Question 1Skipped

Which of the following can be assigned to an IAM user? (Select TWO.)

A key pair

Correct selection

A password for access to the management console

An SSL/TLS certificate

A password for logging into Linux

Correct selection

An access key ID and secret access key

Overall explanation

An IAM user is an entity that represents a person or service. Users can be assigned an access key ID and secret access key for programmatic access to the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools and a password for access to the management console.

CORRECT: "An access key ID and secret access key" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "A password for access to the management console" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "An SSL/TLS certificate" is incorrect. You cannot assign an SSL/TLS certificate to a user.

INCORRECT: "A key pair" is incorrect. Key pairs are used with Amazon EC2 as a method of using public key encryption to securely access EC2 instances.

INCORRECT: "A password for logging into Linux" is incorrect. You cannot assign an IAM user with a password for logging into a Linux instance.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_users.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-identity-and-access-management/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 2Skipped

Which of the following are architectural best practices for the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)

Correct selection

Design for fault tolerance

Correct selection

Deploy into multiple Availability Zones

Create monolithic architectures

Deploy into a single availability zone

Close coupling

Overall explanation

It is an architectural best practice to deploy your resources into multiple availability zones and design for fault tolerance. These both ensure that if resources or infrastructure fails, your application continues to run.

CORRECT: "Deploy into multiple Availability Zones" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Design for fault tolerance" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Deploy into a single availability zone" is incorrect. You should not deploy all of your resources into a single availability zone as any infrastructure failure will take down access to your resources.

INCORRECT: "Close coupling" is incorrect. Close coupling is not an architectural best practice – loose coupling is. With loose coupling you reduce interdependencies between components of an application and often put a middle layer such as a message bus between components.

INCORRECT: "Create monolithic architectures" is incorrect. You should not create monolithic architectures. With monolithic architectures you have a single instance running multiple components of the application, if any of these components fails, your application fails. It is better to design microservices architectures where components are spread across more instances.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Domain

AWS Cloud Architecture & Design

Question 3Skipped

Which storage type can be mounted using the NFS protocol to many EC2 instances simultaneously?

Amazon Instance Store

Correct answer

Amazon EFS

Amazon EBS

Amazon S3

Overall explanation

EFS is a fully-managed service that makes it easy to set up and scale file storage in the Amazon Cloud. EFS uses the NFSv4.1 protocol. Can concurrently connect 1 to 1000s of EC2 instances, from multiple AZs.

CORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Instance Store" is incorrect. Amazon Instance Store is a type of ephemeral block-based volume that can be attached to a single EC2 instance at a time.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect. EBS volumes can only be attached to a single EC2 instance at a time and are block devices (not NFS).

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect. Amazon S3 is an object store and is connected to using a RESTful protocol over HTTP.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/efs/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-storage-services/

Domain

AWS Storage

Question 4Skipped

How can consolidated billing within AWS Organizations help lower overall monthly expenses?

By automating the creation of new accounts through APls

By leveraging service control policies (SCP) for centralized service management

By providing a consolidated view of monthly billing across multiple accounts

Correct answer

By pooling usage across multiple accounts to achieve a pricing tier discount

Overall explanation

You can use the consolidated billing feature in AWS Organizations to consolidate billing and payment for multiple AWS accounts or multiple Amazon Internet Services Pvt. Ltd (AISPL) accounts. Every organization in AWS Organizations has a *master (payer) account* that pays the charges of all the *member (linked) accounts*.

Consolidated billing has the following benefits:

• **One bill** – You get one bill for multiple accounts.

• **Easy tracking** – You can track the charges across multiple accounts and download the combined cost and usage data.

• **Combined usage** – You can combine the usage across all accounts in the organization to share the volume pricing discounts, Reserved Instance discounts, and Savings Plans. This can

result in a lower charge for your project, department, or company than with individual standalone accounts.

• **No extra fee** – Consolidated billing is offered at no additional cost.

CORRECT: "By pooling usage across multiple accounts to achieve a pricing tier discount" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "By providing a consolidated view of monthly billing across multiple accounts" is incorrect. This is useful, but doesn't lower costs.

INCORRECT: "By automating the creation of new accounts through APIs" is incorrect as this does not lower costs.

INCORRECT: "By leveraging service control policies (SCP) for centralized service management" is incorrect. SCPs are used for controlling the API actions you can use, not for lowering costs.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/consolidated-billing.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Cost Management

Question 5Skipped

As part of its cloud architecture, a company wants its workloads to be resilient, perform correctly, consistently, and recover from errors in a timely manner.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework are these requirements related to?

Performance efficiency

Correct answer

Reliability

Operational excellence

Security

Overall explanation

The Reliability pillar encompasses the ability of a workload to perform its intended function correctly and consistently when it's expected to. This includes the ability to operate and test the workload through its total lifecycle.

CORRECT: "Reliability" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Security" is incorrect. Security simply refers to the ability to ensure your workloads and infrastructure are safe from attack or from exploitation.

INCORRECT: "Operational excellence" is incorrect. The operational excellence pillar focuses on running and monitoring systems, and continually improving processes and procedures. Key topics include automating changes, responding to events, and defining standards to manage daily operations, and it does not include initial resilience and recovery of workloads.

INCORRECT: "Performance Efficiency" is incorrect. The performance efficiency pillar focuses on structured and streamlined allocation of IT and computing resources. Key topics include selecting resource types and sizes optimized for workload requirements, monitoring performance, and maintaining efficiency as business needs evolve.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Domain

AWS Cloud Architecture & Design

Question 6Skipped

Which AWS service provides a quick and automated way to create and manage AWS accounts?

Amazon Connect

Amazon LightSail

Correct answer

AWS Organizations

AWS QuickSight

Overall explanation

AWS Organizations is a web service that enables you to consolidate your multiple AWS accounts into an *organization* and centrally manage your accounts and their resources. The AWS Organizations API can be used to create AWS accounts and this can be automated through code.

CORRECT: "AWS Organizations" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS QuickSight" is incorrect. Amazon QuickSight is a fast, cloud-powered business intelligence service that makes it easy to deliver insights to everyone in your organization.

INCORRECT: "Amazon LightSail" is incorrect. LightSail offers virtual servers (instances) that are easy to set up and backed by the power and reliability of AWS.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Connect" is incorrect. Amazon Connect is an easy to use omnichannel cloud contact center that helps companies provide superior customer service at a lower cost

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/APIReference/Welcome.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

Domain

AWS Management & Governance

Question 7Skipped

In AWS IAM, what are the characteristics of users and groups? (Select TWO.)

All new users are automatically added to a default group.

Correct selection

Groups can contain users only and cannot be nested.

A user can only be a member of a single group at one time.

Groups can be nested and can contain other groups.

Correct selection

A user can be a member of multiple groups.

Overall explanation

In IAM, a user can be a member of multiple groups. One IAM user can be a part of a maximum of 5 groups. Also Groups are a flat hierarchy of users with similar permissions, and you cannot place a group within another group.

CORRECT: "A user can be a member of multiple groups" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

CORRECT: "Groups can contain users only and cannot be nested" is also a correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Groups can be nested and can contain other groups" is incorrect. This is also explained above.

INCORRECT: "A user can only be a member of a single group at one time" is incorrect. A user group can contain many users, and a user can belong to multiple user groups.

INCORRECT: "All new users are automatically added to a default group" is incorrect. Users do not have to be added to any group and can exist simply as users.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_groups.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 8Skipped

The AWS shared responsibility model is included in which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

Performance efficiency

Operational excellence

Reliability

Correct answer

Security

Overall explanation

Security and compliance are shared responsibilities between AWS and the customer. Depending on the services deployed, this shared model can help relieve the customer's operational burden. This is because AWS operates, manages, and controls the components from the host operating system and virtualization layer down to the physical security of the facilities in which the service operates.

CORRECT: "Security" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Operational excellence" is incorrect. The Operational Excellence pillar includes the ability to support development and run workloads effectively, gain insight into their operations, and to continuously improve supporting processes and procedures to deliver business value.

INCORRECT: "Performance efficiency" is incorrect. The performance efficiency pillar focuses on the efficient use of computing resources to meet requirements, and how to maintain efficiency as demand changes and technologies evolve.

INCORRECT: "Reliability" is incorrect. Reliability is the ability of a workload to perform its intended function correctly and consistently when it's expected to.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Domain

AWS Cloud Architecture & Design

Question 9Skipped

Which statement is correct in relation to the AWS Shared Responsibility Model?

Customers are responsible for patching storage systems

AWS are responsible for encrypting customer data

Correct answer

AWS are responsible for the security of regions and availability zones

Customers are responsible for security of the cloud

Overall explanation

AWS are responsible for "Security of the Cloud". AWS is responsible for protecting the infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud. This infrastructure is composed of the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run AWS Cloud services, and this includes regions, availability zones and edge locations.

Customers are responsible for "Security in the Cloud". This includes encrypting customer data, patching operating systems but not patching or maintaining the underlying infrastructure.

CORRECT: "AWS are responsible for the security of regions and availability zones" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Customers are responsible for patching storage systems" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "AWS are responsible for encrypting customer data" is incorrect as this is a customer responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Customers are responsible for security of the cloud" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-shared-responsibility-model/

Domain

AWS Shared Responsibility Model

Question 10Skipped

Which service can be used to improve performance for users around the world?

AWS LightSail

Correct answer

Amazon CloudFront

Amazon ElastiCache

Amazon Connect

Overall explanation

Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that caches content at Edge Locations around the world. This gets the content closer to users which improves performance.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS LightSail" is incorrect. AWS LightSail is a compute service that offers a lower cost and easier to use alternative to Amazon EC2.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Connect" is incorrect. Amazon Connect Amazon Connect is a self-service, cloud-based contact center service that makes it easy for any business to deliver better customer service at lower cost.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is incorrect. Amazon ElastiCache is a caching service for databases. Though it does improve read performance for database queries, it is not a global service that is designed to improve performance for users around the world.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/faqs/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-content-delivery-and-dns-services/

Domain

AWS Networking & Content Delivery

Question 11Skipped

An IT company requires a private, encrypted channel of communication between its on-premises data center and a VPC in the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service or feature meets this requirement?

Correct answer

AWS PrivateLink

VPC endpoints

AWS Site-to-Site VPN

AWS Global Accelerator

Overall explanation

AWS PrivateLink provides private connectivity between VPCs, AWS services, and your on-premises networks, without exposing your traffic to the public internet.

CORRECT: "AWS PrivateLink" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "VPC endpoints" is incorrect. A VPC endpoint enables users to privately connect their VPC to supported AWS services and does not connect AWS to an on-premises network.

INCORRECT: "AWS Global Accelerator" is incorrect. AWS Global Accelerator is a networking service that improves the performance of your users' traffic by up to 60% using Amazon Web Services' global network infrastructure. When the internet is congested, AWS Global Accelerator optimizes the path to your application to keep packet loss, jitter, and latency consistently low. It is not used as a tool to communicate between your VPC and on-premises environments.

INCORRECT: "AWS Site-to-Site VPN" is incorrect, because although traffic can be encrypted between a VPC and on-premises environments, it is over the public interview therefore it is not suitable for the needs of the IT company.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/privatelink/?

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-networking-services/

Domain

AWS Networking & Content Delivery

Question 12Skipped

What fully managed AWS service allows users to bring their own machine learning algorithms?

AWS Artifact

AWS Data Pipeline

Amazon Forecast

Correct answer

Amazon SageMaker

Overall explanation

Amazon SageMaker is a managed Machine Learning service. With Amazon SageMaker, you can package your own algorithms that can then be trained and deployed in the SageMaker environment.

CORRECT: "Amazon SageMaker" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "AWS Artifact" is incorrect. AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information. It has nothing to do with Machine Learning.

INCORRECT: "AWS Data Pipeline" is incorrect. AWS Data Pipeline is a web service that helps you reliably process and move data between different AWS compute and storage services, as well as on-premises data sources, at specified intervals. It does not use Machine Learning.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Forecast" is incorrect. Amazon Forecast is a time- series forecasting service based on machine learning (ML) and built for business metrics analysis. Although it is based on Machine Learning, it does not allow you to bring your own algorithms,

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-machine-learning/

Domain

AWS Machine Learning

Question 13Skipped

Which AWS service lets you add user sign up, sign-in and access control to web and mobile apps?

AWS Artifact

AWS Directory Service

AWS CloudHSM

Correct answer

Amazon Cognito

Overall explanation

Amazon Cognito lets you add user sign-up, sign-in, and access control to your web and mobile apps quickly and easily. Amazon Cognito scales to millions of users and supports sign-in with social identity providers, such as Facebook, Google, and Amazon, and enterprise identity providers via SAML 2.0.

CORRECT: "AWS Cognito" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Artifact" is incorrect. AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudHSM" is incorrect. AWS CloudHSM is a cloud-based hardware security module (HSM) that enables you to easily generate and use your own encryption keys on the AWS Cloud

INCORRECT: "AWS Directory Service" is incorrect. AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory, also known as AWS Managed Microsoft AD, enables your directory-aware workloads and AWS resources to use managed Active Directory in the AWS Cloud.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/cognito/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/additional-aws-services/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 14Skipped

When storing passwords on AWS, what is the MOST secure method?

Store passwords in an Amazon S3 bucket.

Store passwords in AWS Storage Gateway.

Correct answer

Store passwords in AWS Secrets Manager.

Store passwords as AWS CloudFormation parameters.

Overall explanation

AWS Secrets Manager helps you protect secrets needed to access your applications, services, and IT resources. The service enables you to easily rotate, manage, and retrieve database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycle. Users and applications retrieve secrets with a call to Secrets Manager APIs, eliminating the need to hardcode sensitive information in plain text.

CORRECT: "Store passwords in AWS Secrets Manager" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Store passwords in an Amazon S3 bucket" is incorrect. Although you can encrypt information within your S3 bucket, it is not as secure as using AWS Secrets Manager.

INCORRECT: "Store passwords as AWS CloudFormation parameters" is incorrect. Although you can store parameters, it is not the safest and most secure way of storing passwords and doesn't have the added functionality that AWS Secrets Manager does.

INCORRECT: "Store passwords in AWS Storage Gateway. " is incorrect. Storage Gateway is a hybrid storage service which is not suitable for storing passwords.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/secrets-manager/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-security-services/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 15Skipped

What is the benefit of using fully managed services compared to deploying 3rd party software on EC2?

You don't need to back-up your data

Improved security

You have greater control and flexibility

Correct answer

Reduced operational overhead

Overall explanation

Fully managed services reduce your operational overhead as AWS manage not just the infrastructure layer but the service layers above it. Examples are Amazon Aurora and Amazon ElastiCache where the database is managed for you.

CORRECT: "Reduced operational overhead" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "You don't need to back-up your data" is incorrect. You do still need to backup your data. For instance, with Amazon ElastiCache it's up to you to configure backups to S3.

INCORRECT: "Improved security" is incorrect. Security is not necessarily improved by managing your own software stack. AWS are extremely good at securing their services and there is arguably less chance that they will expose vulnerabilities than a customer who deploys their own applications.

INCORRECT: "You have greater control and flexibility" is incorrect. You do not have greater control and flexibility with fully managed services. AWS take more responsibility for providing the service and you therefore have fewer options. For example you may not be able to configure the performance parameters of a database as you'd like to or use your own backup or operational software.

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https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Domain

AWS Cloud Benefits

Question 16Skipped

How does "elasticity" benefit an application design?

By reserving capacity to reduce cost

By reducing interdependencies between application components

Correct answer

By automatically scaling resources based on demand

By selecting the correct storage tier for your workload

Overall explanation

Elasticity refers to the automatic scaling of resources based on demand. The benefit is that you provision only the necessary resources at a given time (optimizing cost) and don't have to worry about absorbing spikes in demand.

CORRECT: "By automatically scaling resources based on demand" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "By reducing interdependencies between application components" is incorrect. Elasticity does not reduce interdependencies between systems – this is known as loose coupling.

INCORRECT: "By selecting the correct storage tier for your workload" is incorrect. Selecting the correct storage tier would be an example of right-sizing, not elasticity.

INCORRECT: "By reserving capacity to reduce cost" is incorrect. Reserving capacity to reduce cost refers to using reservations such as EC2 Reserved Instances.

References:

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Domain

AWS Cloud Benefits

Question 17Skipped

A company is considering migrating from on-premises to the AWS Cloud. In order to handle the workload efficiently, the IT team needs to offload this heavy lifting as much as possible.

What should the IT team do to accomplish this goal?

Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on Amazon EC2 instances.

Correct answer

Use AWS Managed Services to provision, run, and support the company infrastructure.

Build hardware refreshes into the operational calendar to ensure availability.

Overprovision compute capacity for seasonal events and traffic spikes to prevent downtime.

Overall explanation

AWS Managed Services (AMS) helps you adopt AWS at scale and operate more efficiently and securely. We leverage standard AWS services and offer guidance and execution of operational best practices with specialized automations, skills, and experience that are contextual to your environment and applications. You can easily leave a lot of the heavy lifting to AWS when you are using managed services.

CORRECT: "Use AWS Managed Services to provision, run, and support the company infrastructure" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Build hardware refreshes into the operational calendar to ensure availability" is incorrect. This is not the easiest way to help ensure availability and would not necessarily work.

INCORRECT: "Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on Amazon EC2 instances" is incorrect. ECS is a managed container service, which would only work for migrating specific containerized workloads - not for general migrations.

INCORRECT: "Overprovision compute capacity for seasonal events and traffic spikes to prevent downtime" is incorrect. When you are over provisioning capacity in the cloud, you are not adhering to the best practices of the cloud by using scalability and elasticity to scale your workloads up and down as and when needed.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/managed-services/

Domain

AWS Cloud Benefits

Question 18Skipped

An organization is migrating its application from on-premises SQL Server to AWS. As part of the migration, the company wants to reduce operational overhead, but lacks the resources to refactor the application.

Which database service would MOST effectively support these requirements?

Amazon Redshift

Amazon DynamoDB

Correct answer

Amazon RDS for SQL Server

Microsoft SQL Server on Amazon EC2

Overall explanation

Amazon RDS for SQL Server is a fully managed SQL database service which you can migrate your on-premises database into. You do not need to refactor or change your on-premises database and you can perform homogeneous migrations with ease.

CORRECT: "Amazon RDS for SQL Server" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Amazon Redshift" is incorrect. RedShift is a data warehousing solution which would not accept a migration using SQL Server.

INCORRECT: "Microsoft SQL Server on Amazon EC2" is incorrect. Although you can launch a SQL server on EC2, this question states that the company wants to reduce operational overhead and managing SQL Server on EC2 would include more operational overhead compared to using RDS for SQL Server.

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. DynamoDB is a No-SQL database that is not suitable for a direct 1-1 migration from an SQL database without schema conversion.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/rds/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-database-services/

Domain

AWS Database

Question 19Skipped

Which AWS service guides you through the sizing, configuration, and deployment of applications on AWS, and supports applications like SQL Server always-on and SAP on AWS?

AWS App Runner

AWS CloudFormation

AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Correct answer

AWS Launch Wizard

Overall explanation

AWS Launch Wizard is the correct choice because it offers a guided way of sizing, configuring, and deploying AWS resources for third-party applications, such as SQL Server Always On and SAP, without needing to manually identify and provision individual AWS resources.

CORRECT: "AWS Launch Wizard" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect because, although it allows you to use a text file or programming languages to model and provision AWS resources in an automated and secure manner, it doesn't specifically offer guided assistance in the sizing, configuration, and deployment of applications.

INCORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect because it is primarily an orchestration service for deploying infrastructure which involves a variety of AWS services. While it does handle deployment and provisioning of services, it doesn't offer a guided approach specifically designed for third-party applications like SQL Server Always On and SAP.

INCORRECT: "AWS App Runner" is incorrect because it is a service that automatically builds and deploys containerized applications quickly, but it is not designed to guide the user through sizing, configuration, and deployment of applications like SQL Server Always On and SAP.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/launchwizard/

Domain

AWS Management & Governance

Question 20Skipped

Which AWS service enables hybrid cloud storage between on-premises and the AWS Cloud?

Amazon CloudFront

Correct answer

AWS Storage Gateway

Amazon S3 Cross Region Replication (CRR)

Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)

Overall explanation

The AWS Storage Gateway service enables hybrid cloud storage between on-premises environments and the AWS Cloud. It seamlessly integrates on-premises enterprise applications and workflows with Amazon's block and object cloud storage services through industry standard storage protocols.

CORRECT: "AWS Storage Gateway" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Cross Region Replication (CRR)" is incorrect. Amazon S3 CRR is used for copying data from one S3 bucket to another S3 bucket in another region. That is not an examples of hybrid cloud.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)" is incorrect. Amazon EFS is not a hybrid cloud storage solution. With EFS you can mount file systems from on-premises servers, however it does not offer a local cache or method of moving data into the cloud.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect. Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network. It is used to get content closer to users, it is not a hybrid cloud storage solution.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/latest/userguide/WhatIsStorageGateway.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-storage-services/

Domain

AWS Storage

Question 21Skipped

Which of the following need to be included in a total cost of ownership (TCO) analysis? (Select TWO.)

Application development

Company wide marketing

Correct selection

Data center security costs

Correct selection

Facility equipment installation

IT Manager salary

Overall explanation

To perform a TCO you need to document all of the costs you're incurring today to run your IT operations. That includes facilities equipment installation and data center security costs. That way you get to compare the full cost of running your IT on-premises today, to running it in the cloud.

CORRECT: "Facility equipment installation" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Data center security costs" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "IT Manager salary" is incorrect. The IT manager's salary should not be included, as it will still need to be paid when the organization moves to the cloud.

INCORRECT: "Application development" is incorrect. Application development still needs to continue as you will still have applications running in the cloud.

INCORRECT: "Company-wide marketing" is incorrect. Company-wide marketing campaigns are unaffected by moving to the cloud

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/tco-calculator/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Cost Management

Question 22Skipped

Which actions are the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Select TWO.)

Patching the operating system on Amazon EC2 instances

Correct selection

Patching the operating system on Amazon RDS instances

Correct selection

Securing the virtualization layer

Enforcing a strict password policy for IAM users

Configuring security groups and network ACLs

Overall explanation

Security of the virtualization layer comes down to the responsibility of AWS, as the AWS customer has no insight into this layer within the physical infrastructure.

Patching the operating system on Amazon RDS instances is AWS's responsibility as Amazon RDS is a managed service. As part of this, you do not need to manage or patch the operating system within the RDS database.

CORRECT: "Securing the virtualization layer" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

CORRECT: "Patching the operating system on Amazon RDS instances" is also a correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Patching the operating system on Amazon EC2 instances" is incorrect as EC2 is an Amazon EC2 instance is an Infrastructure as a Service tool, in which you simply have direct access to the underlying virtual machine. Therefore it is your responsibility to patch the operating system on any EC2 instance you use.

INCORRECT: "Enforcing a strict password policy for IAM users" is incorrect. It would be the responsibility of an AWS customer to regulate the password policy of IAM users.

INCORRECT: "Configuring security groups and network ACLs" is incorrect. It would be the responsibility of an AWS customer to configure security groups and network ACLs..

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-shared-responsibility-model/

Domain

AWS Shared Responsibility Model

Question 23Skipped

Which of the following is an architectural best practice recommended by AWS?

Use manual operational processes

Correct answer

Design for failure

Design for success

Think servers, not services

Overall explanation

It is recommended that you design for failure. This means always considering what would happen if a component of an application fails and ensuring there is resilience in the architecture.

CORRECT: "Design for failure" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Design for success" is incorrect. Design for success sounds good, but this is not an architectural best practice. As much as we want our applications to be successful, we should always be cognizant of the potential failures that might occur and ensure we are prepared for them.

INCORRECT: "Think servers, not services" is incorrect. AWS do not recommend that you "think servers, not services". What they do recommend is that you "think services, not servers". This means that you should consider using managed services and serverless services rather than just using Amazon EC2.

INCORRECT: "Use manual operational processes" is incorrect. You should not use manual operational processes; this is not an architectural best practice. You should automate as much as possible in the cloud.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/

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https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Domain

AWS Cloud Architecture & Design

Question 24Skipped

A company wants to push VPC flow logs to Amazon S3.

What action is the company responsible for under the Shared Responsibility Model?

Managing the operating system updates on the S3 bucket.

Correct answer

Managing the encryption options on the S3 bucket.

Managing the data in transit.

Managing the infrastructure that runs the S3 bucket.

Overall explanation

The company is responsible for enabling encryption on the bucket because the customer is responsible for the data within the bucket, and the way it is protected using things like Bucket Policies, permissions, and encryption.

CORRECT: "Managing the encryption options on the S3 bucket" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Managing the infrastructure that runs the S3 bucket" is incorrect. AWS manages the physical infrastructure underlying the cloud and the customer has no insight or input into this.

INCORRECT: "Managing the data in transit" is incorrect. When you push VPC flow logs to S3 this will be done over the AWS backbone, meaning that it will be encrypted by default and the customer has no insight into this.

INCORRECT: "Managing the operating system updates on the S3 bucket" is incorrect. Amazon S3 gives no exposure to the underlying operating system to the end-user, and the user interacts with the S3 console, CLI, or API and has no insight into the underlying operating system.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-shared-responsibility-model/

Domain

AWS Shared Responsibility Model

Question 25Skipped

What does an organization need to do in Amazon IAM to enable user access to services being launched in new region?

Update the user accounts to allow access from another region

Create new user accounts in the new region

Enable global mode in IAM to provision the required access

Correct answer

Nothing, IAM is global

Overall explanation

IAM is used to securely control individual and group access to AWS resources. IAM is universal (global) and does not apply to regions.

CORRECT: "Nothing, IAM is global" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Enable global mode in IAM to provision the required access" is incorrect as you do not need to do anything to use IAM globally.

INCORRECT: "Update the user accounts to allow access from another region" is incorrect as you don't need to update user accounts.

INCORRECT: "Create new user accounts in the new region" is incorrect as IAM is global.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-identity-and-access-management/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 26Skipped

How can I deploy AWS Cloud infrastructure to multiple AWS Regions quickly, automatically, and reliably?

Use AWS Systems Manager to automate management tasks, such as creating Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and applying patches.

Use AWS CodeStar to set up a continuous delivery toolchain for automated deployment.

Correct answer

Create and use an AWS CloudFormation template.

Create and launch an Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI) containing the source code with built-in deployment hooks to launch other AWS services.

Overall explanation

AWS CloudFormation is an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool which allows users to provision infrastructure services using either JSON or YAML. With AWS CloudFormation you can easily provision resources in a different Region easily.

CORRECT: "Create and use an AWS CloudFormation template" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Use AWS CodeStar to set up a continuous delivery toolchain for automated deployment" is incorrect. AWS CodeStar is a cloud-based development service that provides the tools you need to quickly develop, build, and deploy applications on AWS.

INCORRECT: "Create and launch an Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI) containing the source code with built-in deployment hooks to launch other AWS services" is incorrect. This would not inherently provide multi-Region functionality as AMIs are Region specific.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Systems Manager to automate management tasks, such as creating Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and applying patches" is incorrect. AWS Systems Manager can be used for automation of management tasks, such as creating Amazon EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) and applying patches - however this is not related to the question of launching applications across multiple Regions.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-networking-services/

Domain

AWS Networking & Content Delivery

Question 27Skipped

The ability to horizontally scale Amazon EC2 instances based on demand is an example of which concept?

Correct answer

Elasticity

Agility

Economy of scale

High availability

Overall explanation

Elasticity is the ability to dynamically adjust the capacity of a service or resource based on demand. Scaling can be vertical (e.g. increase instance size) or horizontal (e.g. add more EC2 instances).

CORRECT: "Elasticity" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Economy of scale" is incorrect. This refers to pricing benefits based on AWS purchasing large amounts of resources.

INCORRECT: "High availability" is incorrect. This is an example of resilience.

INCORRECT: "Agility" is incorrect. This is an example of flexibility and speed of implementation.

References:

https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS_Well-Architected_Framework.pdf

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Domain

AWS Cloud Benefits

Question 28Skipped

Which of the following security related activities are AWS customers responsible for? (Select TWO.)

Installing patches on network devices

Secure disposal of faulty disk drives

Correct selection

Installing patches on Windows operating systems

Correct selection

Implementing IAM password policies

Implementing data center access controls

Overall explanation

Customers are responsible for configuring their own IAM password policies and installing operating system patches on Amazon EC2 instances

AWS are responsible for installing patches on physical hardware devices, data center access controls and secure disposal of disk drives

CORRECT: "Installing patches on Windows operating systems" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Implementing IAM password policies" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Secure disposal of faulty disk drives" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Implementing data center access controls" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Installing patches on network devices" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-shared-responsibility-model/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 29Skipped

Which services can be used for asynchronous integration between application components? (Select TWO.)

AWS Route 53

Correct selection

Amazon SQS

Correct selection

Amazon Step Functions

AWS CloudFormation

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

Overall explanation

Asynchronous integration is a form of loose coupling between services. This model is suitable for any interaction that does not need an immediate response and where an acknowledgement that a request has been registered will suffice.

Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) and Amazon Step Functions both provide asynchronous integration. SQS provides a durable message bus and Step Functions is an orchestrated workflow service.

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling helps with horizontal scaling of your EC2 instances. This is not an example of asynchronous integration.

AWS CloudFormation automates the deployment of infrastructure based on templates.

AWS Route 53 is a DNS service that resolves domain names to IP addresses.

References:

https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/architecting-for-the-cloud/

https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/AWS_Cloud_Best_Practices.pdf

Domain

AWS Application Integration

Question 30Skipped

An organization has multiple AWS accounts and uses a mixture of on-demand and reserved instances. One account has a considerable amount of unused reserved instances. How can the organization reduce their costs? (Select TWO.)

Correct selection

Create an AWS Organization configuration linking the accounts

Use Spot instances instead

Correct selection

Setup consolidated billing between the accounts

Switch to using placement groups

Redeem their reserved instances

Overall explanation

AWS organizations allow you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. Unused reserved instances (RIs) for EC2 are applied across the group so the organization can utilize their unused reserved instance instead of consuming on-demand instances which will lower their costs.

CORRECT: "Create an AWS Organization configuration linking the accounts" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Setup consolidated billing between the accounts" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Use Spot instances instead" is incorrect. Spot instance pricing is variable so it is not guaranteed to lower the cost and it is not suitable for workloads that cannot be unexpectedly terminated by AWS.

INCORRECT: "Redeem their reserved instances" is incorrect. You cannot redeem your reserved instances. You can sell them on the AWS marketplace, however.

INCORRECT: "Switch to using placement groups" is incorrect. Using placement groups will not lower their costs.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_introduction.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 31Skipped

A user has an AWS account with a Business-level AWS Support plan and needs assistance with handling a production service disruption.

Which action should the user take?

Open a business-critical system down support case

Contact the dedicated AWS Concierge Support team

Contact the dedicated Technical Account Manager

Correct answer

Open a production system down support case

Overall explanation

The Business support plan provides a service level agreement (SLA) of < 1 hour for production system down support cases.

CORRECT: "Open a production system down support case" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Contact the dedicated Technical Account Manager" is incorrect. The dedicated TAM only comes with the Enterprise support plan.

INCORRECT: "Contact the dedicated AWS Concierge Support team" is incorrect. The concierge support team only comes with the Enterprise support plan.

INCORRECT: "Open a business-critical system down support case" is incorrect. The business-critical system down support only comes with the Enterprise support plan.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Support

Question 32Skipped

Which tool can be used to create alerts when the actual or forecasted cost of AWS services exceed a certain threshold?
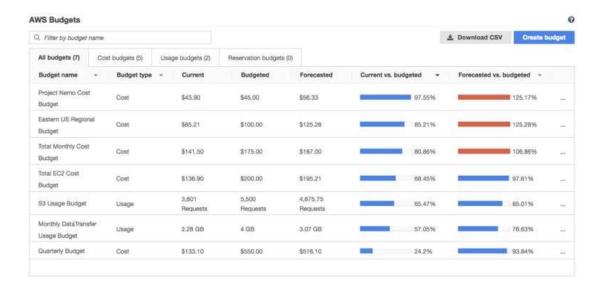
AWS Cost and Usage report

Correct answer

AWS Budgets

AWS Cost Explorer

AWS CloudTrail

Overall explanation

AWS Budgets gives you the ability to set custom budgets that alert you when your costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted amount.

You can also use AWS Budgets to set reservation utilization or coverage targets and receive alerts when your utilization drops below the threshold you define. Reservation alerts are supported for Amazon EC2, Amazon RDS, Amazon Redshift, Amazon ElastiCache, and Amazon Elasticsearch reservations.

CORRECT: "AWS Budgets" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Cost Explorer" is incorrect. Cost Explorer lets you visualize and understand your costs but AWS Budgets should be used for alerting based on forecast or actual usage.

INCORRECT: "AWS Cost and Usage report" is incorrect. This is another tool that can be used to view usage for AWS services by category but AWS Budgets should be used for alerting based on forecast or actual usage.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudTrail" is incorrect. CloudTrail is used for logging API activity, it will not alert you based on usage of AWS services.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-budgets/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Cost Management

Question 33Skipped

Which service can be used to assign a policy to a group?

AWSn STS

Amazon Cognito

AWS Shield

Correct answer

AWS IAM

Overall explanation

IAM is used to securely control individual and group access to AWS resources. Groups are collections of users and have policies attached to them. You can use IAM to attach a policy to a group

CORRECT: "AWS IAM" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Cognito" is incorrect. Amazon Cognito is used for authentication using mobile apps

INCORRECT: "AWS STS" is incorrect. The AWS Security Token Service (STS) is a web service that enables you to request temporary, limited-privilege credentials for IAM users or for users that you authenticate (federated users)

INCORRECT: "AWS Shield" is incorrect. AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-identity-and-access-management/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 34Skipped

Which service can be used to manage configuration versions?

Amazon Inspector

AWS Artifact

AWS Service Catalog

Correct answer

AWS Config

Overall explanation

AWS Config is a fully-managed service that provides you with an AWS resource inventory, configuration history, and configuration change notifications to enable security and regulatory compliance.

CORRECT: "AWS Config" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Service Catalog" is incorrect. AWS Service Catalog is used to create and manage catalogs of IT services that you have approved for use on AWS, including virtual

machine images, servers, software, and databases to complete multi-tier application architectures.

INCORRECT: "AWS Artifact" is incorrect. AWS Artifact is a central resource for compliance-related information. This service can be used to get compliance information related to AWS' certifications/attestations.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Inspector" is incorrect. Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/how-does-config-work.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-security-services/

Domain

AWS Management & Governance

Question 35Skipped

Which AWS services are delivered globally rather than regionally? (Select TWO.)

Correct selection

Amazon CloudFront

Correct selection

Amazon Route 53

Amazon RDS

Amazon VPC

Amazon EC2

Overall explanation

Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) service that helps you distribute your static and dynamic content quickly and reliably with high speed globally.

Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web service which is also deployed globally.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

CORRECT: "Amazon Route 53" is also a correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. You launch EC2 instances within an Availability Zone, not globally.

INCORRECT: "Amazon VPC" is incorrect. A VPC is a regional construct which spans all the Availability Zones within a Region.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect. You also choose to launch RDS instances within an Availability Zone, not globally.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/

https://aws.amazon.com/route53/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-global-infrastructure/

Domain

AWS Global Infrastructure

Question 36Skipped

A system administrator discovers that several Amazon EC2 instances have been terminated. It is the responsibility of the system administrator to identify the user or AWS API call that terminated these instances.

Which AWS service should the system administrator use to meet this requirement?

Amazon Inspector

Amazon Detective

Correct answer

AWS CloudTrail

AWS Trusted Advisor

Overall explanation

AWS CloudTrail tracks API calls that are made within a particular AWS account. it will track the API call made, the IP address it originated from and which IAM principal initiated the action.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudTrail" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is incorrect. AWS Trusted Advisor provides recommendations that help you follow AWS best practices. Trusted Advisor evaluates your account by using checks. These checks identify ways to optimize your AWS infrastructure, improve security and performance, reduce costs, and monitor service quotas. You can then follow the check recommendations to optimize your services and resources.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Inspector" is incorrect. Inspector is a fully managed vulnerability assessment tool, which doesn't track who is performing what actions within an account.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Detective" is incorrect. Amazon Detective automatically collects log data from your AWS resources and uses machine learning, statistical analysis, and graph theory to build a linked set of data that enables you to easily conduct faster and more efficient security investigations. It does not however track API calls within an account.

References:

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-security-services/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 37Skipped

Which feature of AWS IAM enables you to identify unnecessary permissions that have been assigned to users?

Group Advisor

Permissions Advisor

Role Advisor

Correct answer

Access Advisor

Overall explanation

The IAM console provides information about when IAM users and roles last attempted to access AWS services. This information is called *service last accessed data*. This data can help you identify unnecessary permissions so that you can refine your IAM policies to better adhere to the principle of "least privilege."

That means granting the minimum permissions required to perform a specific task. You can find the data on the **Access Advisor** tab in the IAM console by examining the detail view for any IAM user, group, role, or managed policy.

CORRECT: "Access Advisor" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Role Advisor" is incorrect as this is not a valid feature.

INCORRECT: "Permissions Advisor" is incorrect as this is not a valid feature.

INCORRECT: "Group Advisor" is incorrect as this is not a valid feature.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access_policies_access-advisor.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-identity-and-access-management/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 38Skipped

AWS Business Support customers have access to which of the following?

AWS technical account manager (TAM)

AWS Support concierge

AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT)

Correct answer

AWS Health API

Overall explanation

The AWS Health API is available to all Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support customers. You can use the API operations to get information about events that might affect your AWS services and resources.

CORRECT: "AWS Health API" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT)" is incorrect. This is not available through a support plan, but through the AWS Shield Advanced service.

INCORRECT: "AWS technical account manager (TAM)" is incorrect. You get a dedicated AWS TAM when you have Enterprise Support, and you get access to a pool of TAMs when you are using Enterprise On-Ramp.

INCORRECT: "AWS Support concierge" is incorrect. This is only available to Enterprise Support customers.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/health/latest/ug/health-api.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-cloud-management-services/

Domain

AWS Management & Governance

Question 39Skipped

What AWS service offers managed DDoS protection?

Amazon GuardDuty

Correct answer

AWS Shield

AWS Firewall Manager

Amazon Inspector

Overall explanation

AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS. AWS Shield provides always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations that minimize application downtime and latency, so there is no

need to engage AWS Support to benefit from DDoS protection. There are two tiers of AWS Shield - Standard and Advanced.

CORRECT: "AWS Shield" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "AWS Firewall Manager" is incorrect. AWS Firewall Manager is a security management service which allows you to centrally configure and manage firewall rules across your accounts and does not protect from DDoS attacks.

INCORRECT: "Amazon GuardDuty" is incorrect. Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors your AWS accounts and workloads for malicious activity and delivers detailed security findings for visibility and remediation. It does not protect you from DDoS attacks.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Inspector" is incorrect also as Inspector is a fully managed vulnerability assessment tool and does not protect from DDoS attacks.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/shield/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-security-services/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 40Skipped

In order to perform analytical tasks, a company needs a data warehouse. Standard SQL queries must be supported by the data warehouse.

Which AWS service meets these requirements?

Amazon Athena

Amazon EMR

Correct answer

Amazon Redshift

Amazon RDS

Overall explanation

Amazon Redshift uses SQL to analyze structured and semi-structured data across data warehouses, operational databases, and data lakes, using AWS-designed hardware and machine learning to deliver the best price performance at any scale.

Data warehouses are built on databases designed for online analytics processing (OLAP) use cases.

CORRECT: "Amazon Redshift" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Amazon Athena" is incorrect. Amazon Athena is a serverless query service which you can use to query S3 using standard SQL.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EMR" is incorrect. Amazon EMR is a cloud big data platform for running large-scale distributed data processing jobs, interactive SQL queries, and machine learning (ML) applications using open-source analytics frameworks such as Apache Spark, Apache Hive, and Presto.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect. RDS is typically used as an online transaction processing (OLTP) database rather than an OLAP database.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/redshift/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-database-services/

Domain

AWS Database

Question 41Skipped

Which statement is true in relation to data stored within an AWS Region?

Data is automatically archived after 90 days

Data is always automatically replicated to at least one other availability zone

Correct answer

Data is not replicated outside of a region unless you configure it

Data is always replicated to another region

Overall explanation

Data stored within an AWS region is not replicated outside of that region automatically. It is up to customers of AWS to determine whether they want to replicate their data to other regions. You must always consider compliance and network latency when making this decision.

CORRECT: "Data is not replicated outside of a region unless you configure it" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Data is always replicated to another region" is incorrect. Data is never replicated outside of a region unless you configure it.

INCORRECT: "Data is automatically archived after 90 days" is incorrect. Data is never automatically archived. You must configure data to be archived.

INCORRECT: "Data is always automatically replicated to at least one other availability zone" is incorrect. Data is not automatically replicated to at least one availability zone – this is specific to each service and you must check how your data is stored and whether the availability and durability is acceptable.

References:

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-storage-services/

Domain

AWS Global Infrastructure

Question 42Skipped

A company needs significant cost savings for their non-interruptible workloads on AWS.

Which EC2 instance pricing model should the company select?

Spot Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Correct answer

Reserved Instances

On-Demand Instances

Overall explanation

Reserved instances allow a customer to use on-demand EC2 instances at a discounted price based on a commitment of usage. If you require cost optimization of non-interruptible workloads, you can use Reserved instances to provide discounts on your EC2 spend.

CORRECT: "Reserved instances" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "On-Demand Instances" is incorrect as On-demand instances are the most expensive, and the default billing option for EC2 instances. The customer requires significant cost savings, which cannot be provided by on-demand instances.

INCORRECT: "Spot Instances" is incorrect. Spot Instances are not suitable as spot instances let you take advantage of unused EC2 capacity in the AWS cloud, which can be terminated at a 2-minute notice if AWS requires the capacity for on-demand customers.

INCORRECT: "Dedicated Hosts" is incorrect, as this is a specific billing option if you require a dedicated server for server-bound-licenses. This is not required for this use case and is an expensive EC2 pricing option.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-compute-services/

Domain

AWS Cost Management

Question 43Skipped

Which service can be added to a database to provide improved performance for some requests?
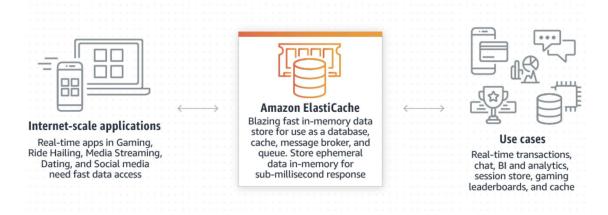
Amazon RedShift

Correct answer

Amazon ElastiCache

Amazon RDS

Amazon EFS

Overall explanation

Amazon ElastiCache provides in-memory caching which improves performance for read requests when the data is cached in ElastiCache. ElastiCache can be placed in front of your database.

CORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is incorrect. Amazon RedShift is a data warehouse that is used for performing analytics on data.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is incorrect. Amazon EFS is an Elastic File System, not a caching service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect. Amazon RDS is a relational SQL type of database. It is not a service that you place in front of another database to improve performance. Instead you might use RDS as your back-end database and use ElastiCache in front of it to improve performance through its in-memory caching.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-database-services/

Domain

AWS Database

Question 44Skipped

Which AWS service helps you continuously audit your AWS usage to simplify how you assess risk and compliance with regulations and industry standards?

Correct answer

AWS Audit Manager

AWS Artifact

AWS Trusted Advisor

AWS Config

Overall explanation

AWS Audit Manager is the correct choice because it assists organizations in continuously auditing their AWS usage, facilitating risk assessment and compliance with various regulations and industry standards. It automates evidence collection to make the audit process more efficient and effective.

CORRECT: "AWS Audit Manager" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "AWS Config" is incorrect because, although it does help in evaluating and auditing configurations of AWS resources, it primarily focuses on resource inventory and change management, not specifically on aiding with risk and compliance assessments through continuous auditing.

INCORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is incorrect because it provides best practice recommendations to help you follow AWS architectural guidance, but it doesn't offer features specifically designed to continuously audit AWS usage in terms of risk and compliance with regulatory standards.

INCORRECT: "AWS Artifact" is incorrect as it is more about providing on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements, rather than helping in the continuous auditing of AWS usage considering risk and compliance assessments.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/audit-manager/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 45Skipped

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model should be used to comply with per-core software license requirements?

Spot Instances

On-Demand Instances

Correct answer

Dedicated Hosts

Reserved Instances

Overall explanation

Amazon EC2 Dedicated Hosts allow you to use your eligible software licenses from vendors such as Microsoft and Oracle on Amazon EC2, so that you get the flexibility and cost effectiveness of using your own licenses, but with the resiliency, simplicity and elasticity of AWS. An Amazon EC2 Dedicated Host is a physical server fully dedicated for your use, so you can help address corporate compliance requirements.

CORRECT: "Dedicated Hosts" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "On-Demand Instances" is incorrect. This is a standard pricing model and does not offer the advantages requested.

INCORRECT: "Spot Instances" is incorrect. This is used to obtain discounted pricing for short-term requirements that can be interrupted.

INCORRECT: "Reserved Instances" is incorrect. This is used to lower cost by reserving usage of an instance for a term of 1 or 3 years.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/dedicated-hosts/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Cost Management

Question 46Skipped

An organization is migrating to AWS Cloud. During the migration, the company needs consulting and guidance on its applications. Upon completion of the migration, the company requires a response within 30 minutes in the event of a business-critical system failure.

Which AWS Support plans meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

AWS Developer Support

Correct selection

AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support

AWS Basic Support

Correct selection

AWS Enterprise Support

AWS Business Support

Overall explanation

AWS Enterprise Support is a support plan which provides a less than 15 minutes response time for business-critical system failure, and AWS Enterprise On-Ramp provides a less than 30 minutes response time for business-critical system failure.

CORRECT: "AWS Enterprise Support" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

CORRECT: "AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support" is also a correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "AWS Developer Support" is incorrect. AWS Developer Support is a support plan which provides a less than 12-hour response time for system impaired cases and has no guarantee on business-critical system down.

INCORRECT: "AWS Basic Support" is incorrect. The only support you can get via business support is for billing queries.

INCORRECT: AWS Business Support"" is incorrect. AWS Business Support is a support plan which provides a less than 1 hour response time for production system impaired cases and has no guarantee on business-critical system down.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Support

Question 47Skipped

Which of the following is a benefit of moving to the AWS Cloud?

Long term commitments

Capital purchases

Outsource all IT operations

Correct answer

Pay for what you use

Overall explanation

With the AWS cloud you pay for what you use. This is a significant advantage compared to on-premises infrastructure where you need to purchase more equipment than you need to allow for peak capacity. You also need to pay for that equipment upfront.

CORRECT: "Pay for what you use" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Outsource all IT operations" is incorrect. You do not outsource all IT operations when moving to the AWS Cloud. AWS provide some higher-level managed services which reduces your operations effort but does not eliminate it.

INCORRECT: "Capital purchases" is incorrect. Capital purchases are not a benefit of moving to the cloud. The AWS Cloud is mostly an operational expenditure which is favored by many CFOs.

INCORRECT: "Long term commitments" is incorrect. You do not need to enter into long term commitments with the AWS Cloud. There are options for 1 or 3 year commitments to lower prices with some services but this is not an advantage of the cloud.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/pricing/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Cloud Benefits

Question 48Skipped

When performing a total cost of ownership (TCO) analysis between on-premises and the AWS Cloud, which factors are only relevant to on-premises deployments? (Select TWO.)

Operating system licensing

Correct selection

Facility operations costs

Correct selection

Hardware procurement teams

Application licensing

Database administration

Overall explanation

Facility operations and hardware procurement costs are something you no longer need to pay for in the AWS Cloud. These factors therefore must be included as an on-premise cost so you can understand the cost of staying in your own data centers.

Database administration, operating system licensing and application licensing will still be required in the AWS Cloud.

CORRECT: "Hardware procurement teams" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Facility operations costs" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Operating system licensing" is incorrect as these are factors that are relevant to both on-premise and the cloud.

INCORRECT: "Database administration" is incorrect as these are factors that are relevant to both on-premise and the cloud.

INCORRECT: "Application licensing" is incorrect as these are factors that are relevant to both on-premise and the cloud.

References:

https://media.amazonwebservices.com/AWS_TCO_Web_Applications.pdf

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Cost Management

Question 49Skipped

The AWS acceptable use policy for penetration testing allows?

AWS to perform penetration testing against customer resources without notification

Customers to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure after obtaining authorization from AWS

Authorized security assessors to perform penetration tests against any AWS customer without authorization

Correct answer

Customers to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure without prior approval for selected services

Overall explanation

AWS customers are welcome to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure without prior approval for the following eight services:

• Amazon EC2 instances, NAT Gateways, and Elastic Load Balancers.

• Amazon RDS.

• Amazon CloudFront.

• Amazon Aurora.

• Amazon API Gateways.

• AWS Lambda and Lambda Edge functions.

• Amazon LightSail resources.

• Amazon Elastic Beanstalk environments.

CORRECT: "Customers to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure without prior approval for selected services" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Customers to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure after obtaining authorization from AWS" is incorrect as you do not need authorization.

INCORRECT: "AWS to perform penetration testing against customer resources without notification" is incorrect as AWS will not perform penetration testing on customer resources.

INCORRECT: "Authorized security assessors to perform penetration tests against any AWS customer without authorization" is incorrect. This is not something that is authorized

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-security-services/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 50Skipped

Which of the following are advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)

Correct selection

AWS manages the maintenance of the cloud infrastructure

AWS manages cost planning for virtual servers

AWS manages the security of applications built on AWS

Correct selection

AWS manages capacity planning for physical servers

AWS manages the development of applications on AWS

Overall explanation

AWS is responsible for security of the AWS Cloud as well as capacity planning and maintenance of the AWS infrastructure. This includes physical infrastructure such as data centers, servers, storage systems, and networking equipment.

CORRECT: "AWS manages the maintenance of the cloud infrastructure" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AWS manages capacity planning for physical servers" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS manages the security of applications built on AWS" is incorrect. This is the responsibility of the customer.

INCORRECT: "AWS manages the development of applications on AWS" is incorrect. This is the responsibility of the customer.

INCORRECT: "AWS manages cost planning for virtual servers" is incorrect. This is the responsibility of the customer.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

Domain

AWS Cloud Benefits

Question 51Skipped

What are two components of Amazon S3? (Select TWO.)

Block devices

Directories

Correct selection

Buckets

Correct selection

Objects

File systems

Overall explanation

Amazon S3 is an object-based storage system that is accessed using a RESTful API over HTTP(S). It consists of buckets, which are root level folders, and objects, which are the files, images etc. that you upload

The terms directory, file system and block device do not apply to Amazon S3.

CORRECT: "Buckets" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Objects" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Directories" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Block devices" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "File systems" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Welcome.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-storage-services/

Domain

AWS Storage

Question 52Skipped

Which AWS service monitors AWS accounts continuously for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior?

Amazon Macie

AWS Config

Amazon Inspector

Correct answer

Amazon GuardDuty

Overall explanation

Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors your AWS accounts and workloads for malicious activity and delivers detailed security findings for visibility and remediation.

CORRECT: "Amazon GuardDuty" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Amazon Macie" is incorrect. Amazon Macie helps identify PII data within S3 Bucket and does not detect threats.

INCORRECT: "AWS Config" is incorrect. AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. It does not detect threats.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Inspector" is incorrect also as Inspector is a fully managed vulnerability assessment tool - it doesn't detect threat.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/guardduty/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-security-services/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 53Skipped

Which AWS service uses machine learning to analyze historical usage patterns and identify the optimal AWS resources for reducing costs and improving performance for your workloads?

AWS Budgets

Correct answer

AWS Compute Optimizer

AWS Trusted Advisor

AWS Cost Explorer

Overall explanation

AWS Compute Optimizer is the correct answer because this service leverages machine learning to analyze the historical usage patterns of your workloads, helping you to identify the most optimal AWS resources, reducing costs, and enhancing performance.

CORRECT: "AWS Compute Optimizer" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "AWS Budgets" is incorrect because it is primarily used to set custom cost and usage budgets that alert you when your budgets are breached, not for optimizing AWS resources based on historical usage patterns.

INCORRECT: "AWS Cost Explorer" is incorrect because, while it allows you to visualize, understand, and manage your AWS spending and usage over time, it does not offer resource optimization recommendations based on machine learning analyses of historical usage data.

INCORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is incorrect because, although it provides real-time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices, it doesn't specifically use machine learning to analyze historical usage patterns to recommend optimal AWS resources for your workloads.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/compute-optimizer/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Cost Management

Question 54Skipped

What does an organization need to do to move to another AWS region?

Create a separate IAM account for that region

Apply for another AWS account in that region

Correct answer

Just start deploying resources in the additional region

Submit an application to extend their account to the additional region

Overall explanation

You don't need to do anything except start deploying resources in the new region. With the AWS cloud you can use any region around the world at any time. There is no need for a separate account, and IAM is a global service.

CORRECT: "Just start deploying resources in the additional region" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Create a separate IAM account for that region" is incorrect as IAM is a global service.

INCORRECT: "Apply for another AWS account in that region" is incorrect as you can use IAM across Regions and do not need another account.

INCORRECT: "Submit an application to extend their account to the additional region" is incorrect as you do not need to extend accounts across Regions.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/iam/faqs/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-identity-and-access-management/

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-global-infrastructure/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 55Skipped

In which AWS service can a company collect data about the configuration, usage, and behavior of its on-premises data centers to assist in planning a migration to AWS?

AWS Systems Manager

Correct answer

AWS Application Discovery Service

AWS Resource Groups

AWS Service Catalog

Overall explanation

AWS Application Discovery Service helps you plan your migration to the AWS cloud by collecting usage and configuration data about your on-premises servers.

CORRECT: "AWS Application Discovery Service" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "AWS Resource Groups" is incorrect. You can use *resource groups* to organize your AWS resources. AWS Resource Groups is the service that lets you manage and automate tasks on large numbers of resources at one time.

INCORRECT: "AWS Service Catalog" is incorrect. AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS and is not related to migration.

INCORRECT: "AWS Systems Manager" is incorrect. AWS Systems Manager provides an operations console and APIs for centralized application and resource management in hybrid environments. It is not a tool related to migration.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/application-discovery/latest/userguide/what-is-appdiscovery.html

Domain

AWS Migration & Transfer

Question 56Skipped

What is the main benefit of the principle of "loose coupling"?

Automate the deployment of infrastructure using code

Enables applications to scale automatically based on current demand

Correct answer

Reduce interdependencies so a failure in one component does not cascade to other components

Reduce operational complexity

Overall explanation

As application complexity increases, a desirable attribute of an IT system is that it can be broken into smaller, loosely coupled components. This means that IT systems should be designed in a way that reduces interdependencies—a change or a failure in one component should not cascade to other components.

CORRECT: "Reduce interdependencies so a failure in one component does not cascade to other components" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Reduce operational complexity" is incorrect. Loose coupling does not reduce operational complexity. In fact, it may increase complexity as you have more services running and more interactions.

INCORRECT: "Automate the deployment of infrastructure using code" is incorrect. This is an example of "Infrastructure as code" – services such as CloudFormation provide this functionality.

INCORRECT: "Enables applications to scale automatically based on current demand" is incorrect. This is an example of Elasticity.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/architecting-for-the-cloud/

Domain

AWS Application Integration

Question 57Skipped

It is necessary for a company to have access to scalable, highly reliable, and fully managed file storage that runs on the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

Amazon S3.

Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).

Correct answer

Amazon FSx for Windows File Server.

Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS).

Overall explanation

Amazon FSx for Windows File Server provides fully managed Microsoft Windows file servers, backed by a fully native Windows file system. Amazon FSx supports a broad set of enterprise Windows workloads with fully managed file storage built on Microsoft Windows Server. Amazon FSx has native support for Windows file system features and for the industry-standard Server Message Block (SMB) protocol to access file storage over a network.

CORRECT: "Amazon FSx for Windows File Server" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect, as Amazon S3 is an object storage service, and does not use the SMB protocol.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)" is incorrect. Although it is a file, it is a Linux based file system which uses the NFS protocol, not the SMB like a Windows server.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)" is incorrect. This service is a block-based storage system, not a file-based storage system. SMB is a file-based storage protocol.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/windows/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-storage-services/

Domain

AWS Storage

Question 58Skipped

Which AWS service should be used to create a billing alarm?

AWS CloudTrail

Amazon QuickSight

AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct answer

Amazon CloudWatch

Overall explanation

You can monitor your estimated AWS charges by using Amazon CloudWatch. When you enable the monitoring of estimated charges for your AWS account, the estimated charges are calculated and sent several times daily to CloudWatch as metric data.

Billing metric data is stored in the US East (N. Virginia) Region and represents worldwide charges. This data includes the estimated charges for every service in AWS that you use, in addition to the estimated overall total of your AWS charges.

The alarm triggers when your account billing exceeds the threshold you specify. It triggers only when actual billing exceeds the threshold. It doesn't use projections based on your usage so far in the month.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is incorrect. AWS Trusted Advisor is an online tool that provides you real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudTrail" is incorrect. CloudTrail logs API activity, not performance or billing metrics.

INCORRECT: "Amazon QuickSight" is incorrect. Amazon QuickSight is a fast, cloud-powered business intelligence service that makes it easy to deliver insights to everyone in your organization.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor_estimated_charges_with_cloudwatch.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-monitoring-and-logging-services/

Domain

AWS Cost Management

Question 59Skipped

Which team is available to support AWS customers on an Enterprise support plan with account issues?

Correct answer

AWS Concierge

AWS Billing and Accounts

AWS Technical Support

AWS Technical Account Manager

Overall explanation

Included as part of the Enterprise Support plan, the Support Concierge Team are AWS billing and account experts that specialize in working with enterprise accounts.

CORRECT: "AWS Concierge" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Technical Support" is incorrect as this is not the name of the team.

INCORRECT: "AWS Billing and Accounts" is incorrect as the Support Concierge Team fulfil this role.

INCORRECT: "AWS Technical Account Manager" is incorrect. The Technical Account Manager provides expert monitoring and optimization for your environment and coordinates access to other programs and experts.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/features/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-billing-and-pricing/

Domain

AWS Support

Question 60Skipped

When an Amazon EC2 instance is stopped, which of the following AWS services can be used to identify the user who stopped it?

Correct answer

AWS CloudTrail

Amazon Inspector

Amazon CloudWatch

VPC Flow Logs

Overall explanation

AWS CloudTrail tracks API calls that are made within a particular AWS account. it will track the API call made, the IP address it originated from and which IAM principal initiated the action and in this case will capture who stopped an EC2 instance.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudTrail" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Amazon Inspector" is incorrect. Inspector is a fully managed vulnerability assessment tool and does not investigate who initiated any API call.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch" is incorrect. Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring and observability service which does not track API calls made within the account.

INCORRECT: "VPC Flow Logs" is incorrect. VPC Flow Logs is a feature that enables you to capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in your VPC.

References:
https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-security-services/

Domain

AWS Security, Identity, & Compliance

Question 61Skipped

Remote employees need access to managed Windows virtual desktops and applications over secure networks.

Which AWS services can the company use to meet these requirements? (Select TWO.)

Amazon Connect

Amazon AppStream 2.0

Correct selection

Amazon Workspaces

Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Correct selection

AWS Site-to-Site VPN

Overall explanation

Amazon Workspaces is a fully managed desktop virtualization service for Windows and Linux that enables you to access resources from any supported device.

To secure your network you would use the AWS Site-to-Site VPN. AWS Site-to-Site VPN allows you to encrypt traffic across your networks.

CORRECT: "Amazon Workspaces" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

CORRECT: "AWS Site-to-Site VPN" is also a correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Amazon Connect" is incorrect. Amazon Connect is a cloud-based telecommunications service providing managed cloud-based customer contact centers.

INCORRECT: "Amazon AppStream 2.0" is incorrect. Amazon AppStream is a non-persistent desktop and application service for remotely accessing your work. The non-persistent feature of this service would make the product unsuitable.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)" is incorrect. Amazon ECS is a managed container service which makes it manage your containers in the cloud. Amazon EC2 cannot provide access to persistent topics.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/workspaces/

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpn/latest/s2svpn/VPC_VPN.html

Domain

AWS Networking & Content Delivery

Question 62Skipped

An organization has an on-premises cloud and accesses their AWS Cloud over the Internet. How can they create a private hybrid cloud connection that avoids the internet?

AWS Managed VPN

AWS VPC Endpoint

Correct answer

AWS Direct Connect

AWS VPN CloudHub

Overall explanation

AWS Direct Connect is a low-latency, high-bandwidth, private connection to AWS. This can be used to create a private hybrid cloud connection between on-premises and the AWS Cloud.

CORRECT: "AWS Direct Connect" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Managed VPN" is incorrect. AWS Managed VPN uses the Internet for network connections, so it is not creating a private connection. The connection is secured but uses the Internet.

INCORRECT: "AWS VPN CloudHub" is incorrect. AWS VPN CloudHub uses the Internet for network connections, so it is not creating a private connection. The connection is secured but uses the Internet.

INCORRECT: "AWS VPC Endpoint" is incorrect. An AWS VPC Endpoint is a PrivateLink connection that connects an AWS public service to a VPC using a private connection. This does not connect on-premises environments to AWS.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/faqs/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-networking-services/

Domain

AWS Networking & Content Delivery

Question 63Skipped

Which AWS service uses machine learning to enable natural language search capabilities in your applications, making it easier to find the precise answer to your questions within a large set of documents?

Amazon ElasticSearch

Amazon Lex

Correct answer

Amazon Kendra

Amazon Comprehend

Overall explanation

Amazon Kendra is the correct answer because it is a highly accurate and easy-to-use enterprise search service powered by machine learning. It provides natural language search capabilities, meaning that users can ask questions using everyday language and Kendra will find the precise answers in the document set.

CORRECT: "Amazon Kendra" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Amazon Comprehend" is incorrect as it is a natural language processing (NLP) service that uses machine learning to analyze text documents, but it does not offer search capabilities to find precise answers to natural language queries across a large set of documents.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Lex" is incorrect because it is a service for building conversational interfaces using voice and text, rather than a search service designed to find specific answers in a large document set using natural language queries.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ElasticSearch" is incorrect because, even though it is a search and analytics engine, it does not natively offer the natural language processing and machine learning capabilities required to find precise answers to natural language questions in a set of documents; it is generally used for log analytics and other application monitoring purposes.

References:

https://aws.amazon.com/kendra/

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-machine-learning/

Domain

AWS Machine Learning

Question 64Skipped

There is a need to perform queries and to search and analyze logs interactively within an organization.

Which AWS service or feature will meet this requirement?

Amazon CloudWatch Logs streams.

Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events).

Correct answer

Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights.

Amazon CloudWatch anomaly detection.

Overall explanation

CloudWatch Logs Insights enables you to interactively search and analyze your log data in Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can perform queries to help you more efficiently and effectively

respond to operational issues. If an issue occurs, you can use CloudWatch Logs Insights to identify potential causes and validate deployed fixes.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch Logs Insights" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events)" is incorrect. Amazon EventBridge is a serverless event bus that ingests data from your own apps, SaaS apps and AWS services and routes that data to targets.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch Logs streams" is incorrect. A log stream is a sequence of log events that share the same source. Each separate source of logs in CloudWatch Logs makes up a separate log stream. This does not utilize queries.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch anomaly detection" is incorrect. When you enable anomaly detection for a metric, CloudWatch applies statistical and machine learning algorithms. These algorithms continuously analyze metrics of systems and applications, determine normal baselines, and surface anomalies with minimal user intervention.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/AnalyzingLogData.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-cloud-management-services/

Domain

AWS Management & Governance

Question 65Skipped

When a company moves an on-premises, internet-facing website to the AWS Cloud, what benefits does it obtain? (Select TWO.)

AWS automatically provides the company with the lowest-cost pricing model.

The website shows up with higher priority in internet search engines.

Correct selection

Website capacity can expand or contract as website traffic changes.

Data that is stored in the AWS Cloud is automatically encrypted.

Correct selection

The company can take advantage of the pay-as-you-go pricing model.

Overall explanation

Website capacity expanding and contracting is a sign of elasticity, and this is one of the most popular benefits of moving to the cloud. This is defined as the ability to acquire resources as you need them and release resources when you no longer need them.

Also, when you move to the cloud you do not pay upfront for your resources as standard and move to a OPEX model (operational expenditure.)

CORRECT: "Website capacity can expand or contract as website traffic changes" is the correct answer (as explained above.)

CORRECT: "The company can take advantage of the pay-as-you-go pricing model" is also a correct answer (as explained above.)

INCORRECT: "Data that is stored in the AWS Cloud is automatically encrypted" is incorrect as this sits on the customer side of the AWS Shared responsibility model and is therefore not enabled automatically.

INCORRECT: "AWS automatically provides the company with the lowest-cost pricing model" is incorrect. This is simply not true, as the price varies widely depending on many different features.

INCORRECT: "The website shows up with higher priority in internet search engines" is incorrect. Search Engine Optimization (SEO) sits entirely outside of the realm of AWS, and you do not gain any SEO benefits from moving to the cloud.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html

Save time with our AWS cheat sheets:

https://digitalcloud.training/aws-cloud-computing-concepts/

Domain

AWS Cloud Benefits