Question #841

A company uses Amazon EC2 instances and Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) to run its self-managed database. The company has 350 TB of data spread across all EBS volumes. The company takes daily EBS snapshots and keeps the snapshots for 1 month. The daily change rate is 5% of the EBS volumes.

Because of new regulations, the company needs to keep the monthly snapshots for 7 years. The company needs to change its backup strategy to comply with the new regulations and to ensure that data is available with minimal administrative effort.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Keep the daily snapshot in the EBS snapshot standard tier for 1 month. Copy the monthly snapshot to Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive with a 7-year retention period.

B. Continue with the current EBS snapshot policy. Add a new policy to move the monthly snapshot to Amazon EBS Snapshots Archive with a 7-year retention period.

C. Keep the daily snapshot in the EBS snapshot standard tier for 1 month. Keep the monthly snapshot in the standard tier for 7 years. Use incremental snapshots.

D. Keep the daily snapshot in the EBS snapshot standard tier. Use EBS direct APIs to take snapshots of all the EBS volumes every month. Store the snapshots in an Amazon S3 bucket in the Infrequent Access tier for 7 years.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (43%)	D (29%)	A (29%)

👤 **Tanidanindo** 3 days, 15 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ebs/latest/userguide/snapshot-archive.html

upvoted 1 times

👤 **rondelldell** 3 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

How much does EBS snapshots archive cost?
Pricing and billing. Archived snapshots are billed at a rate of $0.0125 per GB-month. For example, if you archive a 100 GiB snapshot, you are billed $1.25 (100 GiB * $0.0125) per month.

What is the cost of Glacier?
Even though uploading data to Amazon S3 Glacier is free, there is a pricing method for upload requests, which is $0.03 per 1,000 requests. Transferring data out of S3 Glacier to the same region is free; however, there is a cost for transferring data to a different region.
• $0.0036 per GB / Month

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: B

By default, when you create a snapshot, it is stored in the Amazon EBS Snapshot Standard tier (standard tier). Snapshots stored in the standard tier are incremental. This means that only the blocks on the volume that have changed after your most recent snapshot are saved.

Some typical use cases include:
Archiving the only snapshot of a volume, such as end-of-project snapshots
Archiving full, point-in-time incremental snapshots for compliance reasons.
Archiving monthly, quarterly, or yearly incremental snapshots.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ebs/latest/userguide/
snapshot-archive.html

upvoted 1 times

👤 **joseantoniopolo** 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Maybe B?

https://repost.aws/knowledge-center/ebs-copy-snapshot-data-s3-create-volume

upvoted 1 times

👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

i know S3 Glacier Deep is much cheaper than S3 Standard IA in optionD^{bj feng128}
but A also says Copy, not move. does it mean it will still keep a copy on the snapshot on EBS?

i forgot to vote D
upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago
i know S3 Glacier Deep is much cheaper than S3 Standard IA in optionD
but A also says Copy, not move. does it mean it will still keep a copy on the snapshot on EBS?
upvoted 1 times

Question #842

A company runs an application on several Amazon EC2 instances that store persistent data on an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. The company needs to replicate the data to another AWS Region by using an AWS managed service solution.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Use the EFS-to-EFS backup solution to replicate the data to an EFS file system in another Region.

B. Run a nightly script to copy data from the EFS file system to an Amazon S3 bucket. Enable S3 Cross-Region Replication on the S3 bucket.

C. Create a VPC in another Region. Establish a cross-Region VPC peer. Run a nightly rsync to copy data from the original Region to the new Region.

D. Use AWS Backup to create a backup plan with a rule that takes a daily backup and replicates it to another Region. Assign the EFS file system resource to the backup plan.

> **Correct Answer:** *A*
>
> *Community vote distribution*
>
> A (100%)

☐ 👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

To replicate data from an Amazon Elastic File System (EFS) file system to another AWS Region, the MOST cost-effective solution would be to use EFS Replication. Here's why:

EFS Replication:
EFS Replication allows you to natively create a copy of your file system in an AWS Region or Availability Zone (AZ) of your choice.
It automatically and transparently copies your data from the source file system to the destination, maintaining an RPO (Recovery Point Objective) o
15 minutes for most file systems.
This solution is specifically designed for replicating EFS data across Regions, ensuring data resilience and protection.
There are no additional costs for using replication failback, and you pay for the usual replication and file system changes as described in Amazon
EFS pricing12.
EFS Replication is available in all AWS Regions where EFS is available1.
upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **boluwatito** 6 days, 3 hours ago
But it is not a managed service
upvoted 1 times

Question #843

An ecommerce company is migrating its on-premises workload to the AWS Cloud. The workload currently consists of a web application and a backend Microsoft SQL database for storage.

The company expects a high volume of customers during a promotional event. The new infrastructure in the AWS Cloud must be highly available and scalable.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST administrative overhead?

A. Migrate the web application to two Amazon EC2 instances across two Availability Zones behind an Application Load Balancer. Migrate the database to Amazon RDS for Microsoft SQL Server with read replicas in both Availability Zones.

B. Migrate the web application to an Amazon EC2 instance that runs in an Auto Scaling group across two Availability Zones behind an Application Load Balancer. Migrate the database to two EC2 instances across separate AWS Regions with database replication.

C. Migrate the web application to Amazon EC2 instances that run in an Auto Scaling group across two Availability Zones behind an Application Load Balancer. Migrate the database to Amazon RDS with Multi-AZ deployment.

D. Migrate the web application to three Amazon EC2 instances across three Availability Zones behind an Application Load Balancer. Migrate the database to three EC2 instances across three Availability Zones.

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (67%)	A (33%)

⊟ 👤 **rondelldell** 5 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

only c

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **i_am_gopinath** 6 days, 2 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

HA - option C

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

Option a

upvoted 1 times

Question #844

A company has an on-premises business application that generates hundreds of files each day. These files are stored on an SMB file share and require a low-latency connection to the application servers. A new company policy states all application-generated files must be copied to AWS. There is already a VPN connection to AWS.

The application development team does not have time to make the necessary code modifications to move the application to AWS.

Which service should a solutions architect recommend to allow the application to copy files to AWS?

    A. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

    B. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server

    C. AWS Snowball

    D. AWS Storage Gateway

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

☐ 👤 **jcck202020** 2 days, 15 hours ago

AWS Storage Gateway provides a set of hybrid cloud storage services that offer on-premises access to virtually unlimited cloud storage. The File Gateway configuration of AWS Storage Gateway supports the SMB protocol (and NFS), enabling on-premises applications to seamlessly store and retrieve files in Amazon S3 using existing file system protocols. It fits perfectly for applications that need to continue operating without modification, while also adhering to the new policy of copying files to AWS.
Given these descriptions, Option D (AWS Storage Gateway) is the recommended service. It allows for a smooth integration by maintaining the existing SMB file-sharing capabilities and connects seamlessly to AWS through the VPN, enabling daily file transfers without significant changes to application code or infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Storage Gateway service enables hybrid storage between on-premises environments and the AWS Cloud. It provides low-latency performance by caching frequently accessed data on premises, while storing data securely and durably in Amazon cloud storage services.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Kaula** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/

upvoted 1 times

Question #845

A company has 15 employees. The company stores employee start dates in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The company wants to send an email message to each employee on the day of the employee's work anniversary.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

A. Create a script that scans the DynamoDB table and uses Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send email messages to employees when necessary. Use a cron job to run this script every day on an Amazon EC2 instance.

B. Create a script that scans the DynamoDB table and uses Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to send email messages to employees when necessary. Use a cron job to run this script every day on an Amazon EC2 instance.

C. Create an AWS Lambda function that scans the DynamoDB table and uses Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send email messages to employees when necessary. Schedule this Lambda function to run every day.

D. Create an AWS Lambda function that scans the DynamoDB table and uses Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to send email messages to employees when necessary. Schedule this Lambda function to run every day.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #846

A company's application is running on Amazon EC2 instances within an Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) load balancer. Based on the application's history, the company anticipates a spike in traffic during a holiday each year. A solutions architect must design a strategy to ensure that the Auto Scaling group proactively increases capacity to minimize any performance impact on application users.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to scale up the EC2 instances when CPU utilization exceeds 90%.

B. Create a recurring scheduled action to scale up the Auto Scaling group before the expected period of peak demand.

C. Increase the minimum and maximum number of EC2 instances in the Auto Scaling group during the peak demand period.

D. Configure an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification to send alerts when there are autoscaling:EC2_INSTANCE_LAUNCH events.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #847

A company uses Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL databases for its data tier. The company must implement password rotation for the databases.

Which solution meets this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Store the password in AWS Secrets Manager. Enable automatic rotation on the secret.

B. Store the password in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. Enable automatic rotation on the parameter.

C. Store the password in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. Write an AWS Lambda function that rotates the password.

D. Store the password in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Enable automatic rotation on the AWS KMS key.

Correct Answer: *A*

⊟ 👤 **jcck202020** 2 days, 15 hours ago

Option A (Store the password in AWS Secrets Manager and enable automatic rotation on the secret) is the best solution. It meets the requirements with the least operational overhead by leveraging built-in features specifically designed for managing and rotating database credentials securely.

upvoted 1 times

Question #848

A company runs its application on Oracle Database Enterprise Edition. The company needs to migrate the application and the database to AWS. The company can use the Bring Your Own License (BYOL) model while migrating to AWS. The application uses third-party database features that require privileged access.

A solutions architect must design a solution for the database migration.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Migrate the database to Amazon RDS for Oracle by using native tools. Replace the third-party features with AWS Lambda.

B. Migrate the database to Amazon RDS Custom for Oracle by using native tools. Customize the new database settings to support the third-party features.

C. Migrate the database to Amazon DynamoDB by using AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS). Customize the new database settings to support the third-party features.

D. Migrate the database to Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL by using AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS). Rewrite the application code to remove the dependency on third-party features.

Correct Answer: *B*

⊟ 👤 **jcck202020** 2 days, 15 hours ago

Considering the requirements and the need to use Oracle Database features with privileged access and BYOL, Option B (Migrate the database to Amazon RDS Custom for Oracle by using native tools. Customize the new database settings to support the third-party features) is the most cost-effective and suitable solution. It allows for significant customization needed to accommodate specific third-party features while leveraging existing Oracle licenses.

upvoted 1 times

Question #849

A large international university has deployed all of its compute services in the AWS Cloud. These services include Amazon EC2, Amazon RDS, and Amazon DynamoDB. The university currently relies on many custom scripts to back up its infrastructure. However, the university wants to centralize management and automate data backups as much as possible by using AWS native options.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

    A. Use third-party backup software with an AWS Storage Gateway tape gateway virtual tape library.

    B. Use AWS Backup to configure and monitor all backups for the services in use.

    C. Use AWS Config to set lifecycle management to take snapshots of all data sources on a schedule.

    D. Use AWS Systems Manager State Manager to manage the configuration and monitoring of backup tasks.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **Mikado211** 1 week, 4 days ago

    Selected Answer: B

Centralized management of backups == AWS Backup

    upvoted 2 times

Question #850

A company wants to build a map of its IT infrastructure to identify and enforce policies on resources that pose security risks. The company's security team must be able to query data in the IT infrastructure map and quickly identify security risks.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

    A. Use Amazon RDS to store the data. Use SQL to query the data to identify security risks.

    B. Use Amazon Neptune to store the data. Use SPARQL to query the data to identify security risks.

    C. Use Amazon Redshift to store the data. Use SQL to query the data to identify security risks.

    D. Use Amazon DynamoDB to store the data. Use PartiQL to query the data to identify security risks.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

☐ 👤 **jcck202020** 2 days, 14 hours ago

    Option B (Use Amazon Neptune to store the data. Use SPARQL to query the data) is the most suitable choice. Neptune is purpose-built for storing and querying graph data, making it a natural fit for representing and querying the complex relationships inherent in an IT infrastructure map. Additionally, SPARQL is a powerful and efficient query language for graph databases, facilitating quick identification of security risks.

    upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **dds69** 1 week, 4 days ago

    Selected Answer: B

Using Amazon Neptune with SPARQL, a query language for graph databases, allows the security team to easily query the data in the IT infrastructure map to identify security risks. SPARQL is specifically designed for querying graph data and allows for complex queries to traverse relationships between resources efficiently.

    upvoted 2 times

Question #851

A large company wants to provide its globally located developers separate, limited size, managed PostgreSQL databases for development purposes. The databases will be low volume. The developers need the databases only when they are actively working.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Give the developers the ability to launch separate Amazon Aurora instances. Set up a process to shut down Aurora instances at the end of the workday and to start Aurora instances at the beginning of the next workday.

B. Develop an AWS Service Catalog product that enforces size restrictions for launching Amazon Aurora instances. Give the developers access to launch the product when they need a development database.

C. Create an Amazon Aurora Serverless cluster. Develop an AWS Service Catalog product to launch databases in the cluster with the default capacity settings. Grant the developers access to the product.

D. Monitor AWS Trusted Advisor checks for idle Amazon RDS databases. Create a process to terminate identified idle RDS databases.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #852

A company is building a web application that serves a content management system. The content management system runs on Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). The EC2 instances run in an Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones. Users are constantly adding and updating files, blogs, and other website assets in the content management system.

A solutions architect must implement a solution in which all the EC2 instances share up-to-date website content with the least possible lag time.

Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Update the EC2 user data in the Auto Scaling group lifecycle policy to copy the website assets from the EC2 instance that was launched most recently. Configure the ALB to make changes to the website assets only in the newest EC2 instance.

B. Copy the website assets to an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. Configure each EC2 instance to mount the EFS file system locally. Configure the website hosting application to reference the website assets that are stored in the EFS file system.

C. Copy the website assets to an Amazon S3 bucket. Ensure that each EC2 instance downloads the website assets from the S3 bucket to the attached Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume. Run the S3 sync command once each hour to keep files up to date.

D. Restore an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshot with the website assets. Attach the EBS snapshot as a secondary EBS volume when a new EC2 instance is launched. Configure the website hosting application to reference the website assets that are stored in the secondary EBS volume.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #853

A company's web application consists of multiple Amazon EC2 instances that run behind an Application Load Balancer in a VPC. An Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance contains the data. The company needs the ability to automatically detect and respond to suspicious or unexpected behavior in its AWS environment. The company already has added AWS WAF to its architecture.

What should a solutions architect do next to protect against threats?

A. Use Amazon GuardDuty to perform threat detection. Configure Amazon EventBridge to filter for GuardDuty findings and to invoke an AWS Lambda function to adjust the AWS WAF rules.

B. Use AWS Firewall Manager to perform threat detection. Configure Amazon EventBridge to filter for Firewall Manager findings and to invoke an AWS Lambda function to adjust the AWS WAF web ACL.

C. Use Amazon Inspector to perform threat detection and to update the AWS WAF rules. Create a VPC network ACL to limit access to the web application.

D. Use Amazon Macie to perform threat detection and to update the AWS WAF rules. Create a VPC network ACL to limit access to the web application.

> **Correct Answer:** A
>
> *Community vote distribution*
>
> A (100%)

☐ 👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Malicious or suspicious activity - think of GuardDuty

upvoted 2 times

Question #854

A company is planning to run a group of Amazon EC2 instances that connect to an Amazon Aurora database. The company has built an AWS CloudFormation template to deploy the EC2 instances and the Aurora DB cluster. The company wants to allow the instances to authenticate to the database in a secure way. The company does not want to maintain static database credentials.

Which solution meets these requirements with the LEAST operational effort?

A. Create a database user with a user name and password. Add parameters for the database user name and password to the CloudFormation template. Pass the parameters to the EC2 instances when the instances are launched.

B. Create a database user with a user name and password. Store the user name and password in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. Configure the EC2 instances to retrieve the database credentials from Parameter Store.

C. Configure the DB cluster to use IAM database authentication. Create a database user to use with IAM authentication. Associate a role with the EC2 instances to allow applications on the instances to access the database.

D. Configure the DB cluster to use IAM database authentication with an IAM user. Create a database user that has a name that matches the IAM user. Associate the IAM user with the EC2 instances to allow applications on the instances to access the database.

> **Correct Answer:** C

Question #855

A company wants to configure its Amazon CloudFront distribution to use SSL/TLS certificates. The company does not want to use the default domain name for the distribution. Instead, the company wants to use a different domain name for the distribution.

Which solution will deploy the certificate without incurring any additional costs?

A. Request an Amazon issued private certificate from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region.

B. Request an Amazon issued private certificate from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-west-1 Region.

C. Request an Amazon issued public certificate from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-east-1 Region.

D. Request an Amazon issued public certificate from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) in the us-west-1 Region.

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **boluwatito** 5 days, 16 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

It is c

upvoted 1 times

👤 **boluwatito** 5 days, 16 hours ago

Should be c, it is a public certificate

upvoted 1 times

👤 **JackyCCK** 1 week, 3 days ago

CloudFront should have a private cert and browser use public cert aiming to achieve non-repudiation. Ans should be A

upvoted 1 times

👤 **cloudee** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

This should be C. Private CA is not free

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Why not D.evrn option D is public CA

upvoted 2 times

Question #856

A company creates operations data and stores the data in an Amazon S3 bucket. For the company's annual audit, an external consultant needs to access an annual report that is stored in the S3 bucket. The external consultant needs to access the report for 7 days.

The company must implement a solution to allow the external consultant access to only the report.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the MOST operational efficiency?

A. Create a new S3 bucket that is configured to host a public static website. Migrate the operations data to the new S3 bucket. Share the S3 website URL with the external consultant.

B. Enable public access to the S3 bucket for 7 days. Remove access to the S3 bucket when the external consultant completes the audit.

C. Create a new IAM user that has access to the report in the S3 bucket. Provide the access keys to the external consultant. Revoke the access keys after 7 days.

D. Generate a presigned URL that has the required access to the location of the report on the S3 bucket. Share the presigned URL with the external consultant.

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #857

A company plans to run a high performance computing (HPC) workload on Amazon EC2 Instances. The workload requires low-latency network performance and high network throughput with tightly coupled node-to-node communication.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure the EC2 instances to be part of a cluster placement group.

B. Launch the EC2 instances with Dedicated Instance tenancy.

C. Launch the EC2 instances as Spot Instances.

D. Configure an On-Demand Capacity Reservation when the EC2 instances are launched.

Correct Answer: *A*
Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **Tanidanindo** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

all points to a cluster placement group

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Tightly coupled, low-latency,hpc - cluster placement group

upvoted 3 times

👤 **AlvinC2024** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer should be A.

upvoted 1 times

Question #858

A company has primary and secondary data centers that are 500 miles (804.7 km) apart and interconnected with high-speed fiber-optic cable. The company needs a highly available and secure network connection between its data centers and a VPC on AWS for a mission-critical workload. A solutions architect must choose a connection solution that provides maximum resiliency.

Which solution meets these requirements?

    A. Two AWS Direct Connect connections from the primary data center terminating at two Direct Connect locations on two separate devices

    B. A single AWS Direct Connect connection from each of the primary and secondary data centers terminating at one Direct Connect location on the same device

    C. Two AWS Direct Connect connections from each of the primary and secondary data centers terminating at two Direct Connect locations on two separate devices

    D. A single AWS Direct Connect connection from each of the primary and secondary data centers terminating at one Direct Connect location on two separate devices

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #859

A company runs several Amazon RDS for Oracle On-Demand DB instances that have high utilization. The RDS DB instances run in member accounts that are in an organization in AWS Organizations.

The company's finance team has access to the organization's management account and member accounts. The finance team wants to find ways to optimize costs by using AWS Trusted Advisor.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Use the Trusted Advisor recommendations in the management account.

B. Use the Trusted Advisor recommendations in the member accounts where the RDS DB instances are running.

C. Review the Trusted Advisor checks for Amazon RDS Reserved Instance Optimization.

D. Review the Trusted Advisor checks for Amazon RDS Idle DB Instances.

E. Review the Trusted Advisor checks for compute optimization. Crosscheck the results by using AWS Compute Optimizer.

Correct Answer: *AC*

Community vote distribution

AC (60%) | AE (20%) | AD (20%)

👤 **rondelldell** 5 days, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: AC

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/cost-optimization-checks.html#amazon-rds-reserved-instance-optimization

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AE

Option A,E

upvoted 1 times

> 👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 4 days ago
>
> i dont think AWS Compute Optimizer work with RDS
>
> upvoted 1 times

👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AD

use Trusted advisor on management account

upvoted 1 times

👤 **AlvinC2024** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AC

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/organizational-view.html

upvoted 2 times

Question #860

A solutions architect is creating an application. The application will run on Amazon EC2 instances in private subnets across multiple Availability Zones in a VPC. The EC2 instances will frequently access large files that contain confidential information. These files are stored in Amazon S3 buckets for processing. The solutions architect must optimize the network architecture to minimize data transfer costs.

What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

A. Create a gateway endpoint for Amazon S3 in the VPC. In the route tables for the private subnets, add an entry for the gateway endpoint.

B. Create a single NAT gateway in a public subnet. In the route tables for the private subnets, add a default route that points to the NAT gateway.

C. Create an AWS PrivateLink interface endpoint for Amazon S3 in the VPIn the route tables for the private subnets, add an entry for the interface endpoint.

D. Create one NAT gateway for each Availability Zone in public subnets. In each of the route tables for the private subnets, add a default route that points to the NAT gateway in the same Availability Zone.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🔲 👤 **Tanidanindo** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Gateway endpoint will minimize data transfer costs

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A- gateway endpoint for S3

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

gateway endpoint for Amazon S3

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **AlvinC2024** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Gateway endpoint is free https://digitalcloud.training/vpc-interface-endpoint-vs-gateway-endpoint-in-aws/.

upvoted 1 times

Question #861

A company wants to relocate its on-premises MySQL database to AWS. The database accepts regular imports from a client-facing application, which causes a high volume of write operations. The company is concerned that the amount of traffic might be causing performance issues within the application.

How should a solutions architect design the architecture on AWS?

A. Provision an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with Provisioned IOPS SSD storage. Monitor write operation metrics by using Amazon CloudWatch. Adjust the provisioned IOPS if necessary.

B. Provision an Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with General Purpose SSD storage. Place an Amazon ElastiCache cluster in front of the DB instance. Configure the application to query ElastiCache instead.

C. Provision an Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility) instance with a memory optimized instance type. Monitor Amazon CloudWatch for performance-related issues. Change the instance class if necessary.

D. Provision an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system in General Purpose performance mode. Monitor Amazon CloudWatch for IOPS bottlenecks. Change to Provisioned Throughput performance mode if necessary.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **Tanidanindo** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon RDS for MySQL DB instance with Provisioned IOPS SSD storage

upvoted 1 times

Question #862

A company runs an application in the AWS Cloud that generates sensitive archival data files. The company wants to rearchitect the application's data storage. The company wants to encrypt the data files and to ensure that third parties do not have access to the data before the data is encrypted and sent to AWS. The company has already created an Amazon S3 bucket.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure the S3 bucket to use client-side encryption with an Amazon S3 managed encryption key. Configure the application to use the S3 bucket to store the archival files.

B. Configure the S3 bucket to use server-side encryption with AWS KMS keys (SSE-KMS). Configure the application to use the S3 bucket to store the archival files.

C. Configure the S3 bucket to use dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS KMS keys (SSE-KMS). Configure the application to use the S3 bucket to store the archival files.

D. Configure the application to use client-side encryption with a key stored in AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS). Configure the application to store the archival files in the S3 bucket.

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: D

"ensure that third parties do not have access to the data before the data is encrypted and sent to AWS"

upvoted 2 times

Question #863

A company uses Amazon RDS with default backup settings for its database tier. The company needs to make a daily backup of the database to meet regulatory requirements. The company must retain the backups for 30 days.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Write an AWS Lambda function to create an RDS snapshot every day.

B. Modify the RDS database to have a retention period of 30 days for automated backups.

C. Use AWS Systems Manager Maintenance Windows to modify the RDS backup retention period.

D. Create a manual snapshot every day by using the AWS CLI. Modify the RDS backup retention period.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #864

A company that runs its application on AWS uses an Amazon Aurora DB cluster as its database. During peak usage hours when multiple users access and read the data, the monitoring system shows degradation of database performance for the write queries. The company wants to increase the scalability of the application to meet peak usage demands.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Create a second Aurora DB cluster. Configure a copy job to replicate the users' data to the new database. Update the application to use the second database to read the data.

B. Create an Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster in front of the existing Aurora DB cluster. Update the application to use the DAX cluster for read-only queries. Write data directly to the Aurora DB cluster.

C. Create an Aurora read replica in the existing Aurora DB cluster. Update the application to use the replica endpoint for read-only queries and to use the cluster endpoint for write queries.

D. Create an Amazon Redshift cluster. Copy the users' data to the Redshift cluster. Update the application to connect to the Redshift cluster and to perform read-only queries on the Redshift cluster.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #865

A company's near-real-time streaming application is running on AWS. As the data is ingested, a job runs on the data and takes 30 minutes to complete. The workload frequently experiences high latency due to large amounts of incoming data. A solutions architect needs to design a scalable and serverless solution to enhance performance.

Which combination of steps should the solutions architect take? (Choose two.)

A. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to ingest the data.

B. Use AWS Lambda with AWS Step Functions to process the data.

C. Use AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) to ingest the data.

D. Use Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group to process the data.

E. Use AWS Fargate with Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) to process the data.

Correct Answer: *AE*
Community vote distribution

AE (100%)

☐ 👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AE

A-ingesting real-time data
E- serverless option ECS+fargate

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AE

Lambda maxed to 15mins

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **AlvinC2024** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AE

The maximum run time for lambda is 15 mins.

upvoted 1 times

Question #866

A company runs a web application on multiple Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC. The application needs to write sensitive data to an Amazon S3 bucket. The data cannot be sent over the public internet.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a gateway VPC endpoint for Amazon S3. Create a route in the VPC route table to the endpoint.
- B. Create an internal Network Load Balancer that has the S3 bucket as the target.
- C. Deploy the S3 bucket inside the VPCreate a route in the VPC route table to the bucket.
- D. Create an AWS Direct Connect connection between the VPC and an S3 regional endpoint.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

□ 👤 **Tanidanindo** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

VPC endpoint

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **Mikado211** 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A

"data cannot be sent over the public internet." == VPC Endpoint

upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A

upvoted 1 times

Question #867

A company runs its production workload on Amazon EC2 instances with Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes. A solutions architect needs to analyze the current EBS volume cost and to recommend optimizations. The recommendations need to include estimated monthly saving opportunities.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

    A. Use Amazon Inspector reporting to generate EBS volume recommendations for optimization.

    B. Use AWS Systems Manager reporting to determine EBS volume recommendations for optimization.

    C. Use Amazon CloudWatch metrics reporting to determine EBS volume recommendations for optimization.

    D. Use AWS Compute Optimizer to generate EBS volume recommendations for optimization.

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected **Answer: D**

AWS Compute Optimizer helps avoid overprovisioning and underprovisioning four types of AWS resources—Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instance types, Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes, Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) services on AWS Fargate, and AWS Lambda functions—based on your utilization data.

upvoted 2 times

Question #868

A global company runs its workloads on AWS. The company's application uses Amazon S3 buckets across AWS Regions for sensitive data storage and analysis. The company stores millions of objects in multiple S3 buckets daily. The company wants to identify all S3 buckets that are not versioning-enabled.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

    B. Use Amazon S3 Storage Lens to identify all S3 buckets that are not versioning-enabled across Regions.

    C. Enable IAM Access Analyzer for S3 to identify all S3 buckets that are not versioning-enabled across Regions.

    D. Create an S3 Multi-Region Access Point to identify all S3 buckets that are not versioning-enabled across Regions.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

👤 **joseantoniopolo** 1 week, 2 days ago

Selected **Answer: B**

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/s3-storage-lens/

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Where is option A

upvoted 1 times

👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago

where is option A?

upvoted 1 times

Question #869

A company wants to enhance its ecommerce order-processing application that is deployed on AWS. The application must process each order exactly once without affecting the customer experience during unpredictable traffic surges.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue. Put all the orders in the SQS queue. Configure an AWS Lambda function as the target to process the orders.

B. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) standard topic. Publish all the orders to the SNS standard topic. Configure the application as a notification target.

C. Create a flow by using Amazon AppFlow. Send the orders to the flow. Configure an AWS Lambda function as the target to process the orders.

D. Configure AWS X-Ray in the application to track the order requests. Configure the application to process the orders by pulling the orders from Amazon CloudWatch.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **Tanidanindo** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

SQS and FIFO

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Kaula** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

FIFO > SQS

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Mikado211** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

The application must process each order exactly once == SQS + FIFO

upvoted 1 times

Question #870

A company has two AWS accounts: Production and Development. The company needs to push code changes in the Development account to the Production account. In the alpha phase, only two senior developers on the development team need access to the Production account. In the beta phase, more developers will need access to perform testing.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create two policy documents by using the AWS Management Console in each account. Assign the policy to developers who need access.

- B. Create an IAM role in the Development account. Grant the IAM role access to the Production account. Allow developers to assume the role.

- C. Create an IAM role in the Production account. Define a trust policy that specifies the Development account. Allow developers to assume the role.

- D. Create an IAM group in the Production account. Add the group as a principal in a trust policy that specifies the Production account. Add developers to the group.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗑 👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

i think D is better

upvoted 1 times

Question #871

A company wants to restrict access to the content of its web application. The company needs to protect the content by using authorization techniques that are available on AWS. The company also wants to implement a serverless architecture for authorization and authentication that has low login latency.

The solution must integrate with the web application and serve web content globally. The application currently has a small user base, but the company expects the application's user base to increase.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Configure Amazon Cognito for authentication. Implement Lambda@Edge for authorization. Configure Amazon CloudFront to serve the web application globally.

B. Configure AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory for authentication. Implement AWS Lambda for authorization. Use an Application Load Balancer to serve the web application globally.

C. Configure Amazon Cognito for authentication. Implement AWS Lambda for authorization. Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration to serve the web application globally.

D. Configure AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory for authentication. Implement Lambda@Edge for authorization. Use AWS Elastic Beanstalk to serve the web application globally.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

☐ 👤 **Danges** 3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Implementación a nivel global ==> AWS Cloud Front
upvoted 1 times

Question #872

A development team uses multiple AWS accounts for its development, staging, and production environments. Team members have been launching large Amazon EC2 instances that are underutilized. A solutions architect must prevent large instances from being launched in all accounts.

How can the solutions architect meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Update the IAM policies to deny the launch of large EC2 instances. Apply the policies to all users.

B. Define a resource in AWS Resource Access Manager that prevents the launch of large EC2 instances.

C. Create an IAM role in each account that denies the launch of large EC2 instances. Grant the developers IAM group access to the role.

D. Create an organization in AWS Organizations in the management account with the default policy. Create a service control policy (SCP) that denies the launch of large EC2 instances, and apply it to the AWS accounts.

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #873

A company has migrated a fleet of hundreds of on-premises virtual machines (VMs) to Amazon EC2 instances. The instances run a diverse fleet of Windows Server versions along with several Linux distributions. The company wants a solution that will automate inventory and updates of the operating systems. The company also needs a summary of common vulnerabilities of each instance for regular monthly reviews.

What should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

A. Set up AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to manage all the EC2 instances. Configure AWS Security Hub to produce monthly reports.

B. Set up AWS Systems Manager Patch Manager to manage all the EC2 instances. Deploy Amazon Inspector, and configure monthly reports.

C. Set up AWS Shield Advanced, and configure monthly reports. Deploy AWS Config to automate patch installations on the EC2 instances.

D. Set up Amazon GuardDuty in the account to monitor all EC2 instances. Deploy AWS Config to automate patch installations on the EC2 instances.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

B (75%)	A (25%)

🗑 👤 **Alagong** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Create an Auto Scaling group and an ELB in the DR Region, configuring the DynamoDB table as a global table, and setting up DNS failover to the new ELB. This approach allows for quick failover since the infrastructure is already in place and only DNS needs to be updated to redirect traffic.

upvoted 1 times

🗑 👤 **Tanidanindo** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Inspector for vulnerability scanning

upvoted 1 times

🗑 👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Option b

upvoted 2 times

Question #874

A company hosts its application in the AWS Cloud. The application runs on Amazon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) load balancer. The application connects to an Amazon DynamoDB table.

For disaster recovery (DR) purposes, the company wants to ensure that the application is available from another AWS Region with minimal downtime.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST downtime?

A. Create an Auto Scaling group and an ELB in the DR Region. Configure the DynamoDB table as a global table. Configure DNS failover to point to the new DR Region's ELB.

B. Create an AWS CloudFormation template to create EC2 instances, ELBs, and DynamoDB tables to be launched when necessary. Configure DNS failover to point to the new DR Region's ELB.

C. Create an AWS CloudFormation template to create EC2 instances and an ELB to be launched when necessary. Configure the DynamoDB table as a global table. Configure DNS failover to point to the new DR Region's ELB.

D. Create an Auto Scaling group and an ELB in the DR Region. Configure the DynamoDB table as a global table. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm with an evaluation period of 10 minutes to invoke an AWS Lambda function that updates Amazon Route 53 to point to the DR Region's ELB.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (67%)   C (33%)

👤 **Alagong** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Create an Auto Scaling group and an ELB in the DR Region, configuring the DynamoDB table as a global table, and setting up DNS failover to the new ELB. This approach allows for quick failover since the infrastructure is already in place and only DNS needs to be updated to redirect traffic.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Tanidanindo** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Least downtime. C does not offer minimal downtime

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Option C

upvoted 1 times

Question #875

A company runs an application on Amazon EC2 instances in a private subnet. The application needs to store and retrieve data in Amazon S3 buckets. According to regulatory requirements, the data must not travel across the public internet.

What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Deploy a NAT gateway to access the S3 buckets.

B. Deploy AWS Storage Gateway to access the S3 buckets.

C. Deploy an S3 interface endpoint to access the S3 buckets.

D. Deploy an S3 gateway endpoint to access the S3 buckets.

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (75%) | C (25%)

👤 **awsshare** 4 days, 10 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

Sorry, I think D is the correct option. Gateway endpoint is cheaper than Interface endpoint

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Tanidanindo** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Gateway endpoint for S3

upvoted 2 times

👤 **awsshare** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: C

should be C

upvoted 1 times

Question #876

A company hosts an application on Amazon EC2 instances that run in a single Availability Zone. The application is accessible by using the transport layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model. The company needs the application architecture to have high availability.

Which combination of steps will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Choose two.)

   A. Configure new EC2 instances in a different Availability Zone. Use Amazon Route 53 to route traffic to all instances.

   B. Configure a Network Load Balancer in front of the EC2 instances.

   C. Configure a Network Load Balancer for TCP traffic to the instances. Configure an Application Load Balancer for HTTP and HTTPS traffic to the instances.

   D. Create an Auto Scaling group for the EC2 instances. Configure the Auto Scaling group to use multiple Availability Zones. Configure the Auto Scaling group to run application health checks on the instances.

   E. Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm. Configure the alarm to restart EC2 instances that transition to a stopped state.

Correct Answer: *BD*

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

🔲 👤 **Tanidanindo** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

transport layer means just NLB.

upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: BD

B- since network layer operates at layer 4 i.e transport layer
D- for hHA

upvoted 1 times

   🔲 👤 **Awsbeginner87** 1 week, 5 days ago

   Edited-D option for HA

   upvoted 1 times

🔲 👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: BD

question says the application is running on Transport Layer. i dont think there is need for ALB

upvoted 1 times

Question #877

A company uses Amazon S3 to host its static website. The company wants to add a contact form to the webpage. The contact form will have dynamic server-side components for users to input their name, email address, phone number, and user message.

The company expects fewer than 100 site visits each month. The contact form must notify the company by email when a customer fills out the form.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Host the dynamic contact form in Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). Set up Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) to connect to a third-party email provider.

B. Create an Amazon API Gateway endpoint that returns the contact form from an AWS Lambda function. Configure another Lambda function on the API Gateway to publish a message to an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.

C. Host the website by using AWS Amplify Hosting for static content and dynamic content. Use server-side scripting to build the contact form. Configure Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) to deliver the message to the company.

D. Migrate the website from Amazon S3 to Amazon EC2 instances that run Windows Server. Use Internet Information Services (IIS) for Windows Server to host the webpage. Use client-side scripting to build the contact form. Integrate the form with Amazon WorkMail.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #878

A company creates dedicated AWS accounts in AWS Organizations for its business units. Recently, an important notification was sent to the root user email address of a business unit account instead of the assigned account owner. The company wants to ensure that all future notifications can be sent to different employees based on the notification categories of billing, operations, or security.

Which solution will meet these requirements MOST securely?

A. Configure each AWS account to use a single email address that the company manages. Ensure that all account owners can access the email account to receive notifications. Configure alternate contacts for each AWS account with corresponding distribution lists for the billing team, the security team, and the operations team for each business unit.

B. Configure each AWS account to use a different email distribution list for each business unit that the company manages. Configure each distribution list with administrator email addresses that can respond to alerts. Configure alternate contacts for each AWS account with corresponding distribution lists for the billing team, the security team, and the operations team for each business unit.

C. Configure each AWS account root user email address to be the individual company managed email address of one person from each business unit. Configure alternate contacts for each AWS account with corresponding distribution lists for the billing team, the security team, and the operations team for each business unit.

D. Configure each AWS account root user to use email aliases that go to a centralized mailbox. Configure alternate contacts for each account by using a single business managed email distribution list each for the billing team, the security team, and the operations team.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #879

A company runs an ecommerce application on AWS. Amazon EC2 instances process purchases and store the purchase details in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster.

Customers are experiencing application timeouts during times of peak usage. A solutions architect needs to rearchitect the application so that the application can scale to meet peak usage demands.

Which combination of actions will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Choose two.)

A. Configure an Auto Scaling group of new EC2 instances to retry the purchases until the processing is complete. Update the applications to connect to the DB cluster by using Amazon RDS Proxy.

B. Configure the application to use an Amazon ElastiCache cluster in front of the Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster.

C. Update the application to send the purchase requests to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. Configure an Auto Scaling group of new EC2 instances that read from the SQS queue.

D. Configure an AWS Lambda function to retry the ticket purchases until the processing is complete.

E. Configure an Amazon AP! Gateway REST API with a usage plan.

> **Correct Answer:** *AC*

Question #880

A company that uses AWS Organizations runs 150 applications across 30 different AWS accounts. The company used AWS Cost and Usage Report to create a new report in the management account. The report is delivered to an Amazon S3 bucket that is replicated to a bucket in the data collection account.

The company's senior leadership wants to view a custom dashboard that provides NAT gateway costs each day starting at the beginning of the current month.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

A. Share an Amazon QuickSight dashboard that includes the requested table visual. Configure QuickSight to use AWS DataSync to query the new report.

B. Share an Amazon QuickSight dashboard that includes the requested table visual. Configure QuickSight to use Amazon Athena to query the new report.

C. Share an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard that includes the requested table visual. Configure CloudWatch to use AWS DataSync to query the new report.

D. Share an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard that includes the requested table visual. Configure CloudWatch to use Amazon Athena to query the new report.

> **Correct Answer:** *B*
>
> *Community vote distribution*
>
> B (100%)

☐ 👤 **Mikado211** 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

You definitely use Athena to request S3.
Both cloudwatch and quicksight can interact with S3.
Since we are taking about "The company's senior leadership" I'd tend to use quicksight for a better format.

upvoted 1 times

Question #881

A company is hosting a high-traffic static website on Amazon S3 with an Amazon CloudFront distribution that has a default TTL of 0 seconds. The company wants to implement caching to improve performance for the website. However, the company also wants to ensure that stale content is not served for more than a few minutes after a deployment.

Which combination of caching methods should a solutions architect implement to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Set the CloudFront default TTL to 2 minutes.

B. Set a default TTL of 2 minutes on the S3 bucket.

C. Add a Cache-Control private directive to the objects in Amazon S3.

D. Create an AWS Lambda@Edge function to add an Expires header to HTTP responses. Configure the function to run on viewer response.

E. Add a Cache-Control max-age directive of 24 hours to the objects in Amazon S3. On deployment, create a CloudFront invalidation to clear any changed files from edge caches.

Correct Answer: *AC*

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

◻ 👤 **xBUGx** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AC

Add a Cache-Control Private Directive to Objects in Amazon S3 (Option C):
By setting the Cache-Control header to private for objects in the S3 bucket, you control caching behavior.
The private directive indicates that the content is intended for a single user and should not be cached by intermediate proxies or CDNs.
This helps prevent stale content from being served to multiple users.
Additionally, consider using other Cache-Control directives (e.g., max-age, no-cache, no-store) as needed.

upvoted 1 times

Question #882

A company runs its application by using Amazon EC2 instances and AWS Lambda functions. The EC2 instances run in private subnets of a VPC. The Lambda functions need direct network access to the EC2 instances for the application to work.

The application will run for 1 year. The number of Lambda functions that the application uses will increase during the 1-year period. The company must minimize costs on all application resources.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

    A. Purchase an EC2 Instance Savings Plan. Connect the Lambda functions to the private subnets that contain the EC2 instances.

    B. Purchase an EC2 Instance Savings Plan. Connect the Lambda functions to new public subnets in the same VPC where the EC2 instances run.

    C. Purchase a Compute Savings Plan. Connect the Lambda functions to the private subnets that contain the EC2 instances.

    D. Purchase a Compute Savings Plan. Keep the Lambda functions in the Lambda service VPC.

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

☐ 👤 **Guru4Cloud** 4 days, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

Compute Savings Plan: This plan offers significant discounts on Lambda functions compared to on-demand pricing. Since the application will run for a year, a sustained use discount like Compute Savings Plan is ideal.
Private Subnets: Lambda functions in private subnets can directly access EC2 instances within the VPC without needing internet access, reducing security risks and potential egress costs.

upvoted 2 times