS Secrets Manager 密钥.根据需要手动更新证书.使用细粒度的IAM 访问控制对数据的访问

B.Create an AWS Lambda function that uses the Python cryptography library to receive and perform encryption operations.Store the function in an Amazon S3 bucket翻译：创建一个AWS Lambda函数，该函数使用Python 加密库来接收和执行加密操作.将函数存储在Amazon S3存储桶中

C.Create an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）customer managed key.Allow the EC2 role to use the KMS key for encryption operations.Store the encrypted data on Amazon S3 翻译：创建 AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）客户托管密钥.允许 EC2 角色使用 KMS 密钥进行加密操作.将加密数据存储在 Amazon S3 上

D.Create an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）customer managed key.Allow the EC2 role to use the KMS key for encryption operations.Store the encrypted data on Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）volumes翻译：创建 AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）客户托管密钥.允许EC2角色使用KMS密钥进行加密操作.将加密数据存储在Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷上

（单选题）Q224.A company has registered its domain name with Amazon Route 53.The company uses Amazon API Gateway in the ca-central-1 Region as a public interface for its backend microservice APIs.Third-party services consume the APIs securely.The company wants to design its API Gateway URL with the company's domain name and corresponding certificate so that the third-party services can use HTTPS.Which solution wil meet these requirements？翻译：Q224.一家公司已使用 Amazon Route 53注册其域名.该公司使用ca-central-1区域中的Amazon API Gateway作为其后端微服务API的公共接口.第三方服务安全地使用AP1公司想用公司的域名和对应的证书设计其API Gateway URL，以便第三方服务可以使用HTTPS.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Create stage variables in API Gateway with Name="Endpoint-URL"and Value="Company Domain Name"to overwrite the default URL.Import the public certificate associated with the company's domain name into AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）.翻译：在API Gateway中使用Name="Endpoint-URL"和 Value="Company Domain Name"创建阶段变量以覆盖默认URL.将与公司域名关联的公有证书导入AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）.

B.Create Route 53 DNS records with the company's domain name.Point the alias record to the Regional API Gateway stage endpoint.Import the public certificate associated with the company's domain name into AWS Certificate Manager（ACM） in the us-east-1 Region.翻译：使用公司的域名创建Route 53 DNS记录将别名记录指向区域API网关阶段端点.将与公司域名关联的公有证书导入us-east-1区域中的 AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）.

C.Create a Regional API Gateway endpoint Associate the API Gateway endpoint with the company's domain name.Import the public certificate associated with the company's domain name into AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）in the same Region.Attach the certificate to the API Gateway endpoint.Configure Route 53to

route traffic to the API Gateway endpoint.翻译：创建区域API Gateway端点将API Gateway端点与公司的域名相关联将与公司域名关联的公有证 书导入同一区域的AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）.将证书附加到API Gateway端点.配置Route 53以将流量路由到API Gateway端点.

D.Create a Regional API Gateway endpoint Associate the API Gateway endpoint with the company's domain name.Import the public certificate associated with the company's domain name into AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）in the us-east-1 Region.Attach the certificate to the API Gateway APIs.Create Route 53 DNS records with the company's domain name.Point an A record to the company's domain name.翻译：创建区域 API网关端点 将API网关端点与公司的域名相关联将与公司域名关联的公有证书导入us-east-1区域中的AWS Certificate Manager（ACM）.将证书附加到API Gateway API使用公司的域名创建Route 53 DNS记录.将A记录指向公司的域名.

（多选题）Q225.A company is developing an application that provides order shipping statistics for retrieval by a RESTAPI.The company wants to extract the shipping statistics，organize the data into an easy-to-read HTML format，and send the report to several email addresses at the same time every moning.Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements？（Select TWO）翻译：Q225.-家公司正在开发一个应用程序，该应用程序提供订单运输统计信息以供RESTAPI检索.该公司希望提取运输统计数据，将数据组织成易于阅读的HTML格式，并每天早上同时将报告发送到多个电子邮件地址解决方案架构师应采取哪些步骤组合来满足这些要求？（选择两个）

A.Configure the application to send the data to Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.翻译：配置应用程序以将数据发送到Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose.

B.Use Amazon Simple Email Service（Amazon SES）to format the data and to send the report by email.翻译：使用Amazon Simple Email Service（Amazon SES）格式化数据并通过电子邮件发送报告.

C.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）scheduled event that invokes an AWS Glue job to query the application's API for the data.翻译：创建一个Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）计划事件，该事件调用AWS Glue 作业来查询应用程序的 API 以获取数据.

D.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）scheduled event that invokes an AWS Lambda function to query the application's API for the data 翻译：创建一个 Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）计划事件，该事件调用 AWS Lambda 函数来查询应用程序的 API 以获取数据

E.Store the application data in Amazon S3 Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic as an S3 event destination to send the report by email 翻译：将应用程序数据存储在Amazon S3 中创建Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）主题作为 S3 事件目标以通过电子邮件发送报告

（单选题）Q226.A company has a web application that is based on Java and PHP.The company plans to move the application from on premises to AWS.The company needs the abity to test new site features frequently.

The company also needs a highly available and managed solution that requires minimum operational overhead.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q226.一家公司有一个基于Java和PHP的Web应用程序该公司计划将应用程序从本地迁移到AWS.公司需要经常测试新站点功能的能力.该公司还需要一个高度可用和托管的解决方案，该解决方案需要最小的运营开销.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Create an Amazon S3 bucket.Enable static web hosting on the S3 bucket Upload the static content to the S3 bucket Use AWS Lambda to process all dynamic content. 翻译：创建一个Amazon S3存储桶.在S3存储桶上启用静态Web 托管 将静态内容上传到 S3 存储桶 使用 AWS Lambda 处理所有动态内容.

B.Deploy the web application to an AWS Elastic Beanstalk environment.Use URL swapping to switch between multiple Elastic Beanstalk environments for feature testing翻译：将Web应用程序部署到AWS Elastic Beanstalk环境.使用URL 交换在多个 Elastic Beanstalk 环境之间切换以进行功能测试

C.Deploy the web application to Amazon EC2 instances that are configured with Java and PHP.Use Auto Scaling groups and an Application Load Balancer to manage the website's availability.翻译：将Web 应用程序部署到使用 Java和PHP配置的Amazon EC2实例.使用Auto Scaling组和Application Load Balancer来管理网站的可用性.

D.Containerize the web application.Deploy the web application to Amazon EC2 instances.Use the AWS Load Balancer Controller to dynamically route traffic between

containers that contain the new site features for testing 翻译：容器化Web应用程序.将Web应用程序部署到Amazon EC2实例.使用AWS负载均衡器控制器在包含新站点功能的容器之间动态路由流量以进行测试

（单选题）Q227.An image-processing company has a web application that users use to upload images.The application uploads the images into an Amazon S3 bucket.The company has set up S3 event notifications to publish the object creation events to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）standard queue.The SQS queue serves as the event source for an AWS Lambda function that processes the images and sends the results to users through email.Users report that they are receiving multiple email messages for every uploaded image.A solutions architect determines that SQS messages are invoking the Lambda function more than once，resulting in multiple email messages.What should the solutions architect do to resolve this issue with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q227.一家图像处理公司有一个用户用来上传图像的Web应用程序.应用程序将图像上传到Amazon S3存储桶中该公司已设置S3事件通知，以将对象创建事件发布到Amazon   Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）标准队列.SQS队列充当AWS Lambda函数的事件源，该函数处理图像并通过电子邮件将结果发送给用户.用户报告说，他们为每个上传的图像都收到了多封电子邮件解决方案架构师确定SQS消息多次调用Lambda函数，从而产生多条电子邮件消息.解决方案架构师应该怎么做才能以最少的运营开销解决这个问题？

A.Set up long polling in the SQS queue by increasing the ReceiveMessage wait time to 30 seconds 翻译：通过将ReceiveMessage等待时间增加到30秒，在SQs 队列中设置长轮询

B.Change the SQS standard queue to an SQS FIFO queue.Use the message deduplication ID to discard duplicate messages翻译：将SQS标准队列更改为SQS FIFO队列.使用消息去重ID丢弃重复消息

C.Increase the visibilty timeout in the SQS queue to a value that is greater than the total of the function timeout and the batch window timeout.翻译：将SQs队列中的可见性超时增加到大于函数超时和批处理窗口超时之和的值.

D.Modify the Lambda function to delete each message from the SQS queue immediately after the message is read before processing.翻译：修改Lambda函数以

在处理前读取消息后立即从sQs队列中删除每条消息.

（单选题）Q228.A company hosts a containerized web application on a fleet of on-premises servers that process incoming requests.The number of requests is growing quickly.The on-premises servers cannot handle the increased number of requests.The company wants to move the application to AWS with minimum code changes and minimum development effort.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q228.一家公司在一组处理传入请求的本地服务器上托管一个容器化的Web应用程序，请求的数量正在迅速增长.本地服务器无法处理增加的请求数量.该公司希望以最少的代码更改和最少的开发工作量将应用程序迁移到 AWS.哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS Fargate on Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）to run the containerized web application with Service Auto Scaling.Use an Application Load Balancer to distribute the incoming requests.翻译：使用Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）上的AWS Fargate通过Service Auto Scaling运行容器化Web应用程序.使用Application Load Balancer分发传入请求.

B.Use two Amazon EC2 instances to host the containerized web application.Use an Application Load Balancer to distribute the incoming requests.翻译：使用两个Amazon EC2实例来托管容器化Web应用程序使用Application Load Balancer 分发传入请求.

C.Use AWS Lambda with a new code that uses one of the supported languages.Create multiple Lambda functions to support the load.Use Amazon API Gateway as an entry point to the Lambda functions.翻译：将 AWS Lambda 与使用一种受支持语言的新代码一起使用.创建多个Lambda函数来支持负载.使用Amazon API Gateway作为Lambda函数的入口点.

D.Use a high performance computing（HPC）solution such as AWS ParailelCluster to establish an HPC cluster that can process the incoming requests at the appropriate scale.翻译：使用AWS ParallelCluster 等高性能计算（HPC）解决方案来建立一个能够以适当规模处理传入请求的 HPC 集群.

（单选题）Q229.A company wants to migrate its on-premises application to

AWS.The application produces output files that vary in size from tens of gigabytes to hundreds of terabytes.The application data must be stored in a standard file system structure.The company wants a solution that scales automatically, is highly available, and requires minimum operational overhead.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q229.一家公司希望将其本地应用程序迁移到AWS.该应用程序生成大小从数十GB到数百TB不等的输出文件.应用程序数据必须存储在标准文件系统结构中.该公司需要一种能够自动扩展、高度可用且需要最低运营开销的解决方案.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）.Use Amazon S3for storage.翻译：迁移应用程序以在Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）上作为容器运行.使用Amazon S3进行存储.

B.Migrate the application to run as containers on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）.Use Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）for storage.翻译：迁移应用程序以在Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service（Amazon EKS）上作为容器运行.使用Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）进行存储.

C.Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group.Use Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）for storage.翻译：将应用程序迁移到多可用区Auto Scaling组中的Amazon EC2实例使用Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）进行存储.

D.Migrate the application to Amazon EC2 instances in a Multi-AZ Auto Scaling group.Use Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）for storage.翻译：将应用程序迁移到多可用区Auto Scaling组中的Amazon EC2实例.使用Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）进行存储.

（单选题）Q230.A company is running an SMB file server in its data center.The file server stores large files that are accessed frequently for the first few days after the files are created.After 7 days, the files are rarely accessed.The total data size is increasing and is close to the company's total storage capacity.A solutions architect must increase the company's available storage space without losing low-latency access to the most recently accessed files.The solutions architect must also provide file lifecycle management to avoid future storage issues.Which solution will meet

these requirements？翻译：Q230.一家公司正在其数据中心运行SMB文件服务器.文件服务器存储在文件创建后的头几天经常访问的大文件.7天后，这些文件很少被访问.总数据量不断增加，已接近公司的总存储容量.解决方案架构师必须增加公司的可用存储空间，而不会失去对最近访问文件的低延迟访问解决方案架构师还必须提供文件生命周期管理以避免未来的存储问题.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS DataSync to copy data that is older than 7 days from the SMB file server to AWS翻译：使用AWS DataSync将超过7天的数据从SMB文件服务器复制到AwS

B.Create an Amazon S3 File Gateway to extend the company's storage space.Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the data to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 7 days翻译：创建一个Amazon   S3文件网关来扩展公司的存储空间.创建S3生命周期策略以在7天后将数据转换到S3 Glacier Deep Archive

C.Create an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server file system to extend the company's storage space.翻译：创建Amazon FSx for Windows File Server文件系统以扩展公司的存储空间.

D.Instail a utiity on each user's computer to access Amazon S3 Create an S3 Lifecycle policy to transition the data to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 7 days.翻译：在每个用户的计算机上安装实用程序以访问Amazon S3创建S3生命周期策略以在 7 天后将数据转换为 S3 Glacier 灵活检索.

（单选题）Q231.A company is building an application in the AWS Cloud.The application will store data in Amazon S3buckets in two AWS Regions.The company must use an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）customer managed key to encrypt all data that is stored in the S3 buckets The data in both S3 buckets must be encrypted and decrypted with the same KMS key.The data and the key must be stored in each of the two Regions.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？翻译：Q231.一家公司正在Aws云中构建应用程序该应用程序将数据存储在两个AwS区域的Amazon   S3buckets中.公司必须使用AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）客户托管密钥来加密存储在S3存储桶中的所有数据两个S3存储桶中的数据必须使用相同的KMS密钥进行加密和解密数据和密钥必须存储在两个区域中的每一个中哪种解决方案将以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Create an S3 bucket in each Region Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side

encryption with Amazon S3managed encryption keys（SSE-S3）.Configure replication between the S3 buckets 翻译：在每个区域中创建一个 S3 存储桶将S3存储桶配置为使用带有Amazon S3托管加密密钥（SSE-S3）的服务器端加密.配置S3存储桶之间的复制

B.Create a customer managed multi-Region KMS key.Create an S3 bucket in each Region Configure replication between the S3buckets.Configure the application to use the KMS key with client-side encryption.翻译：创建客户管理的多区域KMS密钥.在每个区域中创建一个S3存储桶配置S3存储桶之间的复制.将应用程序配置为使用具有客户端加密的KMS密钥.

C.Create a customer managed KMS key and an S3 bucket in each Region.Conigure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys（SSE-S3）Configure replication between the S3 buckets 翻译：在每个区域中创建一个客户管理的 KMS 密钥和一个 S3 存储桶.配置 S3 存储桶以使用带有 Amazon S3 托管加密密钥（SSE-S3）的服务器端加密 配置 S3 存储桶之间的复制

D.Create a customer managed KMS key and an S3 bucket in each Region.Configure the S3 buckets to use server-side encryption with AWS KMS keys（SSE-KMS）. Configure replication between the S3 buckets.翻译：在每个区域中创建一个客户管理的 KMS 密钥和一个 S3 存储桶.将 S3 存储桶配置为使用带有 AWS KMS 密钥（SSE-KMS）的服务器端加密.配置 S3 存储桶之间的复制.

（单选题）Q232.A company needs to run a crtical application on AWS.The company needs to use Amazon EC2 for the application's database.The database must be highly available and must fail over automatically if a disruptive event occurs.Which solution will meet these requirements？翻译：Q232.一家公司需要在AwS上运行一个关键应用程序.该公司需要将Amazon EC2用于应用程序的数据库.数据库必须具有高可用性,并且在发生中断事件时必须自动进行故障转移.哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Launch two EC2 instances，each in a different Availabiity Zone in the same AWS Region.Install the database on both EC2instances.Configure the EC2 instances as a cluster.Set up database replication.翻译：启动两个 EC2 实例，每个实例位于同一AWS区域的不同可用区.在两个 EC2 实例上安装数据库.将 EC2 实例配置为集群.设置数据库复制.

B.Launch an EC2 instance in an Availability Zone.Instail the database on the EC2

instance.Use an Amazon Machine Image（AMI）to back up the data.Use AWS CloudFormation to automate provisioning of the EC2 instance if a disruptive event occurs翻译：在可用区中启动EC2实例.在EC2实例上安装数据库.使用Amazon系统映像（AMI）备份数据.如果发生中断事件，请使用AWS CloudFormation自动预置EC2实例

C.Launch two EC2 instances，each in a different AWS Region.Install the database on both EC2 instances.Set up database replication.Fail over the database to a second Region.翻译：启动两个 EC2实例，每个实例位于不同的Aws区域.在两个 EC2实例上安装数据库.设置数据库复制.将数据库故障转移到第二个区域.

D.Launch an EC2 instance in an Availabity Zone.Install the database on the EC2 instance.Use an Amazon Machine Image（AMI）to back up the data.Use EC2 automatic recovery to recover the instance if a disruptive event occurs.翻译：在可用区中启动EC2实例.在EC2实例上安装数据库.使用Amazon系统映像(AMI）备份数据.如果发生中断事件，请使用EC2自动恢复来恢复实例.

（单选题）Q233.An application runs on an Amazon EC2 instance in a VPC.The application processes logs that are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket.The EC2 instance needs to access the S3 bucket without connectivity to the internet.Which solution will provide private network connectivity to Amazon S3？
应用程序在VPC中的Amazon EC2实例上运行。应用程序处理存储在AmazonS3存储桶中的日志。EC2实例需要访问S3存储桶，而无需连接到互联网。哪个解决方案将为Amazon S3提供专用网络连接？
A.Create a gateway VPC endpoint to the S3 bucket.创建S3 bucket的网关VPC端点。
B.Stream the logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.Export the logs to the S3 bucket.将日志流式传输到Amazon CloudWatch日志。将日志导出到S3存储桶。
C.Create an instance profile on Amazon EC2 to allow S3 access.   在AmazonEC2上创建一个实例概要文件，以允许S3访问。
D.Create an Amazon API Gateway API with a private link to access the S3 endpoint.创建一个带有私有链接的AmazonAPI网关API，以访问S3端点。

（单选题）Q234.A company has an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances and uses an Amazon Aurora database.The EC2 instances connect to the database by

using user names and passwords that are stored locally in a file.The company wants to minimize the operational overhead of credential management.What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal？一家公司有一个在AmazonEC2实例上运行并使用AmazonAurora数据库的应用程序。EC2实例通过使用本地存储在文件中的用户名和密码连接到数据库。该公司希望尽量减少凭证管理的运营开销。解决方案架构师应该做什么来实现这个目标？

A.Use AWS Secrets Manager.Turn on automatic rotation.使用AWS机密管理器。启用自动旋转。

B.Use AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store.Turn on automatic rotation.使用AWS Systems Manager参数存储。启用自动旋转。

C.Create an Amazon S3 bucket to store objects that are encrypted with an AWS Key Management Service（AWS KMS）encryption key.Migrate the credential file to the S3 bucket.Point the application to the S3 bucket.创建一个AmazonS3存储桶来存储使用AWS密钥管理服务（AWS KMS）加密密钥加密的对象。将凭证文件迁移到S3存储桶。将应用程序指向S3存储桶。

D.Create an encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）volume for each EC2 instance.Attach the new EBS volume to each EC2 instance.Migrate the credential file to the new EBS volume.Point the application to the new EBS volume.为每个EC2实例创建一个加密的Amazon Elastic Block Store（Amazon EBS）卷。将新EBS卷附加到每个EC2实例。将凭证文件迁移到新的EBS卷。将应用程序指向新的EBS卷。

（单选题）Q235.A company is implementing a new business application.The application runs on two Amazon EC2 instances and uses an Amazon S3 bucket for document storage.A solutions architect needs to ensure that the EC2 instances can access the S3 bucket.What should the solutions architect do to meet this requirement？一家公司正在实施一个新的业务应用程序。该应用程序在两个AmazonEC2实例上运行，并使用AmazonS3存储桶存储文档。解决方案架构师需要确保EC2实例可以访问S3存储桶。解决方案架构师应该做什么来满足这个需求？

A.Create an IAM role that grants access to the S3 bucket.Attach the role to the EC2 instances.创建授权访问S3存储桶的IAM角色。将角色附加到EC2实例。

B.Create an IAM policy that grants access to the S3 bucket.Attach the policy to the EC2 instances.创建授权访问S3存储桶的IAM策略。将策略附加到EC2实例。

C.Create an IAM group that grants access to the S3 bucket.Attach the group to the EC2 instances.创建一个授权访问S3存储桶的IAM组。将组附加到EC2实例.
D.Create an IAM user that grants access to the S3 bucket.Attach the user account to the EC2 instances.创建授权访问S3存储桶的IAM用户。将用户帐户附加到EC2实例.

（单选题）Q236.A company is designing an application.The application uses an AWS Lambda function to receive information through Amazon API Gateway and to store the information in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database.During the proof-of-concept stage, the company has to increase the Lambda quotas significantly to handle the high volumes of data that the company needs to load into the database.A solutions architect must recommend a new design to improve scalabilty and minimize the configuration effort.Which solution will meet these requirements？一家公司正在设计一个应用程序。该应用程序使用AWS Lambda函数通过Amazon API网关接收信息，并将信息存储在Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL数据库中。在概念验证阶段，公司必须大幅增加Lambda配额，以处理公司需要加载到数据库中的大量数据。解决方案架构师必须推荐一种新的设计，以提高可伸缩性并最大限度地减少配置工作量。哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？
A.Refactor the Lambda function code to Apache Tomcat code that runs on Amazon EC2 instances.Connect the database by using native Java Database Connectivity（JDBC）drivers.将Lambda函数代码重构为在AmazonEC2实例上运行的Apache Tomcat代码。使用本机Java数据库连接（JDBC）驱动程序连接数据库。
B.Change the platform from Aurora to Amazon DynamoDProvision a DynamoDB Accelerator（DAX）cluster.Use the DAX client SDK to point the existing DynamoDB API calls at the DAX cluster.将平台从Aurora更改为Amazon Dynamo提供Dynamo DB Accelerator（DAX）集群。使用DAX客户端SDK将现有的DynamoDB API调用指向DAX集群。
C.Set up two Lambda functions.Configure one function to receive the information.Configure the other function to load the information into the database.Integrate the Lambda functions by using Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）.设置两个Lambda函数。配置一个功能以接收信息。配置另一个函数以将信息加载到数据库中。使用亚马逊简单通知服务（Amazon SNS）集成Lambda功能。

D.Set up two Lambda functions.Configure one function to receive the information.Configure the other function to load the information into the database.Integrate the Lambda functions by using an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue.设置两个Lambda函数。配置一个功能以接收信息。配置另一个函数以将信息加载到数据库中。通过使用Amazon简单队列服务（Amazon SQS）队列集成Lambda函数。

（单选题）Q237.A company needs to review its AWS Cloud deployment to ensure that its Amazon S3 buckets do not have unauthorized configuration changes.What should a solutions architect do to accomplish this goal？公司需要审查其AWS云部署，以确保其Amazon S3存储桶没有未经授权的配置更改。解决方案架构师应该做什么来实现这个目标？
A.Turn on AWS Config with the appropriate rules.使用适当的规则打开AWS配置。
B.Turn on AWS Trusted Advisor with the appropriate checks.通过适当的检查打开AWS Trusted Advisor.
C.Turn on Amazon Inspector with the appropriate assessment template.使用适当的评估模板打开Amazon Inspector.
D.Turn on Amazon S3 server access logging.Configure Amazon EventBridge（Amazon Cloud Watch Events）.打开Amazon S3服务器访问日志记录。配置Amazon EventBridge（Amazon Cloud Watch Events）

（单选题）Q238.A company is migrating applications to AWS.The applications are deployed in different accounts.The company manages the accounts centrally by using AWS Organizations.The company's security team needs a single sign-on（SSO）solution across all the company's accounts.The company must continue managing the users and groups in its on-premises self-managed Microsoft Active Directory.Which solution will meet these requirements？一家公司正在将应用程序迁移到AWS，应用程序部署在不同的帐户中。该公司使用AwS组织集中管理账户。公司的安全团队需要跨公司所有帐户的单一登录（SSO）解决方案。公司必须继续在其内部自行管理的Microsoft Active Directory中管理用户和组。哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？
A.Enable AWS Single Sign-On（AWS SSO）from the AWS SSO console.Create a

one-way forest trust or a one-way domain trust to connect the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory with AWS SSO by using AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory.MAWS SSO控制台启用AWS单点登录（AWS SSo）。创建单向林信任或单向域信任，以使用AwS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory将公司的自行管理的Microsoft Active Directory与AWS SSO连接起来

B.Enable AWS Single Sign-On（AWS SSO）from the AWS SSO console.Create a two-way forest trust to connect the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory with AWS SSO by using AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory.从AWS   SSO控制台启用AWS单点登录（AWS   SSO）。通过使用AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory，创建双向林信任，以将公司自行管理的Microsoft Active Directory与AwS SSO连接起来。

C.Use AWS Directory Service.Create a two-way trust relationship with the company's self-managed Microsoft Active Directory.使用AwS目录服务。与公司自行管理的Microsoft Active Directory建立双向信任关系

D.Deploy an identity provider（IdP）on premises.Enable AWS Single Sign-On（AWS SSO）from the AwS SSO console.在本地部署身份提供程序（IdP）。从AwS SsO控制台启用AWS单点登录（AwS SSo）

（单选题）Q239.A company provides a Voice over Internet Protocol（VoIP）service that uses UDP connections.The service consists of Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group.The company has deployments across multiple AWS Regions.The company needs to route users to the Region with the lowest latency.The company also needs automated failover between Regions.Which solution will meet these requirements？一家公司提供使用UDP连接的互联网协议语音（VoIP）服务。该服务由在自动缩放组中运行的AmazonEC2实例组成。该公司已在多个AWS地区部署。该公司需要以最低的延迟将用户路由到该地区。该公司还需要区域之间的自动故障切换。哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Deploy a Network Load Balancer（NLB）and an associated target group.Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group.Use the NLB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.部署网络负载平衡器（NLB）和关联的目标组。将目标组与"自动缩放"组关联。将NLB用作每个区域中的AWS全局加速器端点。

B.Deploy an Application Load Balancer（ALB）and an associated target

group.Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group.Use the ALB as an AWS Global Accelerator endpoint in each Region.部署应用程序负载平衡器（ALB）和关联的目标组。将目标组与"自动缩放"组关联。将ALB用作每个地区的AWS全球加速器端点

C.Deploy a Network Load Balancer（NLB）and an associated target group.Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group.Create an Amazon Route 53 latency record that points to aliases for each NLB.Create an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the latency record as an origin.部署网络负载平衡器（NLB）和关联的目标组。将目标组与"自动缩放"组关联。创建指向每个NLB别名的Amazon Route 53延迟记录。创建一个AmazonCloudFront发行版，该发行版使用延迟记录作为源。

D.Deploy an Application Load Balancer（ALB）and an associated target group.Associate the target group with the Auto Scaling group.Create an Amazon Route 53 weighted record that points to aliases for each ALB.Deploy an Amazon CloudFront distribution that uses the weighted record as an origin.部署应用程序负载平衡器（ALB）和关联的目标组。将目标组与"自动缩放"组关联。创建一个亚马逊路线53加权记录，指向每个ALB的别名。部署一个使用加权记录作为源的Amazon CloudFront发行版。

（单选题）Q240.A company has an on-premises application that generates a large amount of time-sensitive data that is backed up to Amazon S3.The application has grown and there are user complaints about internet bandwidth limitations.A solutions architect needs to design a long-term solution that allows for both timely backups to Amazon S3 and with minimal impact on internet connectivity for internal users.Which solution meets these requirements？一家公司有一个本地应用程序，它生成大量时间敏感的数据，并将其备份到AmazonS3，该应用程序已经发展壮大，用户对互联网带宽限制提出了投诉。解决方案架构师需要设计一个长期解决方案，既能及时备份到AmazonS3，又能对内部用户的互联网连接产生最小影响。哪种解决方案满足这些要求？

A.Establish AWS VPN connections and proxy all traffic through a VPC gateway endpoint.建立Aws VPN连接，并通过VPC网关端点代理所有流量。

B.Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and direct backup traffic through this new connection.建立新的AWS Direct Connect连接，并通过该新连接引导备份

流量.

C.Order daily AWS Snowball devices.Load the data onto the Snowball devices and return the devices to AWS each day.订购每日AWS雪球设备。每天将数据加载到雪球设备上并将设备返回AwS.

D.Submit a support ticket through the AWS Management Console.Request the removal of S3 service limits from the account.通过AwS管理控制台提交支持单。请求从帐户中删除S3服务限制

（多选题）Q241.A company has an Amazon S3 bucket that contains critical data.The company must protect the data from accidental deletion.Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements？（Choose two.）一家公司有一个包含关键数据的Amazon S3存储桶。公司必须保护数据不被意外删除。解决方案架构师应该采取哪些步骤组合来满足这些需求？（选择两个。）

A.Enable versioning on the S3 bucket.在S3存储桶上启用版本控制。

B.Enable MFA Delete on the S3 bucket.在S3存储桶上启用MFA删除。

C.Create a bucket policy on the S3 bucket.在S3存储桶上创建存储桶策略。

D.Enable default encryption on the S3 bucket.在S3存储桶上启用默认加密。

E.Create a lifecycle policy for the objects in the S3 bucket.为S3存储桶中的对象创建生命周期策略。

（单选题）Q242.A company's website uses an Amazon EC2 instance store for its catalog of items.The company wants to make sure that the catalog is highly available and that the catalog is stored in a durable location.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？一家公司的网站使用Amazon EC2实例商店来存储其商品目录。该公司希望确保目录高度可用，并且目录存储在耐用的位置。解决方案架构师应该如何满足这些需求？

A.Move the catalog to Amazon ElastiCache for Redis.将目录移至Amazon ElastiCache for Redis.

B.Deploy a larger EC2 instance with a larger instance store.使用更大的实例存储部署更大的EC2实例.

C.Move the catalog from the instance store to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.将目录从实例存储移动到Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

D.Move the catalog to an Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）file system.将目录移动到Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）文件系统.

（单选题）Q243.A company stores call transcript files on a monthly basis.Users access the files randomly within 1 year of the call, but users access the files infrequently after 1 year.The company wants to optimize its solutionby giving users the abiity to query and retrieve files that are less than 1-year-old as quickly as possible.A delay in retrieving older files is acceptable.Which solution wil meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively？公司每月存储通话记录文件。用户在通话后1年内随机访问文件，但1年后用户很少访问文件。该公司希望通过让用户能够尽快查询和检索不到1年的文件来优化其解决方案。检索旧文件的延迟是可以接受的。哪种解决方案最经济有效地满足这些要求？

A.Store individual files with tags in Amazon S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval.Query the tags to retrieve the files from S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval.在Amazon S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval中存储带有标签的单个文件。查询标签以从S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval检索文件。

B.Store individual files in Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering.Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval after 1 year.Query and retrieve the files that are in Amazon S3 by using Amazon Athena.Query and retrieve the files that are in S3 Glacier by using S3 Glacier Select.在Amazon S3智能分层中存储单个文件。1年后，使用S3生命周期策略将文件移动到S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval，使用AmazonAthena查询和检索AmazonS3中的文件。使用S3 Glacier Select查询和检索S3 Glacir中的文件。

C.Store individual files with tags in Amazon S3 Standard storage.Store search metadata for each archive in Amazon S3 Standard storage.Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval after 1 year.Query and retrieve the files by searching for metadata from Amazon S3.将带有标签的单个文件存储在Amazon S3标准存储中。将每个存档的搜索元数据存储在AmazonS3标准存储中。使用S3生命周期策略在1年后将文件移动到S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval。通过从AmazonS3搜索元数据来查询和检索文件。

D.Store individual files in Amazon S3 Standard storage.Use S3 Lifecycle policies to move the files to S3 Glacier Deep Archive after 1 year.Store search metadata in

Amazon RDS.Query the files from Amazon RDS.Retrieve the files from S3 Glacier Deep Archive.将单个文件存储在Amazon S3标准存储中。1年后，使用S3生命周期策略将文件移动到S3 Glacier Deep Archive。在Amazon RDS中存储搜索元数据。从Amazon RDS查询文件。从S3 Glacier Deep Archive检索文件。

（单选题）Q244.A company has a production workload that runs on 1，000 Amazon EC2 Linux instances.The workload is powered by third-party software.The company needs to patch the third-party software on all EC2

instances as quickly as possible to remediate a critical security vulnerability.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？一家公司的生产工作负载运行在1000个AmazonEC2Linux实例上。工作负载由第三方软件提供支持。该公司需要尽快修补所有EC2实例上的第三方软件，以修复关键安全漏洞。解决方案架构师应该如何满足这些需求？

A.Create an AWS Lambda function to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.创建一个AWS Lambda函数，将补丁应用于所有EC2实例。

B.Configure AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.配置AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager以将修补程序应用于所有EC2实例。

C.Schedule an AWS Systems Manager maintenance window to apply the patch to all EC2 instances.安排AwS Systems Manager维护窗口，将补丁应用于所有EC2实例.

D.Use AWS Systems Manager Run Command to run a custom command that applies the patch to all EC2 instances.使用AwS Systems Manager运行命令运行自定义命令，将补丁应用于所有EC2实例.

（单选题）Q245.A company runs multiple Windows workloads on AWS.The company's employees use Windows file shares that are hosted on two Amazon EC2 instances.The file shares synchronize data between themselves and maintain duplicate copies.The company wants a highly available and durable storage solution that preserves how users currently access the files.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？一家公司在AWS上运行多个Windows工作负载。该公司的员工使用托管在两个AmazonEC2实例上的Windows文件共享。文件共享在它们之间同步数据并维护重复副本。该公司需要一个高可用性和持久性的存储解

决方案，以保存用户当前访问文件的方式。解决方案架构师应该如何满足这些需求？

A.Migrate all the data to Amazon S3.Set up IAM authentication for users to access files.将所有数据迁移到AmazonS3。为用户访问文件设置IAM身份验证。

B.Set up an Amazon S3 File Gateway.Mount the S3 File Gateway on the existing EC2 instances.设置Amazon S3文件网关。在现有EC2实例上安装S3文件网关。

C.Extend the file share environment to Amazon FSx for Windows File Server with a Multi-AZ configuration.Migrate all the data to FSx for Windows File Server.使用Multi-AZ配置将文件共享环境扩展到Amazon FSx for Windows file Server。将所有数据迁移到FSx for Windows File Server

D.Extend the file share environment to Amazon Elastic File System（Amazon EFS）with a Multi-AZ configuration.Migrate all the data to Amazon EFS.使用Multi-Az配置将文件共享环境扩展到Amazon Elastic file System（Amazon EFS）。将所有数据迁移到Amazon EFS。

（单选题）Q246.A company has an AWS Glue extract, transform, and load（ETL）job that runs every day at the same time.The job processes XML data that is in an Amazon S3 bucket.New data is added to the S3 bucket every day.A solutions architect notices that AWS Glue is processing all the data during each run.What should the solutions architect do to prevent AWS Glue from reprocessing old data？一家公司有一个每天同时运行的AWS Glue提取、转换和加载（ETL）作业。该作业处理AmazonS3存储桶中的XML数据。每天都会向S3存储桶添加新数据。解决方案架构师注意到AWS Glue在每次运行期间都在处理所有数据。解决方案架构师应该做什么来防止AWS Glue重新处理旧数据？

A.Edit the job to use job bookmarks.编辑作业以使用作业书签。

B.Edit the job to delete data after the data is processed.编辑作业以在处理数据后删除数据。

C.Edit the job by setting the NumberOfWorkers field to 1，通过将NumberOfWorkers字段设置为1来编辑作业。

D.Use a FindMatches machine learning（ML）transform.使用FindMatches机器学习（ML）转换。

（单选题）Q247.A company uses 50 TB of data for reporting.The company wants to move this data from on premises to AWS.A custom application in the company's data center runs a weekly data transformation job.The company plans to pause the application until the data transfer is complete and needs to begin the transfer process as soon as possible.The data center does not have any available network bandwidth for additional workloads.A solutions architect must transfer the data and must configure the transformation job to continue to run in the AWS Cloud.Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead？一家公司使用50TB的数据进行报告。该公司希望将这些数据从本地移动到AWS。公司数据中心的自定义应用程序每周运行一次数据转换作业。该公司计划暂停应用程序，直到数据传输完成，并需要尽快开始传输过程。数据中心没有任何可用的网络带宽用于额外的工作负载。解决方案架构师必须传输数据，并且必须配置转换作业以继续在AWS云中运行。哪种解决方案能够以最少的运营开销满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS DataSync to move the data.Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.使用AWS DataSync移动数据。使用AWS Glue创建自定义转换作业

B.Order an AWS Snowcone device to move the data.Deploy the transformation application to the device.订购AwS Snowcone设备以移动数据。将转换应用程序部署到设备。

C.Order an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device.Copy the data to the device.Create a custom transformation job by using AWS Glue.订购AwS雪球边缘存储优化设备。将数据复制到设备。使用AwS Glue创建自定义转换作业。

D.Order an AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized device that includes Amazon EC2 compute.Copy the data to the device.Create a new EC2 instance on AWS to run the transformation application.订购包含Amazon EC2计算的AwS雪球边缘存储优化设备。将数据复制到设备。在AWS上创建一个新的EC2实例以运行转换应用程序。

（单选题）Q248.A company is building a web-based application running on Amazon EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones.The web application will provide access to a repository of text documents totaling about 900 TB in size.The company anticipates that the web application will experience periods of high demand.A solutions architect must ensure that the storage component for the text documents can scale to meet the demand of the application at all times.The company is

concerned about the overall cost of the solution.Which storage solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively？一家公司正在构建一个基于web的应用程序，该应用程序在多个可用区域的Amazon　EC2实例上运行。该web应用程序将提供对总计约900　TB大小的文本文档存储库的访问。该公司预计，web应用程序将经历高需求期。解决方案架构师必须确保文本文档的存储组件可以随时扩展以满足应用程序的需求。该公司关注解决方案的总体成本。哪种存储解决方案最经济高效地满足这些要求？

A.Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
B.Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
C.Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service)
D.Amazon S3

（单选题）Q249.A company uses AWS Organizations to create dedicated AWS accounts for each business unit to manage each business unit's account independently upon request.The root email recipient missed a notification that was sent to the root user email address of one account.The company wants to ensure that all future notifications are not missed.Future notifications must be limited to account administrators.Which solution wil meet these requirements？公司使用AWS组织为每个业务部门创建专用的AWS帐户，以便根据要求独立管理每个业务部门的帐户。根电子邮件收件人错过了发送到一个帐户的根用户电子邮件地址的通知。该公司希望确保不会错过未来的所有通知。以后的通知必须限于帐户管理员。哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Configure the company's email server to forward notification email messages that are sent to the AWS account root user email address to all users in the organization.配置公司的电子邮件服务器，将发送到AwS帐户根用户电子邮件地址的通知电子邮件转发给组织中的所有用户。

B.Configure all AWS account root user email addresses as distribution lists that go to a few administrators who can respond to alerts.Configure AWS account alternate contacts in the AWS Organizations console or programmatically.将所有AWS帐户根用户的电子邮件地址配置为分发列表，供少数管理员响应警报。在AWS组织控制台中或以编程方式配置AWS帐户备用联系人。

C.Configure all AWS account root user email messages to be sent to one

administrator who is responsible for monitoring alerts and forwarding those alerts to the appropriate groups.将所有AwS帐户根用户电子部件消息配置为发送给-名管理员，该管理员负责监控警报并将这些警报转发给相应的组。

D.Configure all existing AWS accounts and all newly created accounts to use the same root user email address.Configure AWS account alternate contacts in the AWS Organizations console or programmatically.将所有现有AwSk户和所有新创建的帐户配置为使用相同的根用户电子邮件地址。在AWS组织控制台中或以编程方式配置AWS帐户备用联系人。

（单选题）Q250.A large media company hosts a web application on AWS.The company wants to start caching confidential media files so that users around the world will have reliable access to the files.The content is stored in Amazon S3 buckets.The company must deliver the content quickly, regardless of where the requests originate geographically.Which solution will meet these requirements？一家大型媒体公司在AwS上托管一个web应用程序。该公司希望开始缓存机密媒体文件，以便世界各地的用户能够可靠地访问这些文件。内容存储在AmazonS3存储桶中。无论请求来自何处，公司都必须快速交付内容。哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Use AWS DataSync to connect the S3 buckets to the web application.使用AWS DataSync将S3存储桶连接到web应用程序。

B.Deploy AWS Global Accelerator to connect the S3 buckets to the web application.部署AwS Global Accelerator以将S3存储桶连接到web应用程序。

C.Deploy Amazon CloudFront to connect the S3 buckets to CloudFront edge servers.部署Amazon CloudFront以将S3存储桶连接到CloudFront边缘服务器.

D.Use Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）to connect the S3 buckets to the web application.使用Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）将S3存储桶连接到web应用程序.

（单选题）Q251.An ecommerce company has an order-processing application that uses Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function.The application stores data in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database.During a recent sales event, a sudden surge in customer orders occurred.Some customers experienced timeouts, and the

application did not process the orders of those customers.A solutions architect determined that the CPu utilization and memory utiization were high on the database because of a large number of open connections.The solutions architect needs to prevent the timeout errors while making the least possible changes to the application.Which solution will meet these requirements？一家电子商务公司有一个订单处理应用程序，它使用Amazon API网关和AWS Lambda功能。该应用程序将数据存储在Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL数据库中。在最近的一次销售活动中，客户订单突然激增。一些客户遇到超时，应用程序无法处理这些客户的订单。解决方案架构师确定，由于大量开放连接，数据库的CPU利用率和内存利用率很高。解决方案架构师需要防止超时错误，同时对应用程

序进行尽可能少的更改。哪种解决方案可以满足这些要求？

A.Configure provisioned concurrency for the Lambda function.Modify the database to be a global database in multiple AwS Regions.为Lambda函数配置配置的并发。将数据库修改为多个AwS地区的全局数据库。

B.Use Amazon RDS Proxy to create a proxy for the database.Modify the Lambda function to use the RDS Proxy endpoint instead of the database endpoint.使用Amazon RDS Proxy为数据库创建代理。修改Lambda函数以使用RDS代理端点而不是数据库端点。

C.Create a read replica for the database in a different AWS Region.Use query string parameters in API Gateway to route traffic to the read replica，在不同的AWS区域创建数据库的读取副本。使用API网关中的查询字符串参数将流量路由到读取副本。

D.Migrate the data from Aurora PostgreSQL to Amazon DynamoDB by using AWS Database Migration Service（AWS DMS）.Modify the Lambda function to use the DynamoDB table.使用AWS数据库迁移服务（AWS DMS）将数据从Aurora PostgreSQL迁移到Amazon DynamoDB。修改Lambda函数以使用DynamoDB表。

（单选题）Q252.A company's order system sends requests from clients to Amazon EC2 instances.The EC2 instances process the orders and then store the orders in a database on Amazon RDS.Users report that they must reprocess orders when the system fails.The company wants a resilient solution that can process orders automatically if a system outage occurs.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？公司的i单系统将客户的请求发送到AmazonEC2实例。EC2实

例处理订单，然后将订单存储在AmazonRDS上的数据库中。用户报告，当系统出现故障时，他们必须重新处理订单。该公司希望有一种弹性解决方案，在发生系统故障时，能够自动处理订单。解决方案架构师应该如何满足这些需求？

A.Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group.Create an Amazon EventBridge（Amazon CloudWatch Events）rule to target an Amazon Elastic Container Service（Amazon ECS）task.将EC2实例移动到"自动缩放"组中。创建一个AmazonEventBridge（AmazonCloudWatch事件）规则，以针对 AmazonElasticContainerService（AmazonECS）任务。

B.Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer（ALB）.Update the order system to send messages to the ALB endpoint.将EC2实例移动到应用程序负载平衡器（ALB）后面的自动缩放组中.更新订单系统以向ALB端点发送消息。

C.Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group.Configure the order system to send messages to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue.Configure the EC2 instances to consume messages from the queue.将EC2实例移动到"自动缩放"组中。配置订单系统以将消息发送到Amazon简单队列服务（Amazon SQS）队列。配置EC2实例以使用队列中的消息。

D.Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）topic.Create an AWS Lambda function，and subscribe the function to the SNS topic.Configure the order system to send messages to the SNS topic.Send a command to the EC2 instances to process the messages by using AWS Systems Manager Run Command.创建Amazon简单通知服务（Amazon SNS）主题。创建AWS Lambda函数，并将该函数订阅到SNS主题。配置订单系统以向SNS主题发送消息。使用AWS   Systems Manager运行命令向EC2实例发送命令以处理消息。

（单选题）Q253.A company is developing a marketing communications service that targets mobile app users.The company needs to send confirmation messages with Short Message Service（SMS）to its users.The users must be able to reply to the SMS messages.The company must store the responses for a year for analysis.What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements？一家公司正在开发针对移动应用用户的营销通信服务。该公司需要通过短消息服务（SMS）向其用户发送确认消息。用户必须能够回复短信。公司必须将回复保存一年以供分析。解决方案

架构师应该如何满足这些需求？

A.Create an Amazon Connect contact flow to send the SMS messages.Use AWS Lambda to process the responses.创建Amazon Connect联系人流以发送短信。使用AWS Lambda处理响应.

B.Build an Amazon Pinpoint journey.Configure Amazon Pinpoint to send events to an Amazon Kinesis data stream for analysis and archiving.打造亚马逊Pinpoint之旅。配置Amazon Pinpoint将事件发送到Amazon Kinesis数据流以进行分析和归档。

C.Use Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）to distribute the SMS messages.Use AWS Lambda to process the responses.使用Amazon简单队列服务（Amazon SQS）分发SMS消息。使用AWS Lambda处理响应。

D.Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service（Amazon SNS）FIFO topic.Subscribe an Amazon Kinesis data stream to the SNS topic for analysis and archiving.创建Amazon简单通知服务（Amazon SNS）FIFO主题，订阅Amazon Kinesis数据流到SNS主题进行分析和归档。

（单选题）Q254.The customers of a finance company request appointments with financial advisors by sending text messages.A web application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances accepts the appointment requests.The text messages are published to an Amazon Simple Queue Service（Amazon SQS）queue through the web application.Another application that runs on EC2 instances then sends meeting invitations and meeting confirmation email messages to the customers.After successful scheduling，this application stores the meeting information in an Amazon DynamoDB database.As the company expands，customers report that their meeting invitations are taking longer to arrive.What should a solutions architect recommend to resolve this issue？财务公司的客户通过发送短信请求与财务顾问会面。在AmazonEC2实例上运行的web应用程序接受预约请求。文本消息通过web应用程序发布到Amazon简单队列服务（Amazon SQS）队列。在EC2实例上运行的另一个应用程序然后向客户发送会议邀请和会议确认电子邮件消息。在成功安排日程后，该应用程序将会议信息存储在AmazonDynamoDB数据库中。随着公司的扩张，客户报告他们的会议邀请需要更长的时间才能到达。解决方案架构师应该推荐什么来解决此问题？

A.Add a DynamoDB Accelerator（DAX）cluster in front of the DynamoDB database.在

DynamoDB数据库前面添加一个DynamoDB Accelerator（DAX）集群

B.Add an Amazon API Gateway API in front of the web application that accepts the appointment requests.在接受约会请求的web应用程序前面添加Amazon API Gateway API.

C.Add an Amazon CloudFront distribution.Set the origin as the web application that accepts the appointment requests.添加Amazon CloudFront发行版。将源设置为接受约会请求的web应用程序。

D.Add an Auto Scaling group for the application that sends meeting invitations.Configure the Auto Scaling group to scale based on the depth of the SQS queue.为发送会议邀请的应用程序添加自动缩放组。将自动缩放组配置为根据sQs队列的深度进行缩放。

（单选题）Q255. A Solutions Architect is designing a microservices-based application using Amazon ECS. The application includes a WebSocket component, and the traffic needs to be distributed between microservices based on the URL.

Which service should the Architect choose to distribute the workload?

一位解决方案架构师正在使用 Amazon ECS 设计一个基于微服务的应用程序。应用程序包括 WebSocket 组件，流量需要基于 URL。

架构师应该选择哪种服务来分配工作负载？

A. ELB Classic Load Balancer

ELB 经典负载平衡器

B. Amazon Route 53 DNS

亚马逊路由 53 DNS

C. ELB Application Load Balancer

ELB 应用程序负载平衡器

D. Amazon CloudFront

亚马逊 CloudFront

（单选题）Q256. A Solutions Architect is designing the storage layer for a production relational database. The database will run on Amazon EC2. The database is accessed by an application that performs intensive reads and writes, so the database requires the LOWEST random I/O latency. Which data storage method

fulfills the above requirements?

解决方案架构师正在为生产关系数据库设计存储层。数据库将在 Amazon EC2 上运行。数据库由执 行密集读写的应用程序访问，因此数据库需要最低的随机 I/O 延迟。哪种数据存储方法满足上述要求？

A. Store data in a filesystem backed by Amazon Elastic File System (EFS).

将数据存储在由 Amazon 弹性文件系统（EFS）支持的文件系统中。

B. Store data in Amazon S3 and use a third-party solution to expose Amazon S3 as a filesystem to the database server.

将数据存储在 AmazonS3 中，并使用第三方解决方案将 Amazon S3 作为文件系统公开给数据库服务器。

C. Store data in Amazon Dynamo DB and emulate relational database semantics.

在 Amazon Dynamo DB 中存储数据并模拟关系数据库语义。

D.Stripe data across multiple Amazon EBS volumes using RAID .

使用 RAID 跨多个 Amazon EBS 卷分条数据。