Your grade: 100%

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1.	What are the four main factors that a solutions architect should consider when they must choose a Region?	1/1 point
	Latency, price, service availability, and compliance	
	O Latency, high availability, taxes, and compliance.	
	Catency, taxes, speed, and compliance	
	Latency, security, high availability, and resiliency	
	Correct A solutions architect should consider the following four aspects when deciding which AWS Region to use for hosting applications and workloads: latency, price, service availability, and compliance. For more information, see the AWS Global Infrastructure video in week 1.	
2.	Which statement BEST describes the relationship between Regions, Availability Zones and data centers?	1/1 point
	O Availability Zones are clusters of Regions. Regions are clusters of data centers.	
	O Data centers are cluster of Availability Zones. Regions are clusters of Availability Zones.	
	Regions are clusters of Availability Zones. Availability Zones are clusters of data centers.	
	O Data centers are clusters of Regions. Regions are clusters of Availability Zones.	
	Correct The AWS Cloud infrastructure is built around AWS Regions and Availability Zones. An AWS Region is a physical location in the world that has multiple Availability Zones. Availability Zones consist of one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities. For more information, see the AWS Global Infrastructure video in week 1.	
3.	Which of the following can be found in an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy?	1/1 point
	() Effect	
	O Action	
	Object	
	A and B	
	O B and C	
	Correct An IAM policy contains a series of elements, including a Version, Statement, Sid, Effect, Principal, Action, Resource, and Condition. For more information, see Introduction to Amazon Identity and Access Management.	
4.	A solutions architect is consulting for a company. When users in the company authenticate to a corporate network, they want to be able to use AWS without needing to sign in again. Which AWS identity should the solutions architect recommend for this use case?	1/1 point
	O AWS account root user	
	AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) user	
	● IAM Role	
	O IAM Group	
	○ Correct An IAM role does not have any credentials (password or access keys) that are associated with it. Instead of being uniquely associated with one person, a role can be assumed by anyone who needs it. An IAM user can assume a role to temporarily take on different permissions for a specific task. A role can be also assigned to a federated user who signs in by using an external identity provider (IdP) instead of IAM. For more information, see the Role Based Access in AWS video.	
5.	A company wants to allow resources in a public subnet to communicate with the internet. Which of the	1/1 point

following must the company do to meet this requirement?

O Create a route to a private subnet

	Attach an internet gateway to their VPC	
	Create a route in a route table to the internet gateway	
	○ A and B	
	B and C	
	○ Correct Unlike a modem at home, which can go down or go offline, an internet gateway is highly available and scalable. After the company creates an internet gateway, they then need to attach it to a virtual private cloud (VPC) and create a route table to route network traffic through the internet gateway. For more information, see the Introduction to Amazon VPC reading.	
6.	What does an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance type indicate?	1/1 point
	Instance family and instance size	, , , , , , , , ,
	Instance placement and instance size	
	Instance tenancy and instance billing	
	Instance Amazon Machine Image (AMI) and networking speed	
	Correct Instance types are named based on instance generation, family, additional capabilities, and size. For more information, see the Introduction to Amazon EC2 video.	
7.	What is a typical use case for Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)?	1/1 point
	Object storage for media hosting	
	Object storage for a boot drive	
	Block storage for an EC2 instance	
	File storage for multiple EC2 instances	
	Correct Amazon S3 is an object storage service that is designed for large objects, such as media files. Because users can store unlimited objects, and the size of each individual object can be up to 5 TB, Amazon S3 is a good location to host video, photo, or music uploads. For more information, see the Object Storage with Amazon S3 video.	
8.	A solutions architect is working for a healthcare facility, and they are tasked with storing 7 years of patient information that is rarely accessed. The facility's IT manager asks the solutions architect to consider one of the Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) storage tiers to store the patient information. Which storage tier should the solutions architect suggest? Amazon S3 Standard	1/1 point
	Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive	
	Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access	
	○ Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering	
	Correct Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive is the lowest-cost storage class in Amazon S3. This storage class supports long-term retention and digital preservation for data that might be accessed once or twice in a year. It is designed for customers—particularly those in highly regulated industries, such as financial services, healthcare, and the public sector—that retain data sets for 7 to 10 years (or longer) to meet regulatory compliance requirements. For more information, see the Object storage with Amazon S3 reading.	
9.	Which task of running and operating the database are users responsible for when they use Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)?	1/1 point
	Optimizing the database	
	Provisioning and managing the underlying infrastructure	
	Installing the relational database management system on the database instance	
	Installing patches to the operating system for the database instance	
	Correct With Amazon RDS, users are no longer responsible for the underlying environment that the database runs on. Instead, users can focus on optimizing the database because Amazon RDS has components	

that AWS manages. For more information, see Explore Databases on AWS.

10.	True or false: A Multi-AZ deployment is beneficial when users want to increase the availability of their database.	1/1 point
	True	
	○ False	
	♥ Correct Placing a workload across multiple Availability Zones increases the availability of resources. For example, say that an environmental hazard in an Availability Zone causes an Amazon Aurora database to stop working. In this case, a read-replica of the Aurora database instance that is in an unaffected Availability Zone will automatically be promoted to a primary database instance. For more information, see Amazon Relational Database Service.	
11.	What are the three components of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling?	1/1 point
	Scaling policies, security group, EC2 Auto Scaling group	
	Launch template, scaling policies, EC2 Auto Scaling group	
	O Security group, instance type, key pair	
	Amazon Machine Image (AMI) ID, instance type, storage	
	Correct Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling requires users to specify three main components: a configuration template for the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances (either a launch template or a launch configuration); an EC2 Auto Scaling group to list minimum, maximum, and desired capacity of instances; and scaling policies that scale an instance based on the occurrence of specified conditions or on a schedule. For more information, see Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling.	
12.	An application must choose target groups by using a rule that is based on the path of a URL. Which Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) type should be used for this use case? Classic Load Balancer Application Load Balancer Network Load Balancer	1/1 point
	Gateway Load Balancer	
	○ Correct Application Load Balancer is a layer 7 load balancer that routes HTTP and HTTPs traffic, with support for rules. For more information, see Route Traffic with Amazon Elastic Load Balancing.	