

Crushing the Exam

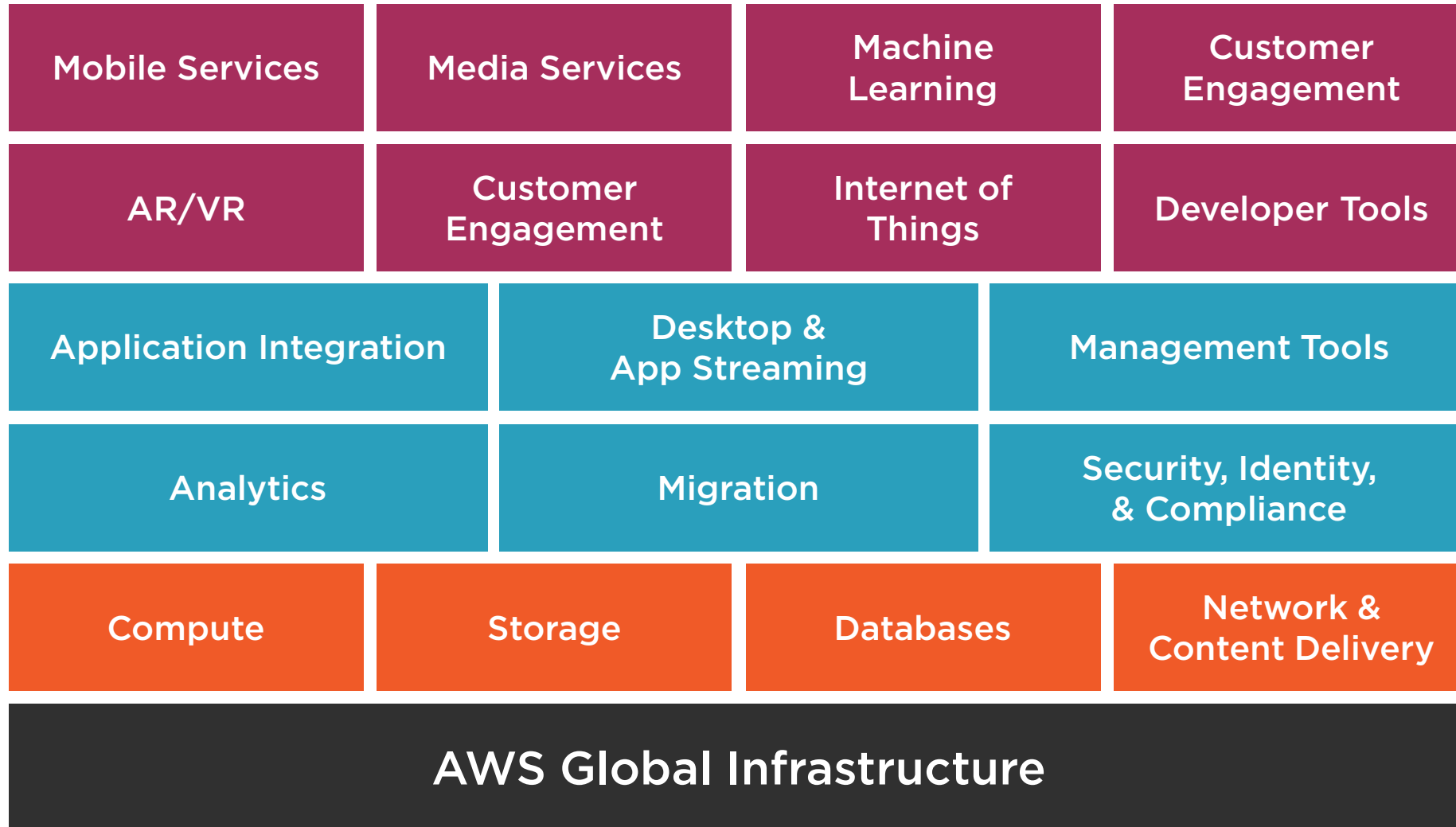


M. Dustin Brimberry

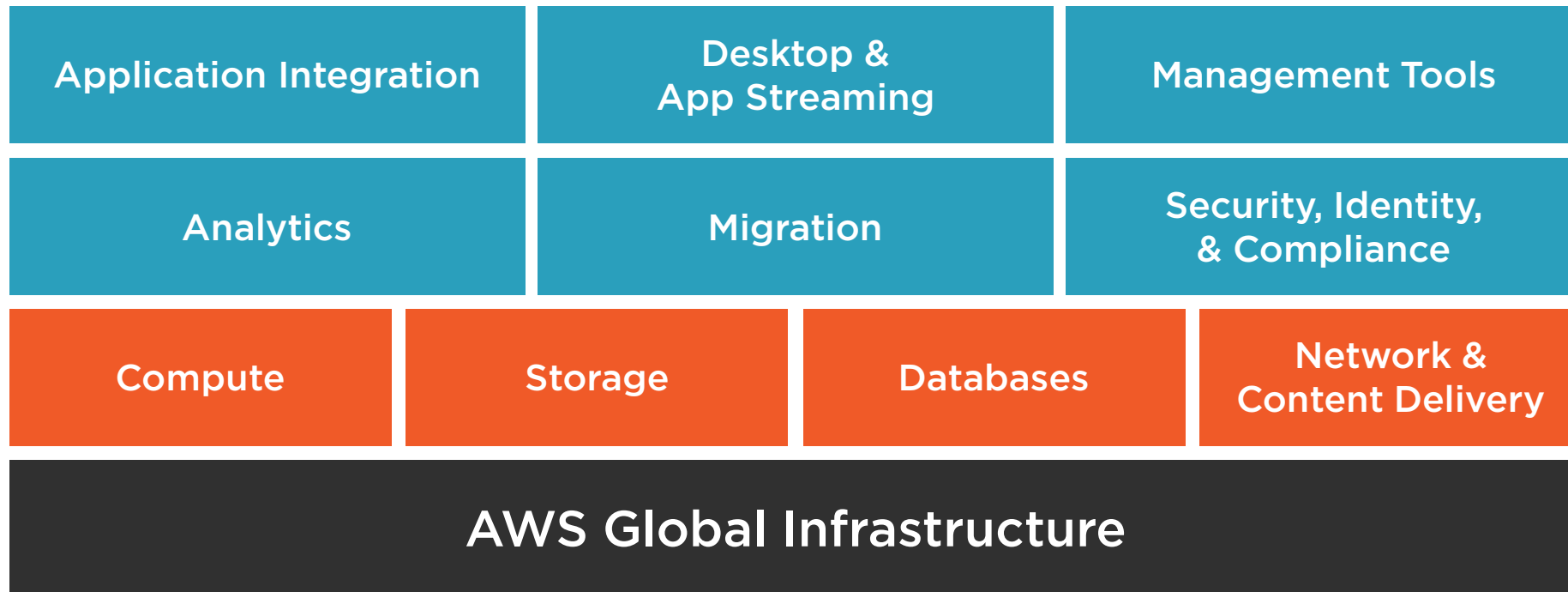
SR. CLOUD ARCHITECT



AWS Services



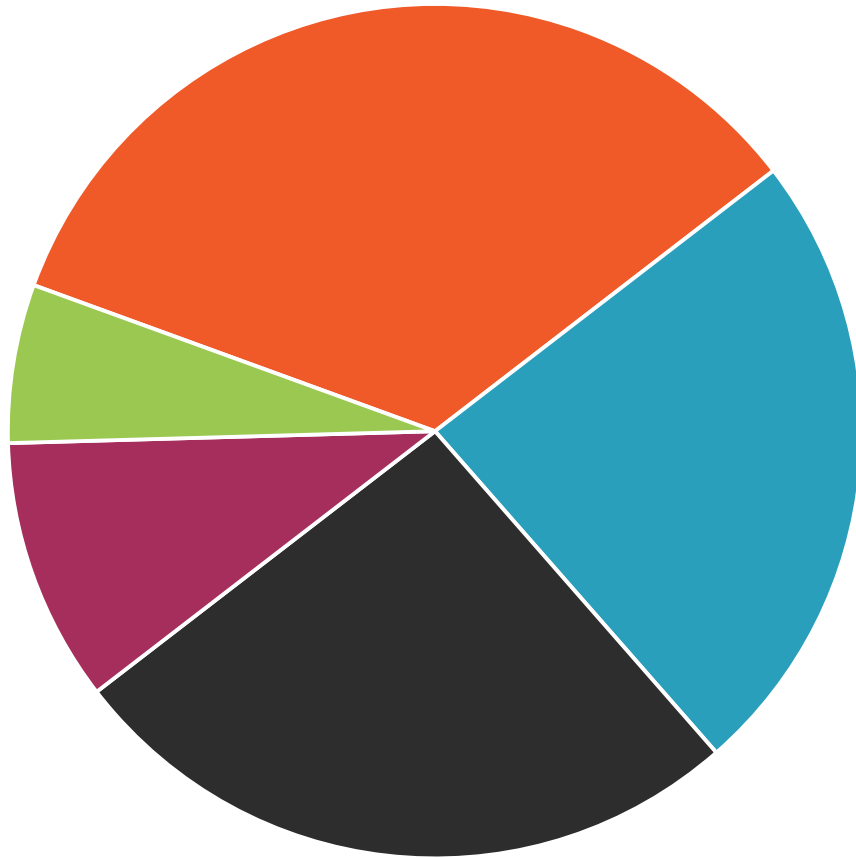
AWS Certified Solutions Architect Associate (SAA-C01) Knowledge Areas



Breaking Down the Exam



AWS Certified Solutions Architect Associate (SAA-C01)



- Design Resilient Architectures (34%)
- Define Performant Architectures (24%)
- Specify Secure Applications and Architectures (26%)
- Design Cost-Optimized Architectures (10%)
- Define Operationally Excellent Architectures (6%)



Reviewing the Exam Blueprint

Design Resilient Architectures

Choose reliable/resilient storage

How to design decoupling mechanisms using AWS services

Determine how to design a multi-tier architecture solution

Determine how to design high availability and/or fault tolerant architectures

Define Performant Architectures

Choose performant storage and databases

Apply caching to improve performance

Design solutions for elasticity and scalability



Reviewing the Exam Blueprint

Specify Secure Applications and Architectures

Determine how to secure application tiers

Determine how to secure data

Define the networking infrastructure for a single VPC application

Design Cost-optimized Architectures

Design cost-optimized storage

Design cost-optimized compute

Define Operationally-excellent Architectures

Choose design features in solutions that enable operational excellence



Design Resilient Architectures



Reliable/Resilient Storage

EC2 Instance Store

Elastic Block Store

Amazon EFS

Amazon S3

Amazon Glacier



Decoupling Using AWS Services



Decouple for Health Using Queues

Decouple for Scalability Using Queues

Decouple for Scalability Using Elastic Load Balancer



Design Highly Available/Fault Tolerant Solutions

Use Loose Coupling

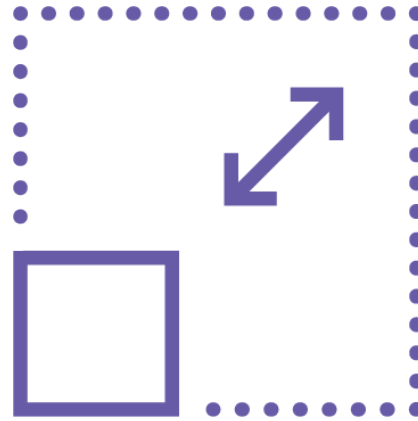
Avoid Tight Coupling



Design for Scalability/Resilience



CloudFormation



Autoscaling



Lambda

Design Resilient Architectures Example 1

A Solutions Architect is designing a highly scalable system to track patient records. Due to compliance requirements these records must remain available for immediate download for up to six months and then they can be archived.

What is the best approach to address this issue?

- A. Store the files in Amazon EBS and create a Lifecycle Policy to move the files to Glacier after 6 months.
- B. Store the files in Amazon Glacier and create a Lifecycle policy to archive to Amazon S3 after 6 months.
- C. Store the files in Amazon S3 and create a Lifecycle Policy to archive to Glacier after 6 months.
- D. Store the files in Amazon EFS and create a Lifecycle Policy to archive the files after 6 months.



Design Resilient Architectures Example 1 (Answer)

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- B. Store the files in Amazon Glacier and create a Lifecycle policy to archive to Amazon S3 after 6 months.
- C. Store the files in Amazon S3 and create a Lifecycle Policy to archive to Glacier after 6 months.**
- D. Store the files in Amazon EFS and create a Lifecycle Policy to archive the files after 6 months.



Design Resilient Architectures Example 2

There is a requirement to host a database on an EC2 Instance. The storage option chosen must also support 28,000 IOPS.

Which Amazon EBS volume type meets the performance requirements of this database?

- A. EBS Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1)
- B. EBS Throughput Optimized HDD (st1)
- C. EBS General Purpose SSD (gp2)
- D. EBS Cold HDD (sc1)



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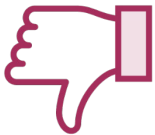
Exam Takeaways



Design for infrastructure to fail



Understand differences between fault tolerant and high availability



Assume that an answer using a single AZ is always incorrect



Managed services are preferred



Define Performant Architectures



Choose Performant Storage and Databases

EBS Volume Types

S3 Storage Classes

Databases



Choose Performant Storage and Databases

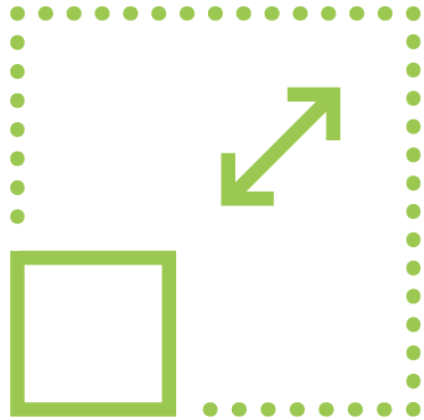
Cloudfront

Elasticache
(Memcached)

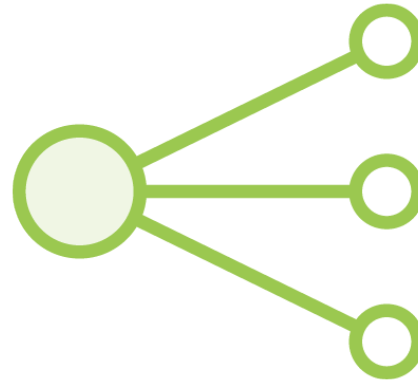
Elasticache
(Redis)



Design Solutions for Elasticity and Scalability



**Horizontal vs.
Vertical Scaling**



Elastic Load Balancer



CloudWatch Metrics

Define Performant Architectures Example 1

A RDS MySQL database is getting lots of reads and has become the bottleneck for the application.

What action can be performed to ensure that the database does not become remain a performance bottleneck?

- A. Setup a CloudFront distribution in front of the database
- B. Setup an Elastic Load Balancer in front of the database
- C. Setup an ElastiCache cluster in front of the database
- D. Setup SNS in front of the database



Define Performant Architectures Example 1 (Answer)

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Define Performant Architectures Example 2

A company has an application hosted in AWS. The application is deployed on a set of EC2 instances across two AZs for high availability. The infrastructure is deployed behind a ALB.

The following are requirements from an administrative perspective:

- I. Ensure notifications are sent when the read requests exceed 1000 requests per minute
- II. Ensure notifications are sent when latency exceeds 15 seconds
- III. Any API activity which calls sensitive data must be monitored

Which of the following meets the requirements? (Choose 2):

- A. Use CloudTrail to monitor API activity
- B. Use CloudWatch logs to monitor the API activity
- C. Use CloudWatch metrics to create custom metrics and setup an alarm to send out notifications when the threshold is reached
- D. Use custom log software to monitor the latency and read requests to the ALB



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Define Performant Architectures Example 3

An application is being designed for deployment into AWS. The application will use Amazon S3 buckets for storing as well as reading data. The write traffic is expected to be 6,500 requests per second and the read traffic will be around 8,000 requests per second.

What is the best way to architect the solution for maximum Amazon S3 performance?

- A. Use as many S3 prefixes as you need in parallel to achieve the required throughput
- B. Prefix each object name with a hex hash key along with the current date
- C. Enable versioning on the S3 bucket
- D. Setup cross-region replication on the bucket and perform reads from the secondary bucket



Define Performant Architectures Example 3 (Answer)

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Define Performant Architectures Example 4

A company has a workflow that send video files from their datacenter into the cloud for transcoding. They are using EC2 worker instances to pull the transcoding jobs from SQS.

Why is SQS the best choice for creating a decoupled architecture?

- A. SQS guarantees the order of messages
- B. SQS checks the health of the worker instances
- C. SQS makes it easier to carry out horizontal scaling of the encoding tasks
- D. SQS synchronously provides transcoding output



Define Performant Architectures Example 4 (Answer)

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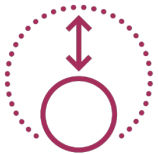
Exam Takeaways



For unstructured data S3 is a good storage solution



Look for caching options to improve performance



Know when to use auto scaling for a given architecture



Select the best instance size for a given workload



Specify Secure Applications and Architectures



Secure the Infrastructure

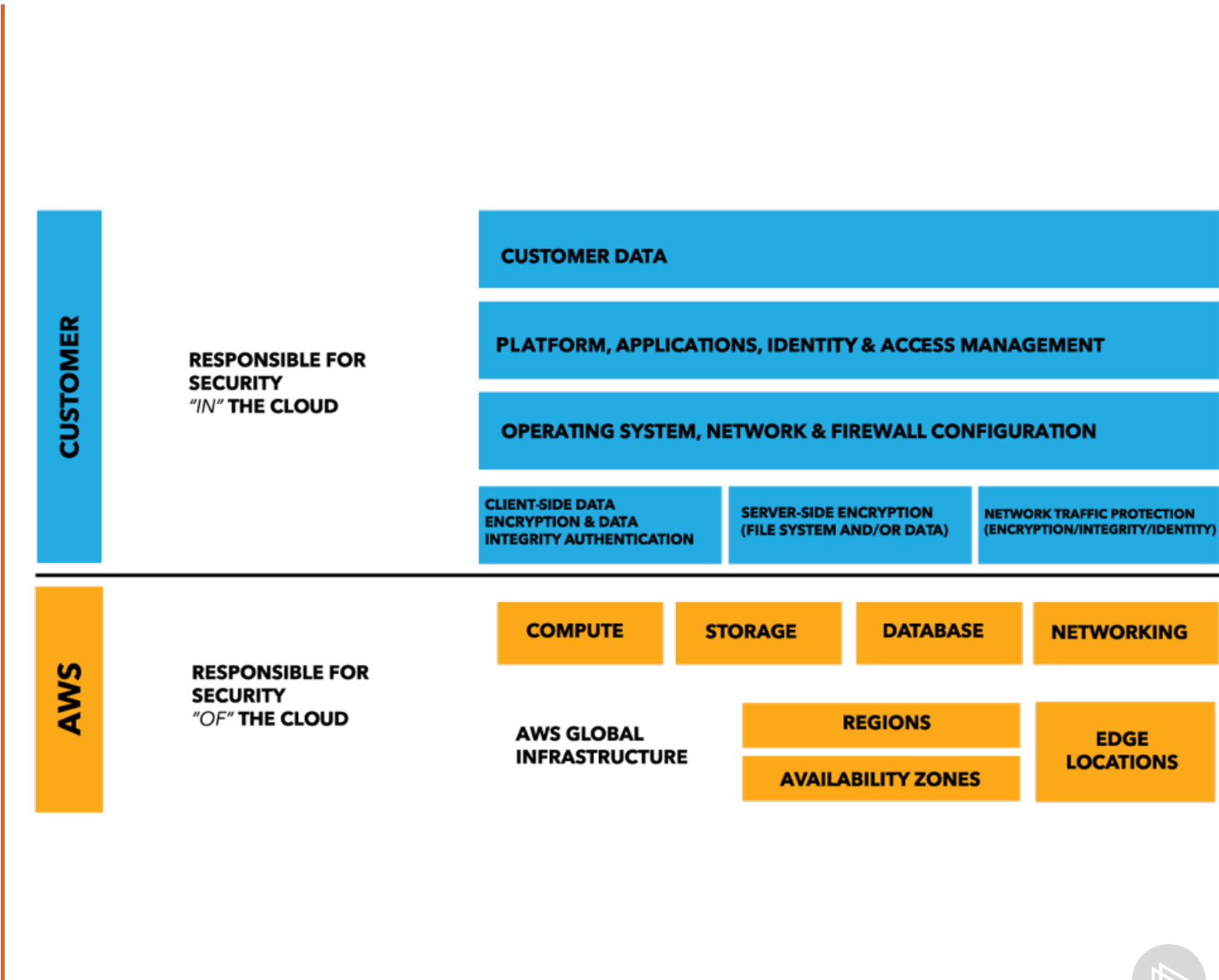
**Shared Responsibility
Model**

**Principle of Least
Privilege**

**Identity and Access
Management (IAM)**



AWS Shared Responsibility Model



Define the Networking Infrastructure for a Single VPC Design

VPC

Security Groups and NACLs

Subnets

VPC Connections



Securing the Data



Data in transit



Data at rest

Key Storage and Management



AWS KMS



AWS CloudHSM

Specify Secure Applications and Architectures

Example 1

An EC2 instance hosts a voting application that accesses a DynamoDB table. This EC2 instance needs to be able to access the table in the most secure way possible.

Which of the following is the most secure way for the EC2 instance to access the DynamoDB table?

- A. Use KMS keys with permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign those keys to the application
- B. Use an IAM user account that is designated as a service account to endure minimum required credentials and assign to the instance
- C. Use an IAM role with permissions to interact with DynamoDB and assign it to the EC2 instance
- D. Configure a VPC gateway endpoint to allow the resources to access DynamoDB



Specify Secure Applications and Architectures Example 1 (Answer)

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Specify Secure Applications and Architectures Example 2

You need to ensure that data stored in Amazon S3 is encrypted. Which of the following encryption methods can be used assuming that you do not want to manage the encryption keys?

- A. SSE-S3
- B. SSE-C
- C. SSE-KMS
- D. SSE-KMS with CloudHSM



Specify Secure Applications and Architectures Example 2 (Answer)

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Exam Takeaways



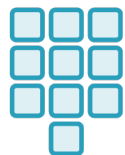
Lock down the AWS root account



Remember Security Groups don't have an explicit deny option



Remember NACLs support explicit deny options



Use roles over access keys always



Design Cost Optimized Architectures



Design Cost Optimized Storage

EBS Volume Types

S3 Storage Classes



Areas of Focus for Storage Cost Optimization

Optimizing S3 Costs

Storage Class

Storage Consumption

Requests

Data Transfer

Optimizing EBS Volume Costs

Volume Type

IOPS

Snapshots

Data Transfer



Design Cost Optimized Storage

EC2 Instances

Serverless



Areas of Focus for Compute Cost Optimization



Hours of Server Running

Instance Configuration

Instance Purchase Type

Number of Instances

CloudWatch Monitoring

Auto Scaling

OS and Software

Tenancy Type

Design Cost Optimized Architectures Example 1

A custom application with a 200 GB MySQL database runs on an EC2 instance.

The application is only being used for short periods of time in the morning and sometimes in the evening.

What is the most cost effective storage type for the application?

- A. Amazon EBS provisioned IOPS SSD
- B. Amazon EBS Throughput Optimized HDD
- C. Amazon EBS General Purpose SSD
- D. Amazon EFS



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Design Cost Optimized Architectures Example 2

A Solutions Architect is designing a system which needs a minimum of 8 m5.large instances to serve traffic. The system will be deployed in us-east-1 and needs to be able to handle the failure of an entire availability zone.

Assume that all EC2 instances are properly linked to the ELB and you can use AZ's a through f.

How should you distribute the servers to save as much cost as possible while maintaining high availability?

- A. 3 servers in each AZ (a through d)
- B. 8 servers in each AZ (a and b)
- C. 2 servers in each AZ (a through e)
- D. 4 servers in each AZ (a through c)



Design Cost Optimized Architectures Example 2 (Answer)

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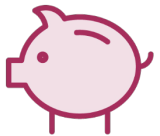
Exam Takeaways



For always on instances, purchase reserved instances



Look for serverless options to eliminate instance costs



Choose most cost effective instance type for a given workload



Use the most cost effective data storage option



Define Operationally Excellent Architectures



Choose Design Features in Solutions that Enable Operational Excellence

Prepare

Operate

Evolve



Key AWS Services for Operational Excellence

AWS CloudTrail

AWS Config

AWS CloudFormation

AWS Inspector

AWS Trusted Advisor

VPC Flow Logs



Define Operationally Excellent Architectures Example 1

A database application running on an EC2 instance needs to get updates from the Internet. A Solutions Architect needs to design a highly available solution to get the updates without exposing the instance to the internet.

Which solution best meets these requirements?

- A. Attach a VPC endpoint and add routes for 0.0.0.0/0
- B. Launch a NAT Gateway and add routes for 0.0.0.0/0
- C. Deploy a NAT instance in a public subnet and add routes for 0.0.0.0/0
- D. Attach an Internet Gateway and add routes for 0.0.0.0/0



Define
Operationally
Excellent
Architectures
Example 1
(Answer)

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Define Operationally Excellent Architectures Example 2

A consultant designs large architectures using several AWS services that include IAM, EC2, RDS, DynamoDB and VPC. The consultant would like to take his designs and make them easier to deploy in AWS in a more automated manner.

Which service would best meet the requirements?

- A. Elastic Beanstalk
- B. CodeDeploy
- c. CloudFormation
- D. OpsWorks



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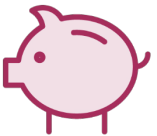
Exam Takeaways



For always on instances, purchase reserved instances



Look for serverless options to eliminate instance costs



Choose most cost effective instance type for a given workload



Use the most cost effective data storage option



Strategies for the Exam



Exam Techniques

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Understand | Determine the key question being asked Figure out what the key question is asking |
| Eliminate | Get rid of answers that have fake info or errors Eliminate answers that conflict with the key concept |
| Evaluate | Think through the trade-offs of the responses that are left Consider what is stated as well as implied |
| Choose | Pick the right number of answer choices Select the best options and eliminate the wrong ones |
| Validate | Make sure the answer you choose answers the key question Verify that your answer choice does not conflict with the details in the question |



The Exam

The exam has 65 questions

No penalty of guessing

130 minutes to complete the exam

Mark question for later review

Multiple choice with single answer as well as two answer questions



Summary



The Exam blueprint

Key areas of focus

Exam Strategies

