Detailed explanation of the **AWS Certified Solutions Architect – Associate (SAA)** certification.

Everything you need to know: what it is, its purpose, domains, exam structure, preparation, job impact, and practical tips.

🖀 AWS Certified Solutions Architect – Associate (SAA) — Full Guide

1. Overview

- **Level**: Associate (mid-level)
- Provider: Amazon Web Services (AWS)
- Goal: To validate your ability to design cost-effective, fault-tolerant, scalable, secure, and resilient cloud architectures on AWS.
- **Ideal For:**
 - Cloud Architects
 - Solutions Architects
 - DevOps Engineers
 - SysOps / IT Infrastructure Engineers
 - Anyone planning AWS architecture and solutions

2. Skills Measured

The exam measures how well you can:

- **Design** AWS-based architectures
- Select appropriate AWS services for a given scenario
- Use best practices for security, cost optimization, reliability, and performance
- Understand architectural trade-offs in design

3. Exam Structure

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Feature	Details
Format	Multiple Choice (1 correct) & Multiple Response (2+ correct)
Delivery	Online (proctored) or at a testing center
Duration	130 minutes
Questions	~65
Passing Score	Scaled score: 720 / 1000 (not % based)
Cost	150 USD
Languages	English, Japanese, Korean, Simplified Chinese, and others

4. Exam Domains (Weightings)

AWS updates these occasionally; current (as of 2024):

Domain	Weight	Focus Areas
Domain 1: Design Secure Architectures	130%	- Identity and Access Management (IAM) - Data protection (KMS, encryption) - Network security (VPC, Security Groups, NACLs)
Architectures	26%	- High availability (HA) & fault-tolerance - Disaster recovery (RTO/RPO) - Multi-AZ, Multi-Region architectures
Domain 3: Design High-Performing Architectures	24%	- Compute selection (EC2, Lambda, ECS, EKS) - Database performance (RDS, DynamoDB, Aurora) - Storage performance (S3, EBS, EFS)

Domain	Weight	Focus Areas
Domain 4: Design Cost-Optimized 20%		- Right-sizing resources - Pricing models (On-demand, Reserved, Spot) - Cost
Architectures	20%	optimization tools (Trusted Advisor, Cost Explorer)

5. Prerequisites

No mandatory prerequisites, but recommended:

- 1 year of hands-on AWS experience
- Familiarity with:
 - AWS global infrastructure
 - Networking concepts (subnets, CIDR, routing)
 - o Basic security best practices
 - Monitoring and cost management

6. Core AWS Services You Must Know

You should be comfortable with key building blocks:

Category	Key Services to Study
Compute	EC2, Lambda, ECS, EKS, Auto Scaling, Elastic Load Balancing
Storage & CDN	S3, Glacier, EBS, EFS, Storage Gateway, CloudFront
Databases	RDS (MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB), Aurora, DynamoDB, ElastiCache
Networking	VPC, Subnets, Route Tables, Security Groups, NACLs, Direct Connect, VPN, PrivateLink
Security & IAM	IAM, KMS, CloudTrail, Config, WAF, Shield
Monitoring & Management	CloudWatch, CloudTrail, Trusted Advisor, AWS Config
Migration & Tools	AWS Migration Hub, DMS, Snowball

7. Preparation Strategy

Here's a proven step-by-step plan:

1. Understand Exam Guide & Domains

o Download the official exam guide.

2. Hands-On Practice

- Use a free-tier AWS account.
- Practice building:
 - VPC with private/public subnets
 - Load-balanced web apps (EC2 + ALB + Auto Scaling)
 - S3 bucket policies
 - RDS with Multi-AZ failover
 - Lambda + API Gateway serverless setup

3. Study Materials

- o AWS whitepapers (esp. Well-Architected Framework, Security Best Practices)
- Online courses:
 - A Cloud Guru / Pluralsight
 - Udemy (e.g., Stephane Maarek's course)
- Practice tests:
 - Whizlabs
 - Tutorials Dojo

4. Practice Exams

At least 5–7 timed exams to build speed and accuracy.

5. Review Weak Areas

Use the AWS docs and FAQs to clarify services.

8. Career Impact

- **Highly recognized** in the industry.
- Demonstrates architecture design expertise.
- Helps in roles such as:
 - Cloud Solution Architect
 - Cloud Engineer
 - DevOps Architect
 - Systems Architect
- Salary boost: Often leads to higher compensation packages.
- Foundation for Professional-level certs (AWS Certified Solutions Architect Professional).

9. Tips & Best Practices

- Elimination strategy: Remove obviously wrong answers first.
- Cost and performance trade-offs: Always think in AWS best practices (scalable, fault-tolerant, cost-efficient).
- **Time management**: Don't spend too long on any one question.
- Flag and revisit: AWS exams allow flagging to review at the end.
- Read carefully: Many questions are scenario-based with hidden hints.

10. Example Question

A company wants to run a high-traffic website. They need a cost-effective architecture with high availability across two regions. Which solution is best?

- A. Deploy in a single region with Multi-AZ RDS.
- B. Use CloudFront with an S3 static website in one region.
- C. Deploy EC2 and RDS instances in multiple regions behind Route 53 latency-based routing.
- D. Use spot instances in one AZ to save costs.

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7-day AWS Certified Solutions Architect – Associate (SAA) learning plan assuming:

- dedicate 4-5 focused hours per day.
- basic IT knowledge (networking, Linux, etc.).
- use a mix of theory, hands-on labs, and practice tests.

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Day 1 - Orientation & Core Compute

Goal: Understand exam, AWS global infrastructure, and core compute services.

- Read the exam guide and understand the 4 domains & weightings.
- AWS Global Infrastructure (Regions, AZs, Edge Locations).
- - o EC2: Launch types, instance families, AMIs.
 - o Auto Scaling Groups (ASG) and Elastic Load Balancing (ALB, NLB).

Day 2 - Storage & Databases

Goal: Learn how data is stored and accessed efficiently.

- S3 (buckets, policies, versioning, lifecycle, replication).
- EBS vs EFS vs Instance Store.
- Databases:
 - o RDS & Aurora (Multi-AZ, Read Replicas).
 - DynamoDB (provisioned vs on-demand).
 - ElastiCache (Redis vs Memcached).
- K Lab: Set up S3 bucket with versioning, static website hosting, create RDS instance with Multi-AZ.

Day 3 - Networking & Security

Goal: Design secure, scalable network architectures.

- WPC fundamentals: subnets, route tables, Internet/NAT gateways.
- Security: Security Groups, NACLs, IAM roles & policies, KMS, Secrets Manager.
- Edge & Hybrid: CloudFront, Direct Connect, VPN.
- K Lab: Create a custom VPC with public & private subnets, attach IGW, test access rules.

Day 4 - High Availability, Scalability, and Resilience

Goal: Build fault-tolerant, highly available architectures.

- Multi-AZ vs Multi-Region strategies.
- S DNS and Routing: Route 53 (routing policies: latency, failover, weighted).
- Disaster Recovery: Backup & Restore, Pilot Light, Warm Standby, Multi-Site.
- Kab: Configure Route 53 latency-based routing between two regions.

Day 5 - Cost Optimization & Monitoring

Goal: Understand AWS economics and observability.

- Pricing models: On-Demand, Reserved, Spot, Savings Plans.
- Monitoring:
 - o CloudWatch metrics, alarms, logs.

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- CloudTrail for auditing.
- Trusted Advisor for recommendations.
- Kab: Set CloudWatch alarms for EC2, analyze billing via Cost Explorer.

Day 6 - Review & Practice Scenarios

Goal: Apply knowledge to real exam-style questions.

- Review all 4 domains (focus on weak areas).
- Practice scenario-based solutions:
 - o High traffic web app across regions.
 - Migrating from on-prem to AWS.
 - Designing a cost-optimized analytics pipeline.
- Take at least one full-length timed practice test (Whizlabs/Tutorials Dojo/Udemy).

Day 7 - Final Polishing

Goal: Get fully exam-ready.

- Review all wrong answers from practice tests understand why correct answers are correct.
- Skim AWS whitepapers:
 - AWS Well-Architected Framework
 - Security Best Practices
 - Disaster Recovery Strategies
- & Relax & confidence boost: Quick flash-cards / notes review, light lab work.
- Schedule or sit the exam if you're scoring consistently ≥ 80% in practice tests.

Tips for Success

- Focus on **why** a service fits a scenario, not just what it does.
- Think in AWS best practice language: scalability, fault tolerance, elasticity, cost optimization.
- Flag tough questions in the real exam revisit at the end.