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Question #1

A company plans to use an Amazon Snowball Edge device to transfer files to the AWS Cloud.

Which activities related to a Snowball Edge device are available to the company at no cost?

- A. Use of the Snowball Edge appliance for a 10-day period
- B. The transfer of data out of Amazon S3 and to the Snowball Edge appliance
- C. The transfer of data from the Snowball Edge appliance into Amazon S3
- D. Daily use of the Snowball Edge appliance after 10 days

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (84%) C (16%)

✉  **AmazonExams_com**  1 week, 6 days ago

AWS Inspector is designed to assess the security of your AWS resources only. Here you want to improve deployments with best practices. So, the answer is Trusted Advisor

upvoted 33 times

✉  **olivialiam6487**  3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer (t.ly/AWSCertifiedCloudPractitioner)

upvoted 32 times

✉  **Amazon_Dumps_com**  2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A is Valid (AAAAAA)

upvoted 2 times

✉  **griggig** 4 weeks ago

- You pay for device usage and data transfer out of AWS
- Data transfer IN to Amazon S3 is \$0.00 per GB
- On-Demand
- Includes a one-time service fee per job, which includes:
- 10 days of usage for Snowball Edge Storage Optimized 80TB
- 15 days of usage for Snowball Edge Storage Optimized 210TB
- Shipping days are NOT counted towards the included 10 or 15 days
- Pay per day for any additional days

upvoted 1 times

✉  **hmj8805** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

from AWS web

* On-demand pricing includes a service fee per job, which includes 10 days of device use for SBE Snowball Edge Storage Optimized 80TB device.....

* Data transfer IN to Amazon S3 is \$0.00 per GB (except for small files as explained below).

So the better answer would be C.

Because use of the AWS Snowball Edge device is subject to an on-demand service fee, which includes 10 days of usage.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Certifiedumps** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The activities related to a Snowball Edge device that are available to the company at no cost are:

- A. Use of the Snowball Edge appliance for a 10-day period
- C. The transfer of data from the Snowball Edge appliance into Amazon S3

Typically, AWS does not charge for using the Snowball Edge appliance for a specified initial period (usually 10 days) and for importing data into Amazon S3 from the Snowball Edge device. However, other activities such as data transfer out of Amazon S3 to the device and daily use of the device beyond the initial 10-day period may incur additional costs.

upvoted 11 times

✉  **www_dumpsvibe_com_1web** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Use of the Snowball Edge appliance for a 10-day period.

upvoted 30 times

✉ **MUTA** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

When using an Amazon Snowball Edge device to transfer files to the AWS Cloud, there are several activities that are available to the company at no additional cost. These include:

Data Transfer into Amazon S3:

Transferring data from the Snowball Edge device into Amazon S3 does not incur any charges. AWS does not charge for data ingestion into S3.

Device Shipping (Standard Shipping):

The cost of standard shipping to and from AWS is included in the service cost. This means that AWS covers the shipping charges for delivering the Snowball Edge device to your location and returning it to AWS, provided you use the standard shipping option.

Data Transfer within Snowball Edge Device:

Moving data within the Snowball Edge device, such as transferring data to the device's local storage, is free of charge.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **hatanaoki** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is right answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **pragnachowdary** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

you will be charged for the data transfer and AWS service usage once the device is in use
transferring data to and from the snowball edge device is free within the same awsregion
however snowball devices incur data transfer charges if you transferr data between the regions or between the snowball edge device and other AWS services outside the same region there are no additional charges for using it during the rental period typically 10 days for the snowball edge storage optimized and 30 days for snowball edge computeoptimized

upvoted 2 times

✉ **pragnachowdary** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

you will be charged for data transfer and AWS service usage once the device is in use.
transferring data to and from the snowball edge device is free within same AWS region
however snowball devices may incur data transfer charges if you transfer data between regions or between the snowball edge device and other AWS services outside the same region there are no additional charges for using it during the rental period typically 10 days for snowball edge storage optimized and 30 days for Snowball edge compute optimized.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RyeBread** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Just an FYI, be sure to study the material and use this as a second source. I saw maybe 15 questions from 384 available on this site on my exam. Thankfully I used other material to learn and didn't rely on these questions. Definitely would have failed if this was my primary source of study. This material is good to guage your knowledge but if you are looking for actual questions for the exam, this bank was not helpful. This is just my experience. Others may have had a better experience. Use with caution.

upvoted 7 times

✉ **buccanaquarter** 1 month, 1 week ago

Hey RyeBread what was your study material did you use?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **vin66** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

primary souce what it is?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **mhiue** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

what is your primary source of study ?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **JavierEF** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I just want to point out that answer B makes no sense, since the Snow devices have the purpose to get into an AWS storage data that are not already there.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ponnu87** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Option C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Arielbh** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon S3 transfer of Data within same region is free

upvoted 1 times

✉ **James_Srm** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

In official docs, it's say "customer pay for use of devices and data transfer in AWS" and there are 2 purchasing options is "on-demand" and "up-front" pricing, so the answer is seems to be C

upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months, 1 week ago

Its free to transfer data from SnowBall family of devices to a S3

upvoted 1 times

A company has deployed applications on [Amazon EC2 instances](#). The company needs to assess application vulnerabilities and must identify infrastructure deployments that do not meet best practices.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Amazon Inspector**
- C. AWS Config
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉ **www_dumpsvibe_com_1web** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Inspector

Explanation: Amazon Inspector assesses application vulnerabilities and identifies potential security issues in EC2 instances, helping ensure infrastructure deployments meet best practices.

upvoted 30 times

✉ **Nepton** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Amazon Inspector for Audit

CloudWatch for monitoring

Config for compliance

upvoted 13 times

✉ **camaf** 9 hours, 14 minutes ago

B is correct answer prep4exams.com

upvoted 1 times

✉ **wogit45079** 6 days, 6 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Inspector

Explanation: Amazon Inspector assesses application vulnerabilities and identifies potential security issues in EC2 instances, helping ensure infrastructure deployments meet best practices.

Go Check Out - <https://shorturl.at/AwCJ5>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Web_AmazonExams** 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Inspector is all about security assessments of AWS based applications and their configurations against known vulnerabilities. GuardDuty is all about continuously and automatically process different foundational data sources such as CloudTrail event logs, VPC flow logs and DNS logs to find potential security threat over an entire AWS account not just only with applications and it also uses threat intelligence feeds, such as lists of malicious IP addresses and domains, and machine learning to identify unexpected, potentially unauthorized, and malicious activity within AWS environment. So as far as assessment is concerned Inspector is the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **hatanaoki** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is right answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon Inspector is specifically designed to assess the security of applications deployed on Amazon EC2 instances. It identifies vulnerabilities and deviations from best practices, providing detailed findings that help improve the security posture of your applications. This makes it the most suitable service for the company's need to assess application vulnerabilities and identify infrastructure deployments that do not meet best practices.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BryanNkala** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon Inspector for checking any vulnerabilities

upvoted 2 times

✉ **James_Srm** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Inspector automatically assess vulnerability and unintended network exposure. It assess based on known vulnerabilities and then notify to AWS resources owner for remediate.

<https://aws.amazon.com/inspector/features/?nc=sn&loc=2&refid=3da0c7fb-0599-4e9f-a78c-2df84cba096>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months, 1 week ago

Amazon Inspector is a cloud-based service that automatically detects security vulnerabilities in applications and infrastructures. It can identify vulnerabilities in applications running on Amazon EC2 instances, as well as infrastructure deployments that do not adhere to best practices.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Johnver** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Letter B

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Inspector is all about security assessments of AWS based applications and their configurations against known vulnerabilities. GuardDuty is all about continuously and automatically process different foundational data sources such as CloudTrail event logs, VPC flow logs and DNS logs to find potential security threat over an entire AWS account not just only with applications and it also uses threat intelligence feeds, such as lists of malicious IP addresses and domains, and machine learning to identify unexpected, potentially unauthorized, and malicious activity within AWS environment. So as far as assessment is concerned Inspector is the right answer.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **fguglia** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

For me A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **bart97** 4 months ago

While a valuable tool, Trusted Advisor focuses on high-level cost optimization and security recommendations. It wouldn't provide the level of detail needed for in-depth application vulnerability assessment or best practice checks for infrastructure deployments.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B. Amazon Inspector.

Amazon Inspector is a cloud-based service that automatically detects security vulnerabilities in applications and infrastructures. It can identify vulnerabilities in applications running on Amazon EC2 instances, as well as infrastructure deployments that do not adhere to best practices.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon Inspector is an automated vulnerability management service that continually scans AWS workloads for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure.

The key word here is "vulnerabilities".

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Nepton** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Amazon Inspector

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Fulmi** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Inspector is designed to assess the security of your AWS resources only. Here you want to improve deployments with best practices. So, the answer is Trusted Advisor

upvoted 3 times

A company has a centralized group of users with large file storage requirements that have exceeded the space available on premises. The company wants to extend its file storage capabilities for this group while retaining the performance benefit of sharing content locally. What is the MOST operationally efficient AWS solution for this scenario?

- A. Create an Amazon S3 bucket for each user. Mount each bucket by using an S3 file system mounting utility.
- B. Configure and deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway. Connect each user's workstation to the file gateway.**
- C. Move each user's working environment to Amazon WorkSpaces. Set up an Amazon WorkDocs account for each user.
- D. Deploy an Amazon EC2 instance and attach an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) Provisioned IOPS volume. Share the EBS volume directly with the users.

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

✉  **www_dumpsvibe_com_1web**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Option B: Configure and deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway.
upvoted 31 times

✉  **ShivaNagarajan**  9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid storage service
upvoted 6 times

✉  **Web_AmazonExams**  3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
AWS Storage Gateway: Connect [on premises] with [AWS S3]
file gateway:one of the AWS Storage Gateway's interface
upvoted 1 times

✉  **jeevagowtham** 1 month, 1 week ago

Allows you to seamlessly connect on-premises applications to cloud-based storage
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Itzmelakshmikanth3108** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B. Configure and deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway. Connect each user's workstation to the file gateway.

Using an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway allows you to extend your on-premises file storage into the AWS Cloud seamlessly. It provides low-latency access to your data stored in Amazon S3 while maintaining the performance benefits of local access. This solution enables centralized management of storage while still allowing users to access files as if they were stored locally. Additionally, it eliminates the need for managing individual S3 buckets for each user, simplifying administration and scalability.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months, 1 week ago

B is correct
AWS Storage Gateway: Connect [on premises] with [AWS S3]
file gateway:one of the AWS Storage Gateway's interface
upvoted 1 times

✉  **ohoong** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Nepton** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Configure and deploy an AWS Storage Gateway file gateway. Connect each user's workstation to the file gateway.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **GSMUTTA** 9 months, 1 week ago

Looks like B is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **SimonQY** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

AWS Storage Gateway: Connect [on premises] with [AWS S3]

file gateway:one of the AWS Storage Gateway's interface

upvoted 2 times

 **kessio** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Rotimija** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **ShivaNagarajan** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid storage service

upvoted 2 times

According to security best practices, how should an Amazon EC2 instance be given access to an Amazon S3 bucket?

- A. Hard code an IAM user's secret key and access key directly in the application, and upload the file.
- B. Store the IAM user's secret key and access key in a text file on the EC2 instance, read the keys, then upload the file.
- C. Have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file.**
- D. Modify the S3 bucket policy so that any service can upload to it at any time.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (79%)

D (21%)

✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The recommended security best practice for giving an Amazon EC2 instance access to an Amazon S3 bucket is option C: Have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file. This involves using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles to grant temporary permissions to the EC2 instance, rather than hard-coding or storing access keys directly in the application or on the instance.

This approach enhances security by minimizing the exposure of long-term credentials and following the principle of least privilege. The EC2 instance assumes a role with specific permissions to interact with the S3 bucket, and AWS automatically rotates temporary credentials for the instance.

Options A and B involve storing IAM user's secret keys on the EC2 instance, which is not recommended due to security risks. Option D, modifying the S3 bucket policy to allow any service to upload to it at any time, is also not recommended as it may lead to security vulnerabilities and compromises the principle of least privilege.

upvoted 5 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file.

Using IAM roles and **granting EC2 instances permissions to assume these roles** is the best practice for managing access to AWS resources securely. By assigning an IAM role to the EC2 instance and configuring the necessary permissions in the role's policy, you can ensure that the EC2 instance has the appropriate permissions to access the S3 bucket without the need to hard code or store sensitive credentials on the instance. This approach follows the principle of least privilege and enhances security by reducing the risk of exposure of access keys or secrets

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file. is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Itzmelakshmikanth3108** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C. Have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file.

Using IAM roles to grant permissions to EC2 instances is a more secure and manageable method compared to hard coding or storing access keys directly on the instance. By assigning an IAM role to the EC2 instance, you can define the necessary permissions for accessing the S3 bucket without exposing any sensitive credentials. This follows the principle of least privilege, ensuring that the EC2 instance only has the permissions it needs to perform its intended tasks, enhancing overall security posture.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months, 1 week ago

The recommended security best practice for giving an Amazon EC2 instance access to an Amazon S3 bucket is option C: Have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file. This involves using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles to grant temporary permissions to the EC2 instance, rather than hard-coding or storing access keys directly in the application or on the instance.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Vasisht** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Option C is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **ohoong** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

yes C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Nepton** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Have the EC2 instance assume a role to obtain the privileges to upload the file.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **ASDFDSAFDFA** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C obviously
upvoted 1 times

✉  **parrtner73** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct one
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

You definitely need a role to access the S3 bucket as best practice!
<https://repost.aws/knowledge-center/ec2-instance-access-s3-bucket#>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Rotimija** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 2 times

✉  **ShivaNagarajan** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://repost.aws/knowledge-center/ec2-instance-access-s3-bucket#>
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

You mean C dude!
upvoted 6 times

Which option is a customer responsibility when using Amazon DynamoDB under the AWS Shared Responsibility Model?

- A. Physical security of DynamoDB
- B. Patching of DynamoDB
- C. Access to DynamoDB tables**
- D. Encryption of data at rest in DynamoDB

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉  **James_Srm**  5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

based on docs, AWS DynamoDB is automatically encrypted your data as default (but RDS you must turn on this feature by your self)
ref: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/EncryptionAtRest.html>
ref: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Overview.Encryption.html#Overview.Encryption.Determining>
upvoted 12 times

✉  **NIREI_AKANE**  2 months ago

If Encryption is default in dynamodb . Then answer will be C. Access to dynamoDb table Right..
upvoted 1 times

✉  **lucaschen9511** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Encryption is AWS's responsibility.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Access to DynamoDB tables

This means that customers are responsible for managing access control to their DynamoDB tables, including configuring IAM policies, roles, and permissions to ensure that only authorized users or services can interact with the tables. This responsibility involves setting up appropriate authentication and authorization mechanisms to protect the data stored in DynamoDB from unauthorized access.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Itzmelakshmikanth3108** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C. Access to DynamoDB tables

The customer is responsible for managing access control to their DynamoDB tables, including defining permissions, roles, and policies to control who can access the tables and what actions they can perform. This involves setting up appropriate IAM policies and roles to restrict access to authorized users and applications while adhering to security best practices.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Frank3108** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Customers are responsible for managing their data (including encryption options), classifying their assets, and using IAM tools to apply the appropriate permissions.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bd29** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The customer is responsible for:
C. Access to DynamoDB tables
upvoted 1 times

✉  **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C = CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Amaan101** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C because why should aws has the power to control who will access the tables..
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months, 1 week ago

Under the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, the responsibility for certain aspects of a service is divided between AWS and the customer. Regarding Amazon DynamoDB:

The customer is responsible for:

- C. Access to DynamoDB tables

This means that the customer is responsible for managing and controlling access to their DynamoDB tables, including setting up appropriate IAM (Identity and Access Management) permissions and policies.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Under the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, the responsibility for certain aspects of a service is divided between AWS and the customer. Regarding Amazon DynamoDB:

The customer is responsible for:

- C. Access to DynamoDB tables

This means that the customer is responsible for managing and controlling access to their DynamoDB tables, including setting up appropriate IAM (Identity and Access Management) permissions and policies.

AWS is responsible for:

- A. Physical security of DynamoDB
- B. Patching of DynamoDB
- D. Encryption of data at rest in DynamoDB

AWS takes care of the physical infrastructure, patches and updates the DynamoDB service, and provides encryption mechanisms for data at rest. It is important for customers to be aware of their responsibilities and configure access controls accordingly to ensure the security of their DynamoDB tables.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Introduction.html#:~:text=DynamoDB%20also%20offers%20encryption%20at%20rest%2C%20which%20eliminates%20the%20operational%20burden%20and%20complexity%20involved%20in%20protecting%20sensitive%20data.%20For%20more%20information%2C%20see%20DynamoDB%20encryption%20at%20rest>.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **AxiansPT** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS database managed services already implement encryption at rest:

https://aws.amazon.com/pm/dynamodb/?gclid=Cj0KCQiA4Y-sBhC6ARIsAGXF1g62nH-xwU3jA3Rijthg64iin_6g_SPOgCaHCeCDs1A7S1s6SxMbnfgaAt4AEALw_wcB&trk=bf64c969-685f-4fc4-b36b-4bcnda56cee7&sc_channel=ps&ef_id=Cj0KCQiA4Y-sBhC6ARIsAGXF1g62nH-xwU3jA3Rijthg64iin_6g_SPOgCaHCeCDs1A7S1s6SxMbnfgaAt4AEALw_wcB:G:s&s_kwcid=AL!4422!3!536324221413!p!!g!!dynamodb!12195830303!19606857400

upvoted 2 times

✉  **ohoong** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C. Access to DynamoDB tables.

Within the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, Amazon is responsible for the physical security of DynamoDB, patching DynamoDB, and encrypting non-active data in DynamoDB. Customers are responsible for accessing DynamoDB tables.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Access to DynamoDB tables

Under the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, customers are responsible for managing access to their resources, including controlling who has access to their Amazon DynamoDB tables. This involves setting up and configuring AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies to control authentication and authorization for DynamoDB.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Nepton** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Access to DynamoDB tables

upvoted 1 times

 **Nepton** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

DynamoDB is a managed NoSQL Database, at Rest and in Rest's data encryption will be the AWS's responsibility.

upvoted 1 times

Which option is a perspective that includes **foundational capabilities** of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)?

- A. Sustainability
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Governance**
- D. Reliability

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Snap67**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

This question is outdated since document revision October 3, 2023
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/document-revisions.html>

Pillars:

- Operational excellence
- Security
- Reliability
- Performance efficiency**
- Cost optimization
- Sustainability

"AWS CAF perspectives and foundational capabilities" is not used anymore.

upvoted 14 times

✉️  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

There are 3 perspective options for AWS CAF

- 1-Business**
- 2-People**
- 3-Governance**

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>

upvoted 6 times

✉️  **sackmann**  3 days, 14 hours ago

C, GOVERNANCE
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **BobFar** 6 months, 1 week ago

There are 3 perspective options for AWS CAF
1-Business
2-People
3-Governance
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

lol, you need to scroll down a little more and read the additional 3 perspectives
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

You are right,
here is more details

1. Governance: Establishes a structured approach to manage and govern AWS resources.
2. Security: Integrates best practices for securing AWS environments.
3. Cost Management: Provides guidelines for optimizing costs and managing budget effectively.
4. Operational Excellence: Focuses on operational efficiency and continuous improvement.
5. Reliability: Ensures the reliability of systems through well-architected design principles.
6. Performance Efficiency: Guides optimization of resources for optimal performance.
7. Resilience: Emphasizes building resilient systems that can withstand and recover from failures.
8. Alignment: Aligns business strategies and objectives with cloud initiatives.
9. Business Value: Maximizes the value derived from AWS services for organizational goals.
10. People and Culture: Addresses the cultural and skill aspects of cloud adoption.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A. Sustainability:

While sustainability is an important consideration, it is not typically associated with the foundational capabilities of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (CAF). The AWS CAF focuses more on organizational readiness, governance, and best practices for adopting the AWS Cloud.

B. Performance efficiency:

Performance efficiency is related to optimizing the performance of workloads in the cloud. While important, it's not specifically a foundational capability outlined in the AWS CAF.

C. Governance:

Governance is a foundational capability in the AWS CAF. It involves establishing and enforcing policies and controls to manage and optimize cloud resources effectively. Governance in AWS CAF helps organizations maintain control, ensure compliance, and manage risks in their cloud environment.

D. Reliability:

While reliability is crucial for cloud services, it's not explicitly mentioned as a foundational capability in the AWS CAF. However, reliability is often addressed as part of best practices and operational considerations when adopting the AWS Cloud.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

CAF Capabilities and perspectives: BPS-GPO (Business, People, Security) - (Governance, Platform, Operations)

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Business, People, Governance, Platform, Security and Operations.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Snap67** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Sorry, mixed up Cloud Adapter Framework (CAF) and Well Architected.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer!

The 6 AWS CAF perspectives are: Business, People, Governance, Platform, Security and Operations.

<https://abhi0751.medium.com/aws-cloud-adoption-framework-aws-caf-a512b89dbcba>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Ailil** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Only the c response perspective.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-caf-governance-perspective/appendix-aws-caf-perspectives-and-foundational-capabilities.html>

upvoted 3 times

A company is running and managing its own Docker environment on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants an alternative to help manage cluster size, scheduling, and environment maintenance.

Which AWS service meets these requirements?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. AWS Fargate**
- D. Amazon Athena

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **BobFar**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

The Anaswer is C, AWS Fargate

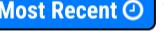
AWS Fargate: A technology that you can use with Amazon ECS to run containers without having to manage servers or clusters of Amazon EC2 instances.

AWS Lambda: A serverless service to enable developers to run code without provisioning.

AWS RDS : Fully managed relational database service.

AWS Athena: An interactive query service that makes it simple to analyze data directly in Amazon S3 using standard SQL.

upvoted 10 times

✉  **Parthkumar**  2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Fargate : Compute service for containers

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Itzmelakshmikanth3108** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C. AWS Fargate

AWS Fargate is a compute engine for Amazon ECS (Elastic Container Service) that allows you to run containers without having to manage the underlying infrastructure. With AWS Fargate, you can specify and pay for resources per application, improving efficiency and scalability. It handles cluster management, scaling, and maintenance tasks, allowing you to focus on deploying and managing your containers and applications. Therefore, AWS Fargate is an excellent alternative for managing Docker environments on EC2 instances while abstracting away the complexities of infrastructure management.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers that lets you run containers without managing the underlying infrastructure. It simplifies the process of managing clusters, scheduling tasks, and handling environment maintenance for containerized applications. With AWS Fargate, you only need to focus on your containers and applications, and AWS takes care of the underlying infrastructure. This makes it a suitable alternative for companies looking to simplify container management on Amazon EC2 instances.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers that lets you run containers without managing the underlying infrastructure. It simplifies the process of managing clusters, scheduling tasks, and handling environment maintenance for containerized applications. With AWS Fargate, you only need to focus on your containers and applications, and AWS takes care of the underlying infrastructure. This makes it a suitable alternative for companies looking to simplify container management on Amazon EC2 instances.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/userguide/what-is-fargate.html>

AWS Fargate is a technology that you can use with Amazon ECS to run containers without having to manage servers or clusters of Amazon EC2 instances. With Fargate, you no longer have to provision, configure, or scale clusters of virtual machines to run containers. This removes the need to choose server types, decide when to scale your clusters, or optimize cluster packing.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Serverless compute for containers

upvoted 1 times

✉  **YSJ_VIT** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Fargate is the right answer :)
it's a hands-off way :)
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mefre7** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is c
upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C. AWS Fargate.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer!

AWS Fargate is a serverless, pay-as-you-go compute engine that lets you focus on building applications without managing servers. AWS Fargate is compatible with both Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) and Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS).

<https://aws.amazon.com/fargate/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **liubomir4o** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

C -Fargate <https://aws.amazon.com/fargate/>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **aragon_saa** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

C
https://aws.amazon.com/ko/fargate/?nc2=type_a
upvoted 1 times

A company wants to run a NoSQL database on Amazon EC2 instances.

Which task is the responsibility of AWS in this scenario?

- A. Update the guest operating system of the EC2 instances.
- B. Maintain high availability at the database layer.
- C. Patch the physical infrastructure that hosts the EC2 instances.**
- D. Configure the security group firewall.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉ **AdrianMonter26** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A is incorrect because when we set up an instance of ec2 we choose the operating system.
B is incorrect because we are configuring and running the database on the ec2 instances so that would be our responsibility.
D is incorrect because the firewall rules are our job.
C is correct because the physical infrastructure where the ec2 instances run is amazon's responsibility

upvoted 16 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A. Update the guest operating system of the EC2 instances:

Responsibility of the customer: Customers are responsible for managing the software environment within their EC2 instances, including updating the guest operating system.

B. Maintain high availability at the database layer:

Shared responsibility: While AWS ensures high availability at the infrastructure level, customers are responsible for configuring and managing the database layer to achieve high availability. This involves setting up replication, failover mechanisms, and ensuring that the database software is configured appropriately.

C. Patch the physical infrastructure that hosts the EC2 instances:

Responsibility of AWS: AWS manages the physical infrastructure, including patching and updates at the hardware level. Customers do not have direct control over the physical infrastructure.

D. Configure the security group firewall:

Responsibility of the customer: Security groups are a customer-managed feature that controls inbound and outbound traffic to and from EC2 instances. Customers are responsible for configuring security groups to meet their specific security requirements.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **docoumn** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

agree, C is correct because the physical infrastructure where the ec2 instances run is amazon's responsibility

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Itzmelakshmikanth3108** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C. Patch the physical infrastructure that hosts the EC2 instances.

AWS is responsible for maintaining and patching the physical infrastructure, including the servers and networking equipment that host EC2 instances. This responsibility falls under the AWS shared responsibility model for infrastructure services. However, tasks such as updating the guest operating system of the EC2 instances (Option A), maintaining high availability at the database layer (Option B), and configuring the security group firewall (Option D) are typically the responsibility of the customer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **VaibsLearning** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

In the scenario where a company is running a NoSQL database on Amazon EC2 instances, AWS would be responsible for maintaining high availability at the infrastructure level, which includes ensuring the physical infrastructure and underlying virtualization layer are operational and redundant.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

- B. Maintain high availability at the database layer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A is incorrect because when we set up an instance of ec2 we choose the operating system.
B is incorrect because we are configuring and running the database on the ec2 instances so that would be our responsibility.
D is incorrect because the firewall rules are our job.
C is correct because the physical infrastructure where the ec2 instances run is amazon's responsibility
upvoted 1 times

✉ **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

DB layer is belongs to customer
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Edi21** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Is it possible that this question has multiple answers? Can be A,

"AWS typically abstracts the physical infrastructure management, providing a higher-level service where users manage instances, databases, and configurations on top of the AWS-provided infrastructure."

"In the context of running a NoSQL database on EC2 instances, AWS's responsibilities generally include ensuring high availability at the infrastructure level, maintaining security group configurations (firewalls), and managing underlying host operating system updates. So, option C might not be solely correct in this scenario."

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MinYang** 9 months ago

I thought B and C both are correct answer .

If I had to choose only one answer, I would choose option B, which is to maintain high availability at the database layer. This is because, while AWS is responsible for patching the physical infrastructure that hosts the EC2 instances, maintaining high availability at the database layer is a critical task that requires specialized knowledge and expertise. AWS provides a range of services and features to help ensure high availability, such as automatic failover, data replication, and load balancing, which are specifically designed to help customers run highly available databases on their EC2 instances.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C. Physical infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **cnoode** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

the physical infrastructure of AWS is something that has to be done by AWS.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Mohammed_Kamal** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

No mention for DynamoDB. so we can't assume data is replicated across AZs

upvoted 3 times

✉ **parrtner73** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://pupuweb.com/answer-explained-which-task-responsibility-aws-run-nosql-database-amazon-ec2-instances/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C. Patch the physical infrastructure that hosts the EC2 instances.

Guest operating system is always responsibility of customer and host of AWS.

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

upvoted 1 times

✉ **inkedia3** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Since you running the NoSQL AWS is only responsible for maintaining high availability ..

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

NoSQL database on Amazon EC2 instances. This is no DynamoDB but its a NoSQL Database in an EC2 instance. AWS has no business with what you host on an Instance particularly third party software....The Answer is C.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **adminj1** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer: B

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **NayeraB** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

AWS provides the underlying infrastructure, but ensuring high availability at the database layer, such as implementing replication, clustering, or failover mechanisms, is typically the responsibility of the user. So answer is C

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **maymaythar68** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Got the point with the right answer!

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS services or tools can identify rightsizing opportunities for Amazon EC2 instances? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Billing Conductor
- C. Amazon CodeGuru
- D. Amazon SageMaker
- E. AWS Compute Optimizer



Correct Answer: AE

Community vote distribution

AE (93%)

7%

✉ **Certifiedumps** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: E

Certifiedumps

The AWS services or tools that can identify rightsizing opportunities for Amazon EC2 instances are:

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- E. AWS Compute Optimizer

Both AWS Cost Explorer and AWS Compute Optimizer provide insights and recommendations to help optimize and rightsize your Amazon EC2 instances based on usage patterns and performance metrics.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Itzmelakshmikanth3108** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- E. AWS Compute Optimizer

AWS Cost Explorer provides cost management tools that allow you to analyze your AWS spending, including EC2 instance usage. While it doesn't directly provide rightsizing recommendations, it offers insights into your usage patterns, which can inform rightsizing decisions.

AWS Compute Optimizer analyzes your Amazon EC2 usage patterns and provides recommendations for rightsizing your EC2 instances, helping you optimize performance and reduce costs. It considers factors such as CPU utilization, memory utilization, and network throughput to make recommendations tailored to your workload.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

AE is correct. AWS Cost Explorer & AWS Compute Optimizer

- AWS Cost Explorer: Allows customers to monitor their AWS cost and usage at a resource level to identify cost drivers.
- AWS Billing Conductor: A customizable billing service, allowing you to customize your billing data to match your desired showback or chargeback business logic
- Amazon CodeGuru: A machine learning-powered developer tool that provides automated code reviews and identifies performance optimizations in your Java, Python, Scala, Cotlin,
- AWS Compute Optimizer: Get recommendations to optimize your use of AWS resources (rightsizing)
- Amazon SageMaker: A cloud based machine-learning platform that allows the creation, training, and deployment by developers of machine-learning (ML) models on the cloud.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

- A. AWS Cost Explorer

AWS Cost Explorer provides cost and usage reports, allowing you to analyze your historical costs and usage patterns. While it doesn't directly identify rightsizing opportunities, it can help you understand your current spending and identify areas where rightsizing might be beneficial.

- E. AWS Compute Optimizer

AWS Compute Optimizer is a service that recommends optimal AWS resources for your workloads. It analyzes the historical utilization of your Amazon EC2 instances and provides recommendations for rightsizing, which involves changing the instance type to a better fit based on the workload's requirements.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

- A. AWS Cost Explorer

AWS Cost Explorer provides cost and usage reports, allowing you to analyze your historical costs and usage patterns. While it doesn't directly

identify rightsizing opportunities, it can help you understand your current spending and identify areas where rightsizing might be beneficial.

E. AWS Compute Optimizer

AWS Compute Optimizer is a service that recommends optimal AWS resources for your workloads. It analyzes the historical utilization of your Amazon EC2 instances and provides recommendations for rightsizing, which involves changing the instance type to a better fit based on the workload's requirements.

B. AWS Billing Conductor

There is no service called AWS Billing Conductor.

C. Amazon CodeGuru

Amazon CodeGuru is a service for automated code reviews and application performance recommendations. It is not specifically designed for identifying rightsizing opportunities.

D. Amazon SageMaker

Amazon SageMaker is a service for building, training, and deploying machine learning models.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **[Removed]** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Billing Conductor is a customizable billing service, allowing you to customize your billing data to match your desired showback or chargeback business logic.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/ce-rightsizing.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/compute-optimizer/latest/ug/rightsizing-preferences.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **passgreenearth** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

The answer is AE

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AE

Answers AE are correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **GSMUTTA** 9 months, 1 week ago

hmm... AE

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Hamdos** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

What is billing conductor?

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

The answer is AE.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/ce-rightsizing.html>

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

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **inkedia3** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/ce-rightsizing.html>

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

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following are benefits of using AWS Trusted Advisor? (Choose two.)

- A. Providing high-performance container orchestration
- B. Creating and rotating encryption keys
- C. Detecting underutilized resources to save costs
- D. Improving security by proactively monitoring the AWS environment
- E. Implementing enforced tagging across AWS resources

Correct Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

✉  **isaphiltrick**  9 months, 4 weeks ago

C & D are correct.

Benefits of Trusted Advisor:

- Cost optimization - Trusted Advisor can help you save cost with actionable recommendations by analyzing usage, configuration and spend.
- Performance - Trusted Advisor can help improve the performance of your services with actionable recommendations by analyzing usage and configuration.
- Security - Trusted Advisor can help improve the security of your AWS environment by suggesting foundational security best practices curated by security experts.
- Fault tolerance - Trusted Advisor can help improve the reliability of your services.
- Service quotas - Service quotas are the maximum number of resources that you can create in an AWS account.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>
upvoted 11 times

✉  **docoumn**  2 months, 3 weeks ago

C & D are correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Itzmelakshmikanth3108** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C. Detecting underutilized resources to save costs: AWS Trusted Advisor provides recommendations for optimizing your AWS infrastructure, including identifying underutilized resources that you can potentially downgrade or terminate to save costs.

D. Improving security by proactively monitoring the AWS environment: Trusted Advisor also offers security recommendations, helping you enhance security by identifying potential security vulnerabilities, misconfigurations, and best practices for your AWS environment.

So, the correct options are C and D.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C & D are correct.

Benefits of Trusted Advisor:

- Cost optimization - Trusted Advisor can help you save cost with actionable recommendations by analyzing usage, configuration and spend.
- Performance - Trusted Advisor can help improve the performance of your services with actionable recommendations by analyzing usage and configuration.
- Security - Trusted Advisor can help improve the security of your AWS environment by suggesting foundational security best practices curated by security experts.
- Fault tolerance - Trusted Advisor can help improve the reliability of your services.
- Service quotas - Service quotas are the maximum number of resources that you can create in an AWS account.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

C. Detecting underutilized resources to save costs

AWS Trusted Advisor provides recommendations for optimizing your AWS resources, including identifying underutilized resources. This can help you save costs by eliminating unnecessary or idle resources.

D. Improving security by proactively monitoring the AWS environment

AWS Trusted Advisor includes security checks that proactively monitor your AWS environment. It provides recommendations to help improve security by identifying potential security vulnerabilities and misconfigurations.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

CD is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **impetus888** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

CD is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **tlrosen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

for sure

upvoted 1 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answers CD are correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answer is CD.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/>

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is an advantage that users experience when they move on-premises workloads to the AWS Cloud?

- A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers
- B. Price discounts that are identical to discounts from hardware providers
- C. Distribution of all operational controls to AWS
- D. Elimination of operational expenses

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **XuanWrei** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data center
upvoted 1 times

 **Kessel** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers

Don't want to nit-pick, but technically you are still paying AWS for the expenses of running their datacenters, it's just that the costs are embedded in their pricing. Of course economies of scale make this a no brainer.

upvoted 1 times

 **Itzmelakshmikanth3108** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

- A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers

Moving on-premises workloads to the AWS Cloud can indeed lead to the elimination of expenses associated with running and maintaining data centers. This includes costs related to infrastructure maintenance, facility management, hardware upgrades, electricity, cooling, and physical security. By leveraging cloud services, organizations can offload these responsibilities to the cloud provider, resulting in reduced operational expenses and allowing them to focus more on their core business objectives.

upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

- A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers

upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers

Moving to the AWS Cloud allows users to leverage AWS's infrastructure, eliminating the need for organizations to run and maintain their own data centers. This shift can lead to cost savings, improved scalability, and increased flexibility.

Options B, C, and D are not accurate:

- B. Price discounts that are identical to discounts from hardware providers

AWS provides its pricing model, and while cost savings can be achieved by leveraging cloud services, the pricing structure is different from traditional hardware providers.

- C. Distribution of all operational controls to AWS

While AWS manages the underlying infrastructure, users still retain control over the operational aspects of their applications and services. It's a shared responsibility model, where AWS manages certain aspects, and users manage others.

- D. Elimination of operational expenses

While there may be cost savings, it's not accurate to say that all operational expenses are eliminated. Users are still responsible for managing and optimizing their cloud resources, applications, and configurations.

upvoted 1 times

 **alok83** 7 months, 1 week ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

- * Trade fixed expense for variable expense
 - * Benefit from massive economies of scale
 - * Stop guessing capacity
 - * Increase speed and agility
 - * Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers
 - * Go global in minutes
- upvoted 2 times

 **Mefre7** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **asdfccdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A looks correct
upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct.
upvoted 1 times

 **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Elimination of expenses for running and maintaining data centers.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html>
upvoted 2 times

 **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct.

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html>
upvoted 2 times

A company wants to manage deployed IT services and govern its infrastructure as code (IaC) templates.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Resource Explorer
- B. AWS Service Catalog
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉ **Anyio** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B.

AWS Service Catalog lets you centrally manage your cloud resources to achieve governance at scale of your infrastructure as code (IaC) templates, written in CloudFormation or Terraform configurations. With AWS Service Catalog, you can meet your compliance requirements while making sure your customers can quickly deploy the cloud resources they need.

<https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/>

upvoted 17 times

✉ **Syl34** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B : Create, share, organize, and govern your curated IaC templates

<https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Service Catalog

AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. It enables administrator to centrally manage and govern IT services, including infrastructure as code templates, ensuring compliance with organizational policies and standards.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is B , AWS Service Catalog

- AWS Resource Explorer: Search for and discover relevant resources across AWS
- AWS Service Catalog: Create, share, organize, and govern your curated IaC templates
- AWS Organizations: An account management service that lets you consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization and centrally manage
- AWS Systems Manager: Manage your resources on AWS and in multicloud and hybrid environments.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

AWS Service Catalog lets you centrally manage your cloud resources to achieve governance at scale of your infrastructure as code (IaC) templates, written in CloudFormation or Terraform configurations. With AWS Service Catalog, you can meet your compliance requirements while making sure your customers can quickly deploy the cloud resources they need.

<https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Service Catalog

AWS Service Catalog enables organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. It allows you to centrally manage and govern the deployment of AWS resources, including IaC templates. With AWS Service Catalog, you can control access, ensure compliance, and manage the lifecycle of deployed services.

Options A, C, and D are not specifically designed for managing deployed IT services and governing infrastructure as code:

A. AWS Resource Explorer

AWS Resource Explorer is a tool for exploring, understanding, and querying your AWS resources.

C. AWS Organizations

AWS Organizations helps you consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization.

D. AWS Systems Manager

AWS Systems Manager provides a suite of tools for managing AWS infrastructure at scale. While it is useful for managing operational tasks, it is not specifically designed for governing infrastructure as code or managing IT services.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

[https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/#:~:text=AWS%20Service%20Catalog%20lets%20you%20centrally%20manage%20your%20cloud%20resources%20to%20achieve%20governance%20at%20scale%20of%20your%20infrastructure%20as%20code%20\(IaC\)%20templates%2C](https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/#:~:text=AWS%20Service%20Catalog%20lets%20you%20centrally%20manage%20your%20cloud%20resources%20to%20achieve%20governance%20at%20scale%20of%20your%20infrastructure%20as%20code%20(IaC)%20templates%2C)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **alok83** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Option B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Service Catalog allows you to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. It helps you achieve consistent governance and meet compliance requirements while enabling users to quickly deploy only the approved IT services they need. Service Catalog lets you centrally manage commonly deployed IT services, achieve consistent governance, and help meet your compliance requirements.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Oripresa** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Si el código abierto de Terraform o Terraform Cloud es su herramienta de IaC preferida, puede utilizar Service Catalog para ofrecer a sus equipos e aprovisionamiento automático de las configuraciones de Terraform. Si utiliza una combinación de configuraciones de CloudFormation y Terraform en diferentes equipos o casos de uso, ahora puede utilizar AWS Service Catalog como la única herramienta para catalogar y compartir ambas. Para sus usuarios finales, AWS Service Catalog proporciona una interfaz común y fácil de usar para ver y aprovisionar recursos independientemente de la tecnología de IaC.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is AWS Systems Manager.

AWS Service Catalog is a good service for managing provisioned IT services, but it does not offer support for IaC. AWS Systems Manager, on the other hand, offers a range of features that make it easy to manage provisioned IT services and manage infrastructure as code templates.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 7 months ago

Company wants to "GOVERN" IaC templates. One cannot "GOVERN" IaC templates through AWS Systems Manager. Through AWS Service Catalog one can achieve governance at IaC templates level.

[https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/#:~:text=AWS%20Service%20Catalog%20lets%20you%20centrally%20manage%20your%20cloud%20resources%20to%20achieve%20governance%20at%20scale%20of%20your%20infrastructure%20as%20code%20\(IaC\)%20templates%2C](https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/#:~:text=AWS%20Service%20Catalog%20lets%20you%20centrally%20manage%20your%20cloud%20resources%20to%20achieve%20governance%20at%20scale%20of%20your%20infrastructure%20as%20code%20(IaC)%20templates%2C)

upvoted 2 times

✉  **c589e91** 8 months ago

B

<https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Service Catalog

AWS Service Catalog is the service that enables a company to manage deployed IT services and govern its infrastructure as code (IaC) templates. AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. It helps centralize and manage the provisioning of resources and applications based on predefined templates.

upvoted 2 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **parrtner73** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Key word is govern.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/latest/adminguide/introduction.html>

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service or tool helps users visualize, understand, and manage spending and usage over time?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Pricing Calculator
- C. AWS Cost Explorer**
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **TylerKiro**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

What helps me is saying "to Explore is to visualize and a Calculator is to estimate."

upvoted 14 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

A. AWS Organizations: Manages multiple AWS accounts in an organization, aiding in billing and cost allocation. Not focused on detailed spending visualization.

B. AWS Pricing Calculator: Estimates AWS service costs based on configurations. Lacks detailed historical spending and usage insights.

C. AWS Cost Explorer: Visualizes, understands, and manages AWS spending and usage over time. Provides detailed insights, historical data, and forecasting.

D. AWS Service Catalog: Manages approved IT service catalogs but doesn't focus on detailed cost visualization.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A. AWS Organizations: Manages multiple AWS accounts in an organization, aiding in billing and cost allocation. Not focused on detailed spending visualization.

B. AWS Pricing Calculator: Estimates AWS service costs based on configurations. Lacks detailed historical spending and usage insights.

C. AWS Cost Explorer: Visualizes, understands, and manages AWS spending and usage over time. Provides detailed insights, historical data, and forecasting.

D. AWS Service Catalog: Manages approved IT service catalogs but doesn't focus on detailed cost visualization.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **alok83** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Option C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **782a6a5** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Compreender e gerenciar gastos e uso ao longo do tempo.

Logo a resposta é letra C.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Payal10** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Is this material is good for exam preparation?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C.

AWS Cost Explorer has an easy-to-use interface that lets you visualize, understand, and manage your AWS costs and usage over time. Get started

quickly by creating custom reports that analyze cost and usage data. Analyze your data at a high level (for example, total costs and usage across accounts), or dive deeper into your cost and usage data to identify trends, pinpoint cost drivers, and detect anomalies.
<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer/>

upvoted 4 times

 **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

C - AWS Cost Explorer is correct.

"AWS Cost Explorer has an easy-to-use interface that lets you visualize, understand, and manage your AWS costs and usage over time."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer/>

upvoted 2 times

A company is using a central data platform to manage multiple types of data for its customers. The company wants to use AWS services to discover, transform, and visualize the data.

Which combination of AWS services should the company use to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Glue
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon QuickSight
- E. Amazon Quantum Ledger Database (Amazon QLDB)

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

✉  **Anyio**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

The answer is AD.

AWS Glue is a serverless data integration service that makes it easier to discover, prepare, move, and integrate data from multiple sources for analytics, machine learning (ML), and application development.

<https://aws.amazon.com/glue/>

Amazon QuickSight powers data-driven organizations with unified business intelligence (BI) at hyperscale. With QuickSight, all users can meet varying analytic needs from the same source of truth through modern interactive dashboards, paginated reports, embedded analytics, and natural language queries.

<https://aws.amazon.com/quicksight/>

upvoted 22 times

✉  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

A. AWS Glue: AWS Glue is a fully managed extract, transform, and load (ETL) service that makes it easy to discover, prepare, and load data for analysis. It automates the time-consuming tasks of data discovery, transformation, and job scheduling, allowing users to focus on analyzing the data.

B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS): Fully managed file system for shared access to file-based data. Not primarily used for data discovery, transformation, or visualization.

C. Amazon Redshift: Fully managed data warehouse service for running complex queries on large datasets. Not used for data discovery, transformation, or visualization.

D. Amazon QuickSight: Amazon QuickSight is a fully managed business intelligence (BI) service that enables users to create and visualize interactive dashboards and reports. It connects to various data sources, making it suitable for visualizing data prepared by services like AWS Glue.

E. Amazon Quantum Ledger Database (Amazon QLDB): Fully managed ledger database service for ensuring data integrity. Not designed for data discovery, transformation, or visualization.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **jessi_jessi**  2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

levei ate um susto vendo alternativa de blockchain

upvoted 1 times

✉  **James_Srm** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

the answer is AD

A.AWS Glue: for prepare a multiple data type, form and source for analyze.

D.AWS Quick Sight: tool for visualize and analyze for your data.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

The answer is AD.

AWS Glue is a serverless data integration service that makes it easier to discover, prepare, move, and integrate data from multiple sources for analytics, machine learning (ML), and application development.

<https://aws.amazon.com/glue/>

Amazon QuickSight powers data-driven organizations with unified business intelligence (BI) at hyperscale. With QuickSight, all users can meet varying analytic needs from the same source of truth through modern interactive dashboards, paginated reports, embedded analytics, and natural language queries.

<https://aws.amazon.com/quicksight/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A & D are correct. Amazon Redshift is a data warehouse with zero-ETL approach. Here company wants to "Transform" and hence Redshift is out of the consideration as one of the two options. B & E can not be considered as any of the options obviously. Hence Answers are A & D.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mefre7** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

A. AWS Glue - AWS Glue is a fully managed extract, transform, and load (ETL) service that makes it easy for users to prepare and load their data for analysis. It can discover, catalog, and transform data from various sources.

D. Amazon QuickSight - Amazon QuickSight is a business intelligence (BI) service that enables users to create and visualize interactive dashboards. It can connect to various data sources, including AWS Glue, to visualize and analyze the transformed data.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **asdfccdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD looks correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **bn04** 9 months ago

Answers are AD

upvoted 1 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

Answers AD are correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **parrtner73** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD - Analytics

<https://aws.amazon.com/big-data/datalakes-and-analytics/>

upvoted 2 times

A global company wants to migrate its third-party applications to the AWS Cloud. The company wants help from a global team of experts to complete the migration faster and more reliably in accordance with AWS internal best practices.

Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Support
- B. AWS Professional Services
- C. AWS Launch Wizard
- D. AWS Managed Services (AMS)

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. AWS Support: Provides technical support plans, but not focused on hands-on migration assistance.

B. AWS Professional Services: Global team of experts for hands-on assistance with planning, executing, and optimizing AWS migrations.

C. AWS Launch Wizard: Simplifies application deployment, but not specifically designed for third-party application migrations.

D. AWS Managed Services (AMS): Fully managed service for ongoing operational support, not designed for the initial migration phase.

In summary, option B (AWS Professional Services) is the best choice for hands-on assistance with third-party application migrations.

upvoted 17 times

 **Anyio** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Correct answer is B.

The AWS Professional Services organization is a global team of experts that can help you realize your desired business outcomes when using the AWS Cloud. We work together with your team and your chosen member of the AWS Partner Network (APN) to execute your enterprise cloud computing initiatives.

<https://aws.amazon.com/professional-services/>

upvoted 7 times

 **Ruffyit** Most Recent 6 months ago

The Correct answer is B.

The AWS Professional Services organization is a global team of experts that can help you realize your desired business outcomes when using the AWS Cloud. We work together with your team and your chosen member of the AWS Partner Network (APN) to execute your enterprise cloud computing initiatives.

<https://aws.amazon.com/professional-services/>

upvoted 2 times

 **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Professional Services

AWS Professional Services is the AWS consulting arm that provides expert guidance and assistance to help organizations plan, migrate, and optimize their workloads on AWS. AWS Professional Services consists of a global team of experts who have deep experience with AWS services and can help ensure a faster and more reliable migration in accordance with AWS best practices.

upvoted 2 times

 **dolpaz** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Partner Network (APN) Consulting Partners help customers design, architect, build, migrate, and manage workloads and applications on Amazon Web Services.

https://d1.awsstatic.com/partner-network/APN_Consulting-Benefits_Brochure-Digital.pdf

upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

An e-learning platform needs to run an application for 2 months each year. The application will be deployed on Amazon EC2 instances. Any application downtime during those 2 months must be avoided.

Which EC2 purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. Dedicated Hosts
- C. Spot Instances
- D. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



✉️ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

A. Reserved Instances (RIs): Reserved Instances provide capacity reservation for a specified term (usually one or three years), offering cost savings compared to On-Demand Instances. However, RIs may not be the most suitable for a short duration like 2 months, as they typically involve longer-term commitments.

B. Dedicated Hosts: Dedicated Hosts may not be cost-effective for short-term workloads and lack the flexibility needed.

C. Spot Instances: Spot Instances offer cost savings but can be terminated with short notice, potentially causing interruptions.

D. On-Demand Instances: On-Demand Instances provide capacity on a pay-as-you-go basis with no upfront commitment. They are suitable for short-term, variable workloads, offering flexibility without the need for long-term commitments. In this scenario, On-Demand Instances would be a cost-effective option for the 2-month duration while avoiding downtime.

upvoted 13 times

✉️ **isaphiltrick** Highly Voted 9 months, 4 weeks ago

D - On-Demand Instances is correct.

"On-Demand Instances are recommended for:

- Users that prefer the low cost and flexibility of EC2 without any upfront payment or long-term commitment
- Applications with short-term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted
- Applications being developed or tested on EC2 for the first time"

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

upvoted 8 times

✉️ **XuanWrei** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

D. On-Demand Instances: On-Demand Instances provide capacity on a pay-as-you-go basis with no upfront commitment. They are suitable for short-term, variable workloads, offering flexibility without the need for long-term commitments. In this scenario, On-Demand Instances would be a cost-effective option for the 2-month duration while avoiding downtime.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D = CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

D - On-Demand Instances is correct.

"On-Demand Instances are recommended for:

- Users that prefer the low cost and flexibility of EC2 without any upfront payment or long-term commitment
- Applications with short-term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted
- Applications being developed or tested on EC2 for the first time"

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Reserved instances are also on-demand instances which must match certain attribute such as instance type and Region, in order to benefit from the billing discount. They are cheaper than On-Demand Instances but any on-demand instance which can be reserved must be reserved for at least one year. This case scenario demands the application usage only for 2 months and hence Option A - Reserved instances cannot be an answer. With Spot instances once cannot guarantee 100% uptime and so that is also out of window. Dedicated host will be costly comparison to on-

demand instance. Hence the answer is D.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-reserved-instances.html#:~:text=You%20can%20purchase%20a%20Reserved%20Instance%20for%20a%20one%2Dyear%20or%20three%2Dyear%20commitment%2C%20with%20the%20three%2Dyear%20commitment%20offering%20a%20bigger%20discount>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **mysoresri** 8 months, 1 week ago

I would say reserved because with a scheduled reserved instance, you can pay for scheduled time only
upvoted 1 times

✉ **hocix58247** 8 months ago

Reserved is just for 1/3 years not 2 months

upvoted 4 times

✉ **SShiva2002** 8 months, 1 week ago

The most cost effective part threw me off . Cause ON demand is the most expensive isn't it?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **bn04** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer D is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AdrianMonter26** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

It can't be A because AWS offer terms of 1 or 3 years and only need 2 month at year. So it has to be D

upvoted 2 times

✉ **cnoode** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

On-Demand is the correct answer since this service cannot be interrupted. This is why we need On-Demand.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Givememore** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

the correct answer is a

upvoted 2 times

✉ **tlrosen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

dude, there's no RI for 2 months

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D.

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

upvoted 1 times

A developer wants to deploy an application quickly on AWS without manually creating the required resources.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. AWS CodeBuild
- D. Amazon Personalize

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **bn04**  9 months ago

Selected Answer: B
With Elastic Beanstalk, you can quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud without having to learn about the infrastructure that runs those applications. Elastic Beanstalk reduces management complexity without restricting choice or control. You simply upload your application, and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, scaling, and application health monitoring.

upvoted 11 times

✉  **BobFar**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer is B

- A. Amazon EC2: Secure and resizable compute capacity for virtually any workload
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk: Deploy and scale web applications, Quick lunch
- C. AWS CodeBuild: Build and test code with automatic scaling
- D. Amazon Personalize: Fully managed machine learning service that uses your data to generate item recommendations for your users.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

With Elastic Beanstalk, you can quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud without having to learn about the infrastructure that runs those applications. Elastic Beanstalk reduces management complexity without restricting choice or control. You simply upload your application, and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, scaling, and application health monitoring.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

- Selected Answer: B**
- A. Amazon EC2: Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud. While it allows you to manually create and configure virtual servers (EC2 instances), it involves more manual setup and is not as streamlined for quick application deployment as other services.
 - B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk: a fully managed service that simplifies the deployment of applications on AWS. It abstracts the underlying infrastructure, allowing developers to quickly deploy applications without manual resource creation. It is suitable for rapid application deployment.
 - C. AWS CodeBuild: a fully managed continuous integration service that compiles source code, runs tests, and produces software packages. While it is part of the CI/CD process, it is not focused on quick application deployment and resource provisioning.
 - D. Amazon Personalize: Amazon Personalize is a machine learning service for building personalized recommendation models. It is not designed for general application deployment and does not provide the infrastructure for quick deployment.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **etrop** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Weird, I wouldn't consider deploying an elastic beanstalk a process without manually creating resources. You still have to go into the portal and point and click to get yourself the beanstalk resource. This is totally a manual process. Code Deploy should be the answer but its not in the list. Only Code Build, which wouldn't do it, If this is on an exam and Code Deploy is there instead of Code Build. I would have selected code deploy. Because you can truly use it to deploy infrastructure without manual steps. Still B is the best answer here I think its just dumb and wrong to think it not a manual process to create the beanstalk resource.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Interesting. This is what chat had to say when I asked it about this:

In comparison to AWS Elastic Beanstalk, AWS CodeDeploy provides more control over the deployment process, including the ability to customize deployment scripts. However, it might require more manual setup compared to Elastic Beanstalk, which abstracts more of the underlying infrastructure details for quick and easy deployment.

In the context of the original question about quickly deploying an application without manually creating resources, both AWS Elastic Beanstalk and AWS CodeDeploy could be relevant, but the choice would depend on the level of control and customization desired by the developer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

Key: "deploy an application quickly on AWS without manually creating the required resources"

upvoted 2 times

✉ **VirendraP** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Key question is "without creating resources", so that has to be Elastic Beanstalk.

B - AWS Elastic Beanstalk is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Correct answer is B.

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

B - AWS Elastic Beanstalk is correct.

"Deploy scalable web applications in minutes without the complexity of provisioning and managing underlying infrastructure."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/>

upvoted 2 times

A company is storing sensitive customer data in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to protect the data from accidental deletion or overwriting.

Which S3 feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. S3 Lifecycle rules
- B. S3 Versioning
- C. S3 bucket policies
- D. S3 server-side encryption

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Anyio** Highly Voted  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Correct answer is B.

Versioning in Amazon S3 is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use the S3 Versioning feature to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your buckets.

Versioning-enabled buckets can help you recover objects from accidental deletion or overwrite. For example, if you delete an object, Amazon S3 inserts a delete marker instead of removing the object permanently.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/Versioning.html>

upvoted 14 times

 **Ruffyit** Most Recent  6 months ago

The Correct answer is B.

Versioning in Amazon S3 is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use the S3 Versioning feature to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your buckets.

Versioning-enabled buckets can help you recover objects from accidental deletion or overwrite. For example, if you delete an object, Amazon S3 inserts a delete marker instead of removing the object permanently.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/Versioning.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. S3 Lifecycle rules: Manages object lifecycle for storage optimization, not specifically designed for accidental deletion protection.

B. S3 Versioning: S3 Versioning is a feature that allows you to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in a bucket. Enabling versioning helps protect against accidental deletion or overwriting of data. When versioning is enabled, each new version of an object is assigned a unique version ID, and you can easily restore previous versions if needed.

C. S3 bucket policies: Defines access permissions, but does not inherently protect against accidental deletion or overwriting.

D. S3 server-side encryption: Encrypts data at rest for security but does not directly address accidental deletion or overwriting.

upvoted 4 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B looks correct

upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

Key: "protect the data from accidental deletion or overwriting"

upvoted 2 times

 **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

B - S3 Versioning is correct.

"Versioning-enabled buckets can help you recover objects from accidental deletion or overwrite."

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/Versioning.html>

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service provides the ability to manage infrastructure as code?

- A. AWS CodePipeline
- B. AWS CodeDeploy
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS CloudFormation**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  Anyio  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The Correct answer is D.

AWS CloudFormation lets you model, provision, and manage AWS and third-party resources by treating infrastructure as code.
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/>

upvoted 7 times

✉️  linglast 7 months, 3 weeks ago

answer is straight-to-the-point with the same wording, thx!
upvoted 3 times

✉️  BobFar  5 months, 3 weeks ago

The coreect answer is AWS CloudFormation

A. AWS CodePipeline: Automate continuous delivery pipelines for fast and orchestrates and automates the different stages of your release process (CI/CD)

B. AWS CodeDeploy: Automate code deployment to various compute services, such as Amazon EC2 instances, on-premises servers, and AWS Lambda functions.

C. AWS Direct Connect: Create a dedicated network connection to AWS

D. AWS CloudFormation: Speed up cloud provisioning with infrastructure as code (IaC)

upvoted 1 times

✉️  Ruffyit 6 months ago

The Correct answer is D.

AWS CloudFormation lets you model, provision, and manage AWS and third-party resources by treating infrastructure as code.
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  TheFivePips 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

A. AWS CodePipeline: Focuses on continuous integration and delivery.

B. AWS CodeDeploy: Automates application deployments.

C. AWS Direct Connect: Provides dedicated network connections.

D. AWS CloudFormation: AWS CloudFormation is a service that allows you to define and provision AWS infrastructure as code. It enables you to us a template to describe and provision AWS resources in a repeatable and automated manner. With CloudFormation, you can manage your infrastructure as code, making it easier to version, replicate, and share infrastructure configurations.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  asdfcdsxdfc 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D looks correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  lunamuller 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer D is Correct.

Key: "ability to manage infrastructure as code".

upvoted 2 times

✉️  isaphiltrick 9 months, 4 weeks ago

D - AWS CloudFormation is correct.

"AWS CloudFormation lets you model, provision, and manage AWS and third-party resources by treating infrastructure as code."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/>

upvoted 3 times

An online gaming company needs to choose a purchasing option to run its Amazon EC2 instances for 1 year. The web traffic is consistent, and any increases in traffic are predictable. The EC2 instances must be online and available without any disruption.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Spot Fleet

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **anup77777** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B. Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances (RIs) provide a significant discount (compared to On-Demand Instances) in exchange for a commitment of one or three years. They are suitable for consistent, predictable workloads. RIs offer cost-effectiveness while ensuring the EC2 instances are online and available without disruptions.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **lio101** 5 months, 1 week ago

if there was saving plans? what can we choose?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Abhi_2005** 3 months ago

eventhough you have saving plans as a option we have to choose Reserved Instances only because in saving plans we have to choose a fixed time but in RI there is no time limit

- If i am wrong please mention the correct reason

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. On-Demand Instances: Pay-as-you-go without upfront commitment; less cost-effective for consistent workloads.

B. Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances (RIs) provide a significant discount (compared to On-Demand Instances) in exchange for a commitment of one or three years. They are suitable for consistent, predictable workloads. RIs offer cost-effectiveness while ensuring the EC2 instances are online and available without disruptions.

C. Spot Instances: Bid for unused capacity; cost savings but may not provide consistent availability.

D. Spot Fleet: Collection of Spot Instances; offers fl

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. On-Demand Instances: Pay-as-you-go without upfront commitment; less cost-effective for consistent workloads.

B. Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances (RIs) provide a significant discount (compared to On-Demand Instances) in exchange for a commitment of one or three years. They are suitable for consistent, predictable workloads. RIs offer cost-effectiveness while ensuring the EC2 instances are online and available without disruptions.

C. Spot Instances: Bid for unused capacity; cost savings but may not provide consistent availability.

D. Spot Fleet: Collection of Spot Instances; offers flexibility but inherits characteristics of Spot Instances.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B looks correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bn04** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You can purchase a Reserved Instance for a one-year or three-year commitment

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

Key: "instance for 1 year" "traffic is predictable" "available without any disruption"
upvoted 2 times

 **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Correct answer is B.

Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances (RI) provide a significant discount (up to 72%) compared to On-Demand pricing and provide a capacity reservation when used in a specific Availability Zone.

Terms (avg. discount off On-Demand) - 1yr (40%), 3yr (60%)

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

upvoted 4 times

 **parrtner73** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

predictable, long term

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service or feature allows a user to establish a dedicated network connection between a company's on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. VPC peering
- C. AWS VPN
- D. Amazon Route 53

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. AWS Direct Connect: AWS Direct Connect allows a user to establish a dedicated network connection between a company's on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud. It provides a private, dedicated network connection to enhance network performance and reliability.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Direct Connect: AWS Direct Connect allows a user to establish a dedicated network connection between a company's on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud. It provides a private, dedicated network connection to enhance network performance and reliability.

B. VPC Peering: Connects two Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) within AWS, allowing them to communicate with each other.

C. AWS VPN: Provides a secure, encrypted connection between on-premises networks and AWS VPCs over the internet.

D. Amazon Route 53: A scalable and highly available domain name system (DNS) web service.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Pyrus** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

AWS Direct Connect: This service establishes a dedicated, private, high-bandwidth network connection between an on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud. It offers improved performance, security, and reliability compared to internet-based connections like VPNs.

VPC peering: This feature allows VPCs within the same AWS Region to connect directly with each other, but it doesn't extend connectivity to on-premises networks.

AWS VPN: While AWS VPN can create secure tunnels over the internet for connecting on-premises networks to the AWS Cloud, it doesn't provide dedicated connections like Direct Connect and may encounter performance limitations compared to a dedicated line.

Amazon Route 53: This service focuses on routing internet traffic to resources within AWS, not establishing connections between on-premises networks and the cloud.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sreeni_A** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

A is Correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdfsdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is Correct.

Key: "dedicated network connection between a company's on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud"

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The Correct answer is A.

Create a dedicated network connection to AWS.

The AWS Direct Connect cloud service is the shortest path to your AWS resources. While in transit, your network traffic remains on the AWS global network and never touches the public internet.

<https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/>

upvoted 3 times

 **inkedia3** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/>

upvoted 1 times

Which option is a physical location of the AWS global infrastructure?

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. AWS Region
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. AWS Region: An AWS Region is a physical location in the world where AWS has multiple data centers. It represents a geographic area with multiple Availability Zones to provide fault tolerance and stability.

upvoted 3 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. AWS DataSync: AWS DataSync is a service for transferring large amounts of data between on-premises storage and Amazon S3. It is not related to the physical location of the AWS global infrastructure.

B. AWS Region: An AWS Region is a physical location in the world where AWS has multiple data centers. It represents a geographic area with multiple Availability Zones to provide fault tolerance and stability.

C. Amazon Connect: Amazon Connect is a cloud-based contact center service. It is not related to the physical infrastructure but rather provides customer service solutions.

D. AWS Organizations: AWS Organizations is a service for consolidating multiple AWS accounts into an organization. It is not related to the physical location of the AWS global infrastructure.

upvoted 4 times

 **demo4422** 9 months ago

B is correct answer

"AWS has the concept of a Region, which is a physical location around the world where we cluster data centers"

https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions_az/

upvoted 3 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct

Key: "physical location of the AWS global infrastructure"

upvoted 4 times

 **edmacoar123** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Region is a physical location around the world

upvoted 1 times

 **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Correct answer is B.

AWS has the concept of a Region, which is a physical location around the world where we cluster data centers. We call each group of logical data centers an Availability Zone. Each AWS Region consists of a minimum of three, isolated, and physically separate AZs within a geographic area.

https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions_az/

upvoted 4 times

A company wants to protect its AWS Cloud information, systems, and assets while performing risk assessment and mitigation tasks.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework is supported by these goals?

- A. Reliability
- B. Security
- C. Operational excellence
- D. Performance efficiency

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Security: Focuses on protecting information, systems, and assets. It involves implementing best practices for identity and access management, data protection, and risk assessment and mitigation.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework:

Operational Excellence: Focuses on operational practices that enable efficient management and operation of systems. It involves continuous improvement, monitoring, incident response, and evolving procedures over time.

Security: Focuses on protecting information, systems, and assets. It involves implementing best practices for identity and access management, data protection, and risk assessment and mitigation.

Reliability: Focuses on the ability of a system to recover from failures and meet customer expectations. It involves implementing best practices for resiliency, fault tolerance, and disaster recovery.

Performance Efficiency: Focuses on using resources efficiently to maintain good performance. It involves optimizing workloads, selecting the right resources, and monitoring performance.

Cost Optimization: Focuses on avoiding unnecessary costs and ensuring that resources are used efficiently. It involves optimizing costs, understanding pricing models, and using resources effectively.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct, most of the keys in question is directly related with security

upvoted 1 times

✉  **demo4422** 9 months ago

B is correct answer

This is conclusion of security pillar "help you build and operate architectures that protect information, systems, and assets while delivering business value"

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/security-pillar/conclusion.html>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B looks correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct

Key: "protect its AWS Cloud information, systems, and assets while performing risk assessment and mitigation tasks"

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Correct answer is B.

Security - For Infrastructure Protection and Data Protection

<https://abhi0751.medium.com/aws-cloud-adoption-framework-aws-caf-a512b89dbcba>

upvoted 3 times

What is the purpose of having an internet gateway within a VPC?

- A. To create a VPN connection to the VPC
- B. To allow communication between the VPC and the internet
- C. To impose bandwidth constraints on internet traffic
- D. To load balance traffic from the internet across Amazon EC2 instances

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **isaphiltrick** Highly Voted 9 months, 4 weeks ago

B is correct.

"An internet gateway is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between your VPC and the internet."

Reference: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html
upvoted 9 times

✉  **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. To create a VPN connection to the VPC: VPN connections are typically established using Virtual Private Gateways rather than internet gateways. Internet gateways are not directly involved in VPN connections.

B. To allow communication between the VPC and the internet: The primary purpose of an internet gateway (IGW) within a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is to enable communication between resources in the VPC and the internet. It serves as a horizontally scaled, redundant component that allows outbound traffic from resources in the VPC to the internet and vice versa.

C. To impose bandwidth constraints on internet traffic: Internet gateways do not impose bandwidth constraints on internet traffic.

D. To load balance traffic from the internet across Amazon EC2 instances: Load balancing of internet traffic is typically handled by services like Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) rather than the internet gateway.

upvoted 8 times

✉  **Ruffyit** Most Recent 6 months ago

B is correct.

"An internet gateway is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between your VPC and the internet."

upvoted 2 times

✉  **demo4422** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer

"Connect to the internet using an internet gateway"

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B looks correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Correct answer is B.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

upvoted 1 times

A company is running a monolithic on-premises application that does not scale and is difficult to maintain. The company has a plan to migrate the application to AWS and divide the application into microservices.

Which best practice of the AWS Well-Architected Framework is the company following with this plan?

- A. Integrate functional testing as part of AWS deployment.
- B. Use automation to deploy changes.
- C. Deploy the application to multiple locations.
- D. Implement loosely coupled dependencies.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **Anyio**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The Correct answer is D.

Dependencies such as queuing systems, streaming systems, workflows, and load balancers are loosely coupled. Loose coupling helps isolate behavior of a component from other components that depend on it, increasing resiliency and agility.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/rel_prevent_interaction_failure_loosely_coupled_system.html

upvoted 14 times

✉️  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

The Correct answer is D.

Dependencies such as queuing systems, streaming systems, workflows, and load balancers are loosely coupled. Loose coupling helps isolate behavior of a component from other components that depend on it, increasing resiliency and agility.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/rel_prevent_interaction_failure_loosely_coupled_system.html

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Pyrus** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

The Correct answer is D.

Integrate functional testing as part of AWS deployment (A): While this is a good practice for ensuring application quality, it's not the specific focus of dividing the application into microservices.

Use automation to deploy changes (B): This is also a good practice, but it's applicable to various scenarios and not directly tied to microservices architecture.

Deploy the application to multiple locations (C): While microservices can be deployed across multiple locations, this isn't the defining characteristic of decomposing a monolithic application into microservices.

Implement loosely coupled dependencies (D): This is a core principle of microservices architecture. By breaking down the monolithic application into smaller, independent services with well-defined APIs, the company is aiming to reduce dependencies between services, making them easier to develop, deploy, and scale independently. This aligns perfectly with the goal of improving scalability and maintainability, which are key challenges with the current monolithic application.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Implement loosely coupled dependencies: The best practice of implementing loosely coupled dependencies aligns with the company's plan to migrate the monolithic on-premises application to AWS and divide it into microservices. Microservices architecture emphasizes the use of loosely coupled, independently deployable components that can be developed and maintained separately. Implementing loosely coupled dependencies, promotes the decoupling of services, allowing for greater agility, scalability, and ease of maintenance in a microservices architecture.

The other options are not as directly related to the described scenario:

Option A is related to testing practices.

Option B focuses on automation in deployment.

Option C refers to deploying the application to multiple locations, which may be a part of a broader strategy but is not specifically addressing the benefits of microservices architecture.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **TBone43** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D: Loose Coupling is main advantage of moving from monolithic to microservices

upvoted 2 times

 **demo4422** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D looks correct

upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer D is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

A company has an AWS account. The company wants to audit its password and access key rotation details for compliance purposes.

Which AWS service or tool will meet this requirement?

- A. IAM Access Analyzer
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. IAM credential report
- D. AWS Audit Manager

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **Pyrus**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

The Correct answer is C.

IAM Access Analyzer: Analyzes IAM policies to identify potential issues and excessive permissions, but doesn't specifically focus on password and access key rotation details.

AWS Artifact: Primarily used for managing and tracking infrastructure as code (IaC) configurations, not directly related to credential auditing.

IAM credential report: This built-in IAM feature provides detailed information about the rotation history of user passwords and access keys within the account. It shows dates of last password and access key rotation, along with usernames and key IDs. This aligns perfectly with the requirement of auditing password and access key rotation details for compliance purposes.

AWS Audit Manager: Offers a comprehensive platform for managing and automating audits across various AWS services, but it requires additional setup and configuration compared to the readily available IAM credential report

upvoted 8 times

✉  **Anyio**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The Correct answer is C.

You can use credential reports to assist in your auditing and compliance efforts. You can use the report to audit the effects of credential lifecycle requirements, such as password and access key updates.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_getting-report.html

upvoted 7 times

✉  **Dmag**  4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Credentials Report carries Audit related details related to Password Rotation, Access Keys, MFA etc.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

The Correct answer is C.

You can use credential reports to assist in your auditing and compliance efforts. You can use the report to audit the effects of credential lifecycle requirements, such as password and access key updates.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_getting-report.html

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. IAM credential report: The IAM (Identity and Access Management) credential report is a detailed report that lists all users in an AWS account and the status of their various credentials, including password and access key rotation details. It provides information necessary for auditing password and access key rotation activities for compliance purposes.

IAM credential report, is the AWS service or tool that will meet the company's requirement to audit password and access key rotation details.

The other options are described as follows:

A. IAM Access Analyzer: Analyzes resource policies in your AWS environment to help you identify and address unintended access.

B. AWS Artifact: Provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports and documents.

D. AWS Audit Manager: Helps you continuously audit your AWS usage to simplify how you assess risk and compliance with regulations and industry standards.

While these services may be useful for compliance purposes, they do not specifically address the requirement for auditing password and access key rotation details.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

Key: "audit its password and access key rotation details for compliance purposes"

upvoted 2 times

✉  **inkedia3** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_getting-report.html

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to receive a notification when a specific AWS cost threshold is reached.

Which AWS services or tools can the company use to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. Amazon CloudWatch
- E. AWS Cost and Usage Report



Correct Answer: BD

Community vote distribution

BD (97%)

✉️ **NayeraB** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B. AWS Budgets: AWS Budgets is a service that allows you to set custom cost and usage budgets for your AWS resources. You can configure a budget with a specific threshold and define actions, such as sending notifications, when that threshold is reached.

D. Amazon CloudWatch: Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service that can be used to collect and track metrics, logs, and events from various AWS resources. It supports setting up alarms based on cost metrics, so you can create an alarm for a specific cost threshold and configure it to send notifications when the threshold is breached.

upvoted 12 times

✉️ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B. AWS Budgets: Allows the company to set custom cost and usage budgets that alert them when thresholds are exceeded. They can receive notifications via email or Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) when the budget thresholds are reached.

D. Amazon CloudWatch: Can be used to create custom alarms based on cost metrics. The company can set up alarms to trigger notifications when specific cost thresholds are met or exceeded. CloudWatch Alarms can notify through various channels, including Amazon SNS.

The other options are described as follows:

A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS): SQS is a fully managed message queuing service.

C. Cost Explorer: Cost Explorer is a tool for exploring and analyzing AWS costs but does not provide direct notifications for cost thresholds.

E. AWS Cost and Usage Report: The Cost and Usage Report provides detailed information about AWS costs but does not offer real-time notifications for cost thresholds.

upvoted 6 times

✉️ **chalaka** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

B. AWS Budgets: Allows the company to set custom cost and usage budgets that alert them when thresholds are exceeded. They can receive notifications via email or Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) when the budget thresholds are reached.

D. Amazon CloudWatch: Can be used to create custom alarms based on cost metrics. The company can set up alarms to trigger notifications when specific cost thresholds are met or exceeded. CloudWatch Alarms can notify through various channels, including Amazon SNS.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **BryanNkala** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

Budgets allows you to set custom cost and usage and send alerts and notifications when a threshold is reached. CloudWatch monitors activities happening from AWS resources and sends alerts.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. AWS Budgets: AWS Budgets is a service that allows you to set custom cost and usage budgets for your AWS resources. You can configure a budget with a specific threshold and define actions, such as sending notifications, when that threshold is reached.

D. Amazon CloudWatch: Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service that can be used to collect and track metrics, logs, and events from various AWS resources. It supports setting up alarms based on cost metrics, so you can create an alarm for a specific cost threshold and configure it to send notifications when the threshold is breached.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

BD look correct
upvoted 1 times

✉ **bn04** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

AWS Cost Explorer itself does not have built-in capabilities to send cost alerts or notifications directly.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

Answers BD are Correct.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

The Correct answer is BD.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

COST EXPLORER IS WRONG!

AWS Cost Explorer has an easy-to-use interface that lets you visualize, understand, and manage your AWS costs and usage over time. Create a cost and usage forecast for a future time range for your report. You can use a forecast to estimate your AWS bill and SET ALARMS AND BUDGETS BASED ON PREDICTIONS (AND NOT THRESHOLDS!).

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tlrosen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Cost Explorer itself does not have built-in capabilities to send cost alerts or notifications directly.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **parrtner73** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor_estimated_charges_with_cloudwatch.html
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/budgets-controls.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **user1689** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

ref: The alarm triggers when your account billing exceeds the threshold you specify

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ailil** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

Answer is correct, you can create billing alarm in CloudWatch
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor_estimated_charges_with_cloudwatch.html
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Passexam4sure_com** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

Using AWS Budgets, you can set a budget that alerts you when you exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted cost or usage amount.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

COST EXPLORER IS WRONG!

AWS Cost Explorer has an easy-to-use interface that lets you visualize, understand, and manage your AWS costs and usage over time. Create a cost and usage forecast for a future time range for your report. You can use a forecast to estimate your AWS bill and SET ALARMS AND BUDGETS BASED ON PREDICTIONS (AND NOT THRESHOLDS!).

upvoted 3 times

✉ **LNHP** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

AB

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/budgets-sns-policy.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **LNHP** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Sorry its BC

upvoted 1 times

✉ **parrtner73** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

There is no SNS in the options, so the only option is to set the threshold on AWS Budgets and notifications via cloudwatch. Please correct me if I'm wrong.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or resource provides answers to the most frequently asked security-related questions that AWS receives from its users?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Chatbot
- D. AWS Knowledge Center

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

A. AWS Artifact: AWS Artifact provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports and documents. It includes various compliance-related documents, such as SOC reports, PCI DSS reports, and more. While it offers valuable compliance information, it may not directly address the most frequently asked security-related questions.

B. Amazon Connect: Amazon Connect is a cloud-based contact center service. It is focused on providing customer service solutions and does not specifically provide answers to security-related questions.

C. AWS Chatbot: AWS Chatbot is a service that allows users to receive notifications and interact with AWS resources using chat platforms like Slack and Amazon Chime. While it facilitates communication and notifications, it is not designed to provide answers to frequently asked security-related questions.

D. AWS Knowledge Center: AWS Knowledge Center is a resource that provides answers to the most frequently asked security-related questions that AWS receives from its users. It offers a collection of articles, videos, and other resources to help users address common security queries and challenges.

upvoted 18 times

✉️ **Supercell** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Google Bard says..D

The most likely AWS service to provide answers to frequently asked security questions is the AWS Knowledge Center.

Here's why the other options are less likely:

AWS Artifact is for managing infrastructure as code and deployments, not user-facing information.

Amazon Connect is a contact center service for building call centers, not for knowledge base articles.

AWS Chatbot isn't a specific service, but a general term. While AWS might have chatbots for support, the Knowledge Center is a well-established resource.

Therefore, the answer is:

D. AWS Knowledge Center

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Arcork** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Knowledge Center

The AWS Knowledge Center is a centralized repository of articles, FAQs, and best practices that provide answers to common questions, including those related to security, compliance, and best practices. It offers guidance and insights based on AWS's experience and expertise in various areas, helping users address their security concerns and make informed decisions.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Parky78** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

A è la risposta corretta, ma se avessero aggiunto una eventuale ulteriore risposta allora si poteva dare come risposta multipla sia AWS Artifact che AWS Knowledge Center. Speriamo che il giorno dell'esame questa domanda non diventi l'ago della bilancia.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **shivangibakhshi** 5 months, 1 week ago

D is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Luisalberto** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Es D , solo descargas informes de cumplimiento y seguridad no te da asistencia sobre las dudas que tengas de seguridad
upvoted 3 times

 **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D = CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

D is the correct answer.
Security is on topic, compliance is a different one.
Security = protection against threats, against those who already broke the law hitting any of your property and data
Compliance = to be in line with ANY official inside corporate or gvnmt regulation of any kind, to follow the law
upvoted 2 times

 **_Bihari_** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to security and compliance reports from AWS and ISVs who sell their products on AWS Marketplace.
upvoted 2 times

 **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

By the first line from AWS knowledge-centre, the answer must be D.
unless AWS lies to the public
<https://repost.aws/knowledge-center>
upvoted 2 times

 **Jay2024** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.
Security is on topic, compliance is a different one.
Security = protection against threats, against those who already broke the law hitting any of your property and data
Compliance = to be in line with ANY official inside corporate or gvnmt regulation of any kind, to follow the law
upvoted 1 times

 **Pyrus** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Knowledge Center

AWS Knowledge Center is a resource where you can find answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs) and common issues related to AWS service. It provides information and guidance on various topics, including security-related questions that users may have. While AWS Artifact, Amazon Connect, and AWS Chatbot are also AWS services, they are not specifically designed to provide answers to frequently asked security-related questions.

upvoted 1 times

 **Pyrus** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

D. AWS Knowledge Center

AWS Knowledge Center is a resource where you can find answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs) and common issues related to AWS service. It provides information and guidance on various topics, including security-related questions that users may have. While AWS Artifact, Amazon Connect, and AWS Chatbot are also AWS services, they are not specifically designed to provide answers to frequently asked security-related questions.

upvoted 1 times

 **Travisnica** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is A. AWS Artifact
<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/faq/>
upvoted 2 times

 **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/artifact/latest/ug/what-is-aws-artifact.html>
Answer is AWS Artifact
upvoted 1 times

 **BShelat** 7 months ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/artifact/latest/ug/what-is-aws-artifact.html>
Answer is AWS Artifact
upvoted 1 times

Which tasks are customer responsibilities, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the AWS provided security group firewall.
- B. Classify company assets in the AWS Cloud.
- C. Determine which Availability Zones to use for Amazon S3 buckets.
- D. Patch or upgrade Amazon DynamoDB.
- E. Select Amazon EC2 instances to run AWS Lambda on.



Correct Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

AB (88%)

8%

✉ **achow** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

A&B.

Not C: S3 is available across all AZ's and customer does not choose the AZ.

Not D: Dynamo DB patching is "of the cloud", not "in the cloud", hence is AWS responsibility

Not E: AWS Lambda is a serverless service

upvoted 8 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

A. Configure the AWS provided security group firewall: Customers are responsible for configuring and managing security group firewalls to control inbound and outbound traffic to their AWS resources.

B. Classify company assets in the AWS Cloud: Asset classification is typically a customer responsibility as part of their data governance and security practices.

The other options are not accurate in the context of customer responsibilities:

C. Determine which Availability Zones to use for Amazon S3 buckets: This is more of a design decision and falls under the AWS management responsibilities.

D. Patch or upgrade Amazon DynamoDB: Patching or upgrading services like Amazon DynamoDB is managed by AWS. Customers are not responsible for patching or upgrading the underlying infrastructure or services provided by AWS.

E. Select Amazon EC2 instances to run AWS Lambda on: The selection of underlying infrastructure for serverless services **like AWS Lambda is managed by AWS.** Customers focus on writing and deploying functions without managing the underlying instances.

upvoted 7 times

✉ **aron1621** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

A & C

Customer Responsibilities:

Security Group Configuration: customers are responsible for configuring security groups to manage inbound and outbound traffic for your Amazon EC2 instances. This ensures that only authorized traffic reaches your instances.

S3 Bucket Availability Zones: You have the flexibility to decide in which Availability Zones you want to create and manage your Amazon S3 buckets. This allows you to optimize data placement and redundancy based on your specific needs.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Segagudi** 3 months ago

BD

B. Classify company assets in the AWS Cloud.

Customers are responsible for classifying and categorizing their data and assets within the AWS Cloud, understanding the sensitivity of the data, and implementing appropriate security measures based on classification.

D. Patch or upgrade Amazon DynamoDB.

Customers are responsible for managing and maintaining the software and configurations of their AWS resources, including applying patches and upgrades to services like Amazon DynamoDB to ensure their security and performance.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

AB = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B,E idk why if people dont understand the Lambda function running on EC2 or whats the deal here
upvoted 1 times

✉  **evet12** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

B,E idk why if people dont understand the Lambda function running on EC2 or whats the deal here
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Lambda is a serverless service, so you don't have to manage any of the underlying infrastructure. You would not select an instance for it to run on, AWS would do that behind the scenes.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/introduction-devops-aws/shared-responsibility.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

customers can choose the region on s3
upvoted 2 times

✉  **azhrhsn** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

A and C.

A. Configure the AWS provided security group firewall: This is a customer responsibility. Customers are responsible for configuring security groups to control inbound and outbound traffic for their instances.

C. Determine which Availability Zones to use for Amazon S3 buckets: This is also a customer responsibility. Customers decide in which AWS Availability Zones they want to create and manage their S3 buckets.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Jas14** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

AB is the answer. The S3 Standard storage class is designed for 99.99% availability. A customer always has to choose the region to store their data. AWS does not move data between regions unless requested to do so by the customer or a valid and binding legal order. That said, customers can not currently choose which AZ their objects are stored in.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **olafz** 7 months ago

This question is tricky: I was choosing A and C before I revealed and researched the answers. You can only choose the region for an s3 bucket, not the AZ. So A and B it is.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Oripresa** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

son las únicas opciones posibles
upvoted 2 times

✉  **salthehash** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Classify company assets in the AWS Cloud.

Classifying and identifying company assets, including sensitive data, is a customer responsibility. This involves understanding the nature of the data and applying appropriate security controls.

C. Determine which Availability Zones to use for Amazon S3 buckets.

Customers are responsible for deciding the geographical regions and specific Availability Zones where their resources (such as Amazon S3 buckets) will be deployed.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **varunmr2003** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

bro,with s3 you dont have to select AZs, they are automatically deployed across multiple AZs of a region

upvoted 1 times

✉  **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

A,B is ok

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Fulmi** 8 months ago

AWS lambda is serverless...and S3 stores its files on various AZ automatically

upvoted 2 times

✉  **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

- B. Classify company assets in the AWS Cloud: Customers are responsible for classifying their data and determining the appropriate level of protection based on sensitivity, regulatory requirements, etc.
- E. Select Amazon EC2 instances to run AWS Lambda on: Customers are responsible for configuring and managing their own resources, including selecting the appropriate instances to run AWS Lambda functions on.

upvoted 1 times

 **axat** 8 months ago

- B. Classify company assets in the AWS Cloud: Customers are responsible for classifying their data and determining the appropriate level of protection based on sensitivity, regulatory requirements, etc.
- E. Select Amazon EC2 instances to run AWS Lambda on: Customers are responsible for configuring and managing their own resources, including selecting the appropriate instances to run AWS Lambda functions on.

The other options involve tasks that are either AWS responsibilities or shared responsibilities:

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfccdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

AB look correct

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following are pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose two.)

- A. Availability
- B. Reliability 
- C. Scalability
- D. Responsive design
- E. Operational excellence 

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

✉  **bn04**  9 months ago

- Selected Answer: BE**
- 1. Operational Excellence
 - 2. Security
 - 3. Reliability
 - 4. Performance Efficiency
 - 5. Cost Optimization
- upvoted 11 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Missing: 6. Sustainability
upvoted 7 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

There are 6 pillars -
1. Operational excellence
2. Security
3. Reliability
4. Performance efficiency
5. Cost optimization
6. Sustainability
upvoted 6 times

✉  **BShelat**  7 months ago

Selected Answer: BE
<https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/?ref=wellarchitected-wp&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-order=desc&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-order=desc>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rahul_Ghai** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BE
There are 6 pillars -
1. Operational excellence
2. Security
3. Reliability
4. Performance efficiency
5. Cost optimization
6. Sustainability
upvoted 4 times

✉  **asdfccdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BE
BE are correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE
Answers BE are Correct.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

The Correct answer is BE.

AWS Well-Architected helps cloud architects build secure, high-performing, resilient, and efficient infrastructure for a variety of applications and workloads. Built around six pillars—operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, cost optimization, and sustainability.

upvoted 4 times

 **Passeexam4sure_com** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, cost optimization, and sustainability

upvoted 1 times

 **LNHP** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Can be Reliability, Scalability and Operational Excellence.

upvoted 1 times

 **LNHP** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

AE is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **LNHP** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Oops BE

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature is used to send both text and email messages from distributed applications?

- A. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- B. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES)
- C. Amazon CloudWatch alerts
- D. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  Anyio  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A.

Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) sends notifications two ways, A2A and A2P. A2A provides high-throughput, push-based, many-to-many messaging between distributed systems, microservices, and event-driven serverless applications. These applications include Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS), Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose, AWS Lambda, and other HTTPS endpoints. A2P functionality lets you send messages to your customers with SMS texts, push notifications, and email.

<https://aws.amazon.com/sns/>

upvoted 7 times

✉️  TheFivePips  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS): A fully managed messaging service that enables the sending of both text (SMS) and email messages from distributed applications. It allows applications to send messages to a variety of endpoints, including email, SMS, HTTP/HTTPS, and more.

B. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES): Amazon SES is focused on sending email messages, not text (SMS) messages.

C. Amazon CloudWatch alerts: CloudWatch is primarily for monitoring and managing resources, not for sending text or email messages.

D. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS): SQS is used for reliably transmitting messages between components but is not designed for sending text or email messages.

upvoted 6 times

✉️  Ruffyit  6 months ago

Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) sends notifications two ways, A2A and A2P. A2A provides high-throughput, push-based, many-to-many messaging between distributed systems, microservices, and event-driven serverless applications. These applications include Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS), Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose, AWS Lambda, and other HTTPS endpoints. A2P functionality lets you send messages to your customers with SMS texts, push notifications, and email.

<https://aws.amazon.com/sns/>

upvoted 2 times

✉️  BShelat 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/welcome.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  achow 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

SNS sends both emails and text messages

upvoted 1 times

✉️  asdfcdsxdfc 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  lunamuller 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is Correct.

Key: "send both text and email messages from distributed applications"

upvoted 1 times

 **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

A - Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is correct.

"Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) sends notifications two ways, A2A and A2P. A2A provides high-throughput, push-based, many-to-many messaging between distributed systems, microservices, and event-driven serverless applications."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/sns/>

upvoted 1 times

A user needs programmatic access to AWS resources through the AWS CLI or the AWS API.

Which option will provide the user with the appropriate access?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. Access keys
- C. SSH public keys
- D. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **Anyio** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B.

"Access keys are long-term credentials for an IAM user or the AWS account root user. You can use access keys to sign programmatic requests to the AWS CLI or AWS API (directly or using the AWS SDK)."

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_access-keys.html

upvoted 13 times

✉ **moadabdou** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Access keys are long-term credentials for an IAM user or the AWS account root user. You can use access keys to sign programmatic requests to the AWS CLI or AWS API (directly or using the AWS SDK).

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

The answer is B.

"Access keys are long-term credentials for an IAM user or the AWS account root user. You can use access keys to sign programmatic requests to the AWS CLI or AWS API (directly or using the AWS SDK)."

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_access-keys.html

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BobFar** 6 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer is B, Access Key.

A- Amazon Inspector automatically discovers workloads, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and Lambda functions, and scans them for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure.

B- Access keys are long-term credentials for an IAM user or the AWS account root user. You can use access keys to sign programmatic requests to the AWS CLI or AWS API (directly or using the AWS SDK)

C- The SSH public keys are used for establishing secure shell (SSH) connections to EC2 instances, not for general API access.

D- AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is a managed service that makes it easy for you to create and control the cryptographic keys that are used to protect your data.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Pyrus** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon Inspector: This service analyzes applications for security vulnerabilities, not for providing programmatic access to AWS resources.

SSH public keys: These keys are used for establishing secure shell (SSH) connections to EC2 instances, not for general API access.

AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys: While KMS keys help encrypt and decrypt data, they don't directly authorize programmatic access to AWS resources.

Access keys: AWS access keys consist of an access key ID and a secret access key. They provide programmatic credentials that can be used with the AWS CLI, SDKs, or the AWS API to make requests to AWS services. This aligns perfectly with the user's need for programmatic access to resources

upvoted 1 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. **Amazon Inspector:** A security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. It is not directly related to providing programmatic access through the AWS CLI or API.

B. Access keys: Consist of an access key ID and a secret access key, and they are used to provide programmatic access to AWS resources through the AWS CLI or API. Access keys are associated with IAM users.

C. SSH public keys: Are used for authenticating users when connecting to instances using SSH (Secure Shell). While SSH public keys provide access to instances, they are not used for programmatic access through the AWS CLI or API.

D. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys: A managed service that makes it easy for users to create and control encryption keys used to encrypt their data. It is not used for providing programmatic access through the AWS CLI or API.

upvoted 3 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Access keys are used to provide programmatic access to AWS resources through the AWS CLI or the AWS API. They consist of an access key ID and a secret access key, and they are associated with an IAM user. Users can use access keys to authenticate themselves when making requests to AWS services.

upvoted 2 times

 **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_access-keys.html#:~:text=You%20can%20use%20access%20keys%20to%20sign%20programmatic%20requests%20to%20the%20AWS%20CLI%20or%20AWS%20API%20\(directly%20or%20using%20the%20AWS](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_access-keys.html#:~:text=You%20can%20use%20access%20keys%20to%20sign%20programmatic%20requests%20to%20the%20AWS%20CLI%20or%20AWS%20API%20(directly%20or%20using%20the%20AWS)

upvoted 1 times

 **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

Key: "programmatic access to AWS resources through the AWS CLI or the AWS API"

upvoted 1 times

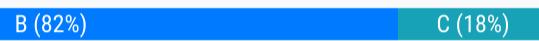
A company runs thousands of simultaneous simulations using AWS Batch. Each simulation is stateless, is fault tolerant, and runs for up to 3 hours.

Which pricing model enables the company to optimize costs and meet these requirements?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉️ **Eleftheria** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B, because "Spot Instances are a cost-effective choice if you can be flexible about when your applications run and if your applications can be interrupted. For example, Spot Instances are well-suited for data analysis, batch jobs, background processing, and optional tasks."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-spot-instances.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **ankitmcse** 4 months ago

I think C should be the right answer - On-Demand Instances provide capacity on a pay-as-you-go basis with no upfront commitment. They are suitable for short-term, variable workloads, offering flexibility without the need for long-term commitments. In this scenario, On-Demand Instance would be a cost-effective option for the 2-month duration while avoiding downtime.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **tryingravioli** 3 months, 1 week ago

if the application is fault tolerant then it means it can tolerate downtime so choosing spot instances will provide the highest savings.
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Jims03** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

B = Keyword is Fault Tolerant
upvoted 4 times

✉️ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B = CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **mcf1727** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

why B?
upvoted 3 times

✉️ **James_Srm** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

stateless it's mean the process not have any state to store, so this state can be interrupted.
upvoted 5 times

✉️ **yidnekachew** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It says a thousand amount of simultaneous simulations
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. Spot Instances: Allow users to bid for unused EC2 capacity, potentially providing cost savings. They are suitable for workloads that are fault-tolerant and can handle interruptions. Spot Instances are a good fit for the described scenario of thousands of simultaneous simulations.
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **evet12** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

On-Demand Instance
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Pyrus** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Reserved Instances: While offering a significant discount compared to On-Demand Instances, they require a one-year or three-year commitment and upfront payment. This might not be ideal for workloads with variable demand or short durations like the given simulations.

Spot Instances: These offer the potential for significant cost savings compared to On-Demand Instances, with prices fluctuating based on supply and demand. They are well-suited for stateless, fault-tolerant workloads like the company's simulations, as they can be automatically terminated and restarted on price spikes without impacting the overall execution.

On-Demand Instances: These provide predictable pricing but are the most expensive option. Given the cost optimization goal and stateless nature of the simulations, Spot Instances offer a better cost-performance trade-off.

Dedicated Instances: Similar to Reserved Instances, these come with an upfront commitment and fixed payments, making them less flexible for workloads with variable demand like the simulations.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. Reserved Instances: Involve a commitment to a specific instance type in a particular region for a term of 1 or 3 years. They offer cost savings compared to On-Demand pricing, but may not be suitable for stateless and fault-tolerant workloads with short durations.

B. Spot Instances: Allow users to bid for unused EC2 capacity, potentially providing cost savings. They are suitable for workloads that are fault-tolerant and can handle interruptions. Spot Instances are a good fit for the described scenario of thousands of simultaneous simulations.

C. On-Demand Instances: Are charged at the regular, non-reserved pricing. They provide flexibility without any upfront commitments, but may not be the most cost-effective option.

D. Dedicated Instances: Run on hardware dedicated to a single customer but do not provide significant cost optimization. They are more suitable for scenarios where regulatory or compliance requirements necessitate dedicated hardware.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-optimization/spot-instances/#:~:text=Amazon%20EC2%20Spot%20Instances%20let,applications%20running%20on%20Spot%20Instances>.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **sf1382** 7 months, 1 week ago

B is incorrect. Spot Instances are a cost-effective choice if you can be flexible about when your applications run and if your applications can be interrupted.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Isn't that why B IS correct?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B because of the fault tolerant

upvoted 1 times

✉  **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Spot Instances

For stateless, fault-tolerant workloads that can handle interruptions and have short durations, using Spot Instances is a cost-effective option. Spot Instances allow you to bid for unused EC2 capacity at a potentially lower price than On-Demand Instances. However, Spot Instances can be terminated if the capacity is needed by On-Demand or Reserved Instances customers.

Given the nature of the company's workload, where thousands of simulations are run simultaneously and each simulation is stateless, fault-tolerant and runs for up to 3 hours, Spot Instances would be a suitable choice. This can help optimize costs by taking advantage of the lower pricing for unused capacity.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

Key: "Each simulation is stateless and is fault tolerant"

upvoted 1 times

✉  **NayeraB** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Spot Instances are a good fit for stateless, fault-tolerant workloads that can be interrupted without any impact on the overall job.

upvoted 2 times

What does the concept of agility mean in AWS Cloud computing? (Choose two.)

- A. The speed at which AWS resources are implemented ✓
- B. The speed at which AWS creates new AWS Regions ✓
- C. The ability to experiment quickly
- D. The elimination of wasted capacity
- E. The low cost of entry into cloud computing

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution



✉️ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

- A. The speed at which AWS resources are implemented: Agility in AWS refers to the ability to quickly provision and implement resources, allowing users to adapt to changing requirements and scale resources as needed.
- C. The ability to experiment quickly: Agility involves the capability to experiment rapidly, enabling users to innovate, test ideas, and iterate quickly in the cloud environment.

The other options are described as follows:

- B. The speed at which AWS creates new AWS Regions: The creation of new AWS Regions is not typically within the control of individual AWS customers. AWS decides when and where to create new regions based on business considerations.
- D. The elimination of wasted capacity: While efficiency and cost optimization are important aspects of cloud computing, the elimination of wasted capacity is not a direct aspect of the concept of agility.
- E. The low cost of entry into cloud computing: While cost considerations are important, the low cost of entry is not a defining aspect of agility. Agility focuses more on speed, flexibility, and the ability to respond quickly to changing demands.

upvoted 6 times

✉️ **Danilo85** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: RC

RC are two responses that represent the concept of agility

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

AC = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

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

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Pyrus** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

if the option doesn't include the wasted capacity then definitely A and C.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **BShelat** 7 months ago

Correct answers: A & C

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

In the context of AWS Cloud computing, the concept of agility refers to the ability to respond quickly to changing business requirements and to innovate rapidly. Two aspects of agility in AWS Cloud computing are:

- A. The speed at which AWS resources are implemented: Agility involves the rapid provisioning and deployment of AWS resources to meet the dynamic needs of applications and workloads.
- C. The ability to experiment quickly: Agility allows users to experiment and iterate quickly, enabling them to test ideas, features, and configurations with minimal barriers.

upvoted 3 times

 **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

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

upvoted 1 times

 **FMORADELL** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

- C. The ability to experiment quickly
- D. The elimination of wasted capacity

upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

Answers AC are Correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **jeevamini** 9 months, 1 week ago

Agility - how quickly you can do things, so how soon you can setup your environment (A) and cloud benefit is how soon you can setup your eco system to experiment (C)

upvoted 1 times

 **aragon_saa** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/99721-exam-aws-certified-cloud-practitioner-topic-1-question-661/>

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to block SQL injection attacks.

Which AWS service or feature can meet this requirement?

- A. AWS WAF ✓
- B. AWS Shield
- C. Network ACLs ↗
- D. Security groups

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **jeevamini**  9 months, 1 week ago

Confusion will come to choose between WAF or Shield. but all common web attack patterns (XSS, SQL Injection, etc...) dealt by WAF, special cases which can't be handled by WAF - will be handled by Shield primarily DDoS

upvoted 29 times

✉  **discutidor**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

A: AWS WAF allows you to create custom rules to block SQL injection attempts.

Create a WebACL: Go to AWS WAF dashboard and create a new WebACL

Add a Rule: Inside the WebACL, add a new rule.

SQLi Filter: Choose the rule type to look for SQLi patterns. AWS WAF has built-in SQLi filters.

Attach Resources: Attach the WebACL to a resource, such as an Application Load Balancer, Amazon CloudFront distribution, or an API Gateway.

Deploy: Save and deploy the WebACL

upvoted 9 times

✉  **Danilo85**  2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A AWS WAF allows you to create custom rules to block SQL injection attempts.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jims03** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A = Confuse between WAF and Shield, note that Shield is primarily for DDoS so WAF is the likely the answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A: AWS WAF allows you to create custom rules to block SQL injection attempts.

Create a WebACL: Go to AWS WAF dashboard and create a new WebACL.

Add a Rule: Inside the WebACL, add a new rule.

SQLi Filter: Choose the rule type to look for SQLi patterns. AWS WAF has built-in SQLi filters.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall): A web application firewall that allows users to create custom rules to filter and monitor HTTP or HTTPS requests to a web application. It helps protect against common web exploits, including SQL injection attacks, by allowing the blocking or rate-limiting of malicious requests.

B. AWS Shield: A managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service. While it helps protect against DDoS attacks, it is not specifically designed for blocking SQL injection attacks.

C. Network ACLs (Access Control Lists): Are used to control traffic at the subnet level. While they provide some control over inbound and outbound traffic, they operate at the network layer (Layer 3) and are not designed for deep inspection of application layer attacks like SQL injection.

D. Security groups: Operate at the instance level and are stateful firewalls that control inbound and outbound traffic. While they provide network-level security, they are not designed to specifically block SQL injection attacks.

upvoted 5 times

 **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall)

AWS WAF is a web application firewall service that helps protect web applications from common web exploits, such as SQL injection attacks. It allows you to create rules to filter and monitor HTTP and HTTPS traffic to your web applications. With AWS WAF, you can block requests that match known attack patterns and prevent SQL injection attacks, cross-site scripting (XSS), and other malicious activities.

upvoted 2 times

 **y2k121** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A.

AWS WAF helps you protect against common web exploits and bots that can affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources.

<https://aws.amazon.com/waf/>

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service or feature identifies whether an Amazon S3 bucket or an IAM role has been shared with an external entity?

- A. AWS Service Catalog
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS IAM Access Analyzer
- D. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  Anyio  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C.

IAM Access Analyzer helps identify resources in your organization and accounts that are shared with an external entity.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/what-is-access-analyzer.html>

upvoted 7 times

✉️  Danilo85  2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/what-is-access-analyzer.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  Ruffyit 6 months ago

The answer is C.

IAM Access Analyzer helps identify resources in your organization and accounts that are shared with an external entity.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/what-is-access-analyzer.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  TheFivePips 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A. AWS Service Catalog: A service that allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS.

B. AWS Systems Manager: A set of services that enables visibility and control of your infrastructure on AWS.

C. AWS IAM Access Analyzer: A service that helps identify unintended resource access and resource sharing. It specifically identifies whether an Amazon S3 bucket or an IAM role has been shared with an external entity. It provides insights into resource access policies.

D. AWS Organizations: A service for consolidating multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage.
upvoted 3 times

✉️  axat 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS IAM Access Analyzer

AWS IAM Access Analyzer is the service that identifies whether an Amazon S3 bucket or an IAM role has been shared with an external entity. IAM Access Analyzer reviews resource policies to analyze permissions granted to principals outside your AWS account and alerts you to any unintended or risky access.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  lunamuller 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

Key: "feature identifies whether an Amazon S3 bucket or an IAM role has been shared with an external entity"

upvoted 1 times

A cloud practitioner needs to obtain AWS compliance reports before migrating an environment to the AWS Cloud.

How can these reports be generated?

- A. Contact the AWS Compliance team.
- B. Download the reports from AWS Artifact.
- C. Open a case with AWS Support.
- D. Generate the reports with Amazon Macie.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **NayeraB**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
AWS Artifact is a portal that provides access to various compliance reports, including certifications, attestations, and other relevant documents. You can download these reports directly from AWS Artifact.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Danilo85**  2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
B: AWS Artifact is a portal that provides access to various compliance reports, including certifications, attestations, and other relevant documents.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/artifact/latest/ug/downloading-documents.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

AWS Artifact is a portal that provides access to various compliance reports, including certifications, attestations, and other relevant documents. You can download these reports directly from AWS Artifact.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
A. Contact the AWS Compliance team: While it is possible to contact the AWS Compliance team for specific compliance-related inquiries, obtaining standard compliance reports is typically done through self-service options like AWS Artifact. Direct contact may be needed for specific or customized compliance needs.

B. Download the reports from AWS Artifact: A self-service portal that provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports. Users can download documentation on various compliance programs and certifications, making it a convenient way to obtain compliance reports.

C. Open a case with AWS Support: While AWS Support can assist with various inquiries, opening a case may not be the most efficient way to obtain standard compliance reports.

D. Generate the reports with Amazon Macie: A service focused on discovering, classifying, and protecting sensitive data.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Iunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B
Answer B is correct.

Key: "obtain AWS compliance reports"

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jims03** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

yes indeed, but the "before migrating" makes it confusing.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
The answer is B.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/artifact/latest/ug/downloading-documents.html>

upvoted 3 times

An ecommerce company has migrated its IT infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud.

Which cost is the company's direct responsibility?

- A. Cost of application software licenses
- B. Cost of the hardware infrastructure on AWS
- C. Cost of power for the AWS servers
- D. Cost of physical security for the AWS data center

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **Syl34** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A = is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Danilo85** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A: only cost not managed by AWS

upvoted 2 times

✉  **ghachi** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A because other options are not relevant to customer, they are managed by AWS.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. Cost of application software licenses: In the AWS Cloud, customers are responsible for the cost of application software licenses. This includes any software licenses required to run applications on AWS services. AWS provides the underlying infrastructure, and customers are responsible for licensing their application software.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Cost of application software licenses: In the AWS Cloud, customers are responsible for the cost of application software licenses. This includes any software licenses required to run applications on AWS services. AWS provides the underlying infrastructure, and customers are responsible for licensing their application software.

B. Cost of the hardware infrastructure on AWS: AWS manages and covers the cost of the underlying hardware infrastructure.

C. Cost of power for the AWS servers: AWS handles power costs for its data centers; customers pay for compute resources.

D. Cost of physical security for the AWS data center: AWS is responsible for physical security; customers manage security within their accounts.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **makavejev** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **samdr** 7 months ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

BCD are AWS responsibility. Correct answer is A

upvoted 2 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

A company is setting up AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) on an AWS account.

Which recommendation complies with IAM security best practices?

- A. Use the account root user access keys for administrative tasks.
- B. Grant broad permissions so that all company employees can access the resources they need.
- C. Turn on multi-factor authentication (MFA) for added security during the login process.
- D. Avoid rotating credentials to prevent issues in production applications.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

- A. Use the account root user access keys for administrative tasks: It is not recommended to use the root user's access keys for day-to-day administrative tasks. The root user has unrestricted access, and using its access keys poses security risks.
- B. Grant broad permissions so that all company employees can access the resources they need: It's advisable to follow the principle of least privilege, granting users only the permissions they need to perform their tasks.
- C. Turn on multi-factor authentication (MFA) for added security during the login process: Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) is a security best practice. It adds an extra layer of protection by requiring users to provide a second form of authentication in addition to their password. This helps prevent unauthorized access even if credentials are compromised.
- D. Avoid rotating credentials to prevent issues in production applications: Regularly rotating credentials, such as access keys and passwords, enhances security by reducing the window of opportunity for attackers.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **Ruffyit** Most Recent 6 months ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **felixlugo06** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Turn on multi-factor authentication (MFA) for added security during the login process.

Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) for user accounts, especially for users with administrative or high-privilege access, is a crucial security best practice. MFA adds an additional layer of security by requiring users to provide two or more verification factors (typically something they know, like a password, and something they have, like a temporary MFA code from a hardware token or mobile app) before gaining access. This significantly reduces the risk of unauthorized access, even if login credentials are compromised.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

Elasticity in the AWS Cloud refers to which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. How quickly an Amazon EC2 instance can be restarted
- B. The ability to rightscale resources as demand shifts
- C. The maximum amount of RAM an Amazon EC2 instance can use
- D. The pay-as-you-go billing model
- E. How easily resources can be procured when they are needed

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (93%)

7%

✉  **Redderdirector** Highly Voted 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

Elasticity is the ability to add and release resources as business needs change. It has nothing to do with pricing.
upvoted 12 times

✉  **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

A. How quickly an Amazon EC2 instance can be restarted: Not directly related to elasticity. Elasticity is more about adjusting resources based on demand rather than the speed of restarting instances.

B. The ability to rightscale resources as demand shifts: Elasticity involves the ability to dynamically adjust the size of resources (e.g., adding or removing instances) based on changing demand.

C. The maximum amount of RAM an Amazon EC2 instance can use: Not directly related to elasticity. Elasticity is more about the ability to scale resources horizontally or vertically, not the specific resource limits.

D. The pay-as-you-go billing model: Pay-as-you-go is related to the pricing model rather than elasticity.

E. How easily resources can be procured when they are needed: Elasticity involves the ease with which resources can be provisioned or de-provisioned based on changing demand, providing flexibility and scalability.
upvoted 6 times

✉  **Danilo85** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

Elasticity is the ability to add and release resources as business needs change.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

BE = CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Elasticity is the ability to add and release resources as business needs change. It has nothing to do with pricing.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

BE are correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/2020-07-02T19-33-23/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

BE are correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

Answers BE are Correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

The answer is BE.

upvoted 3 times

 **Ailil** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

Pay-as-you-go Pricing: Cloud elasticity lets organizations connect their IT spending to current demand. This means they only pay for the resources they use at any given time.

upvoted 2 times

 **NayeraB** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

The pay-as-you-go billing model is related to cost optimization and pricing, not related to elasticity.

upvoted 6 times

Which service enables customers to audit API calls in their AWS accounts?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS X-Ray

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS CloudTrail: Enables customers to audit API calls in their AWS accounts by capturing and logging those calls. It provides visibility into user and resource activity and can be used for security analysis, compliance checking, and troubleshooting.

B. AWS Trusted Advisor: Provides best practices and recommendations for optimizing AWS resources. While it can offer guidance on security-related matters, it doesn't specifically focus on auditing API calls.

C. Amazon Inspector: Assesses the security vulnerabilities of applications deployed on AWS. It is more focused on security assessments and vulnerability detection rather than auditing API calls.

D. AWS X-Ray: Helps trace requests as they travel through applications, providing insights into application performance. It is not primarily designed for auditing API calls but for understanding and debugging distributed applications.

upvoted 11 times

✉️  **felixlugo06**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

AWS CloudTrail is a service that records all API calls made on your AWS account. It provides a detailed history of events, including who made the call, what actions were performed, and from which IP address the call originated. This audit trail is valuable for security, compliance, troubleshooting, and monitoring purposes, and it helps you maintain visibility into how your AWS resources are being used.

upvoted 6 times

✉️  **UT_A**  4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS CloudTrail: Enables customers to audit API calls in their AWS accounts by capturing and logging those calls.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

AWS CloudTrail is a service that records all API calls made on your AWS account. It provides a detailed history of events, including who made the call, what actions were performed, and from which IP address the call originated. This audit trail is valuable for security, compliance, troubleshooting, and monitoring purposes, and it helps you maintain visibility into how your AWS resources are being used.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/cloudtrail-concepts.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

"CloudTrail: Track API calls made by users within account."

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is Correct.

Key: "audit API calls"

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **PorkChop1999** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Cloud trail is used to track API calls to AWS account.

upvoted 1 times

 **NayeraB** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. It records and logs all API calls made within your account, including who made them, when they were made, and which resources were affected.

upvoted 1 times

What is a customer responsibility when using AWS Lambda according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Managing the code within the Lambda function
- B. Confirming that the hardware is working in the data center
- C. Patching the operating system
- D. Shutting down Lambda functions when they are no longer in use

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **Danilo85** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A AWS Lambda runs codes without provisioning or managing infrastructure.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Purifier3005** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

C is wrong because AWS Lambda runs codes without provisioning or managing infrastructure.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

AWS Lambda allows developers to run code without provisioning or managing servers. Developers upload their code to Lambda and define the triggers that should invoke the function. The code runs in ephemeral containers, and Lambda takes care of managing the compute resources, allowing for highly scalable and cost-efficient execution of code in response to events.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Lambda allows developers to run code without provisioning or managing servers. Developers upload their code to Lambda and define the triggers that should invoke the function. The code runs in ephemeral containers, and Lambda takes care of managing the compute resources, allowing for highly scalable and cost-efficient execution of code in response to events.

- A. Managing the code within the Lambda function: Customers are responsible for developing, deploying, and managing the code and dependencies within the Lambda function.
- B. Confirming that the hardware is working in the data center: AWS manages the hardware infrastructure, and customers do not need to confirm or manage the underlying hardware.
- C. Patching the operating system: AWS Lambda abstracts the underlying infrastructure, and customers are not responsible for patching the operating system. AWS takes care of the maintenance.
- D. Shutting down Lambda functions when they are no longer in use: While it's good practice to manage resources efficiently, AWS Lambda is designed to automatically scale based on demand, and customers don't need to manually shut down functions.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/security-overview-aws-lambda/the-shared-responsibility-model.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A Looks correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is Correct.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **felixlugo06** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

In the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for the infrastructure and security "of" the cloud, while customers are responsible for the security "in" the cloud. When using AWS Lambda, customers are responsible for managing the code and configuration within the Lambda

function. This includes writing and updating the code, configuring the function's execution environment, and ensuring that the code complies with security best practices and is free from vulnerabilities.

upvoted 3 times

 **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

A company has 5 TB of data stored in Amazon S3. The company plans to occasionally run queries on the data for analysis.

Which AWS service should the company use to run these queries in the MOST cost-effective manner?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. Amazon Kinesis
- D. Amazon RDS

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **axat**  8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Athena

Amazon Athena is a serverless query service that allows you to analyze data directly in Amazon S3 using standard SQL queries. You don't need to set up or manage any infrastructure; you only pay for the queries you run. It is well-suited for ad-hoc and exploratory analysis on data stored in S3 without the need for maintaining a separate database.

Option A (Amazon Redshift) is a fully-managed data warehouse service and is more suitable for complex analytics and large-scale data warehousing scenarios. It might be more cost-effective for frequent and complex analytical workloads.

Option C (Amazon Kinesis) is a service for real-time processing of streaming data and is not designed for running ad-hoc queries on stored data.

Option D (Amazon RDS) is a managed relational database service and is not the most cost-effective choice for running queries directly on data stored in S3.

upvoted 25 times

✉  **Anyio**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B.

Amazon Athena is a serverless, interactive analytics service built on open-source frameworks, supporting open-table and file formats. Athena provides a simplified, flexible way to analyze petabytes of data where it lives. Analyze data or build applications from an Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) data lake and 30 data sources, including on-premises data sources or other cloud systems using SQL or Python. Athena is built on open-source Trino and Presto engines and Apache Spark frameworks, with no provisioning or configuration effort required.

<https://aws.amazon.com/athena/>

upvoted 9 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

B. Amazon Athena

Amazon Athena is a serverless query service that allows you to analyze data directly in Amazon S3 using standard SQL queries. You don't need to set up or manage any infrastructure; you only pay for the queries you run. It is well-suited for ad-hoc and exploratory analysis on data stored in S3 without the need for maintaining a separate database.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. Amazon Redshift: Suited for running complex queries on large datasets in a data warehouse. It involves provisioning and managing a cluster, and it may be more suitable for regular or ongoing analytics workloads.

B. Amazon Athena: A serverless query service that allows you to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL without the need to manage infrastructure. It is cost-effective for occasional or ad-hoc queries, as you only pay for the queries you run.

C. Amazon Kinesis: Primarily used for real-time data streaming and analytics. It is not designed for running ad-hoc queries on stored data.

D. Amazon RDS: A managed relational database service. While it supports querying data, it is not typically used for ad-hoc analysis on large datasets stored in Amazon S3.

In the context of occasional query analysis on data stored in Amazon S3, Amazon Athena (Option B) is the most cost-effective choice due to its serverless and pay-as-you-go nature.

upvoted 5 times

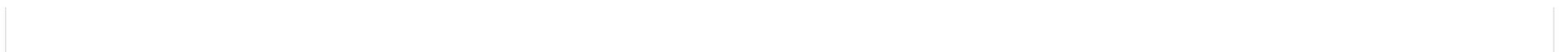
✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

Key: "Amazon S3. The company plans to occasionally run queries on the data for analysis"

upvoted 3 times



Which AWS service can be used at no additional cost?

- A. Amazon SageMaker
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉️ **Anyio** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C.

AWS Organizations is an account management service that enables you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. AWS Organizations is offered at no additional charge. You are charged only for AWS resources that users and roles in your member accounts use. For example, you are charged the standard fees for Amazon EC2 instances that are used by users or roles in your member accounts.

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

upvoted 6 times

✉️ **eeaton** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

According to CoPilot, none of the above is correct

AWS Free tier:

The AWS Free Tier enables you to gain free, hands-on experience with the AWS platform, products, and services.

It allows you to explore various AWS services without incurring any charges up to certain usage limits.

You can use services like Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, Amazon RDS, and more within these limits without paying extra1.

Therefore, the correct answer is none of the options listed (since they are not part of the AWS Free Tier).

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Syl34** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C = AWS Organizations is offered at no additional charge. You are charged only for AWS resources that users and roles in your member accounts use.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Organizations is a service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) that enables centralized management and governance of multiple AWS accounts within an organization. It simplifies the management of AWS accounts by allowing administrators to create and organize accounts into organizational units (OUs), apply policies across accounts, and automate account creation and management tasks.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. AWS Organizations: This service allows you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization, and it is indeed available at no additional cost. However, costs associated with the resources used in the accounts within the organization are separate.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A. Amazon SageMaker: While Amazon SageMaker has a free tier that includes certain usage limits, it's important to note that certain features and usage beyond the free tier may incur additional costs

B. AWS Config: AWS Config has associated costs based on the number of configuration items recorded and API activity. It is not a service that is provided at no additional cost.

C. AWS Organizations: This service allows you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization, and it is indeed available at no additional cost. However, costs associated with the resources used in the accounts within the organization are separate.

D. Amazon CloudWatch: While CloudWatch itself is not entirely free, there is a free tier with limited usage. Beyond the free tier, there are associated costs based on the quantity of metrics, dashboards, alarms, and logs stored.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Organizations is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Organizations

AWS Organizations is a service that helps you consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. While there may be costs associated with individual AWS services and resources used within the organization's accounts, the use of AWS Organizations itself is at no additional cost.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **01111010** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer: C. AWS Organizations

Q: What does AWS Organizations cost?

AWS Organizations is offered at no additional charge.

<https://aws.amazon.com/organizations/faqs/>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **cloudrishank** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

All of the above services offer a Free Tier that allows you to use them at no additional cost.

Here is a summary of the Free Tier for each service:

Service

Free Tier

Amazon SageMaker

1 TB of storage and 100 hours of Amazon SageMaker Studio notebook usage per month

AWS Config

1 million AWS Config rule evaluations and 100,000 managed rules per month

AWS Organizations

100 AWS accounts, 10 organizational units, and 200 policies per month

Amazon CloudWatch

750 million metric samples, 7 million alarm data points, 5 million events, and 500 dashboards per month

upvoted 3 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) capability belongs to the people perspective?

- A. Data architecture
- B. Event management
- C. Cloud fluency
- D. Strategic partnership

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  Anyio  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C.

Data architecture => Platform

Event management => Operations

Cloud fluency => People

Strategic partnership => Business

<https://abhi0751.medium.com/aws-cloud-adoption-framework-aws-caf-a512b89dbcba>

upvoted 29 times

✉️  TheFivePips  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A. Data architecture: This capability is more related to the data perspective within the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (CAF). It involves designing and implementing effective data architectures.

B. Event management: This capability is related to the operations perspective within the AWS CAF. It involves managing events, incidents, and responses in the cloud environment.

C. Cloud fluency: This capability belongs to the people perspective within the AWS CAF. It emphasizes the importance of having a workforce that is knowledgeable and skilled in cloud technologies.

D. Strategic partnership: While collaboration and partnerships are important across perspectives, this capability is often associated with the business perspective. It involves forming strategic partnerships to support cloud adoption and business goals.

upvoted 10 times

✉️  Ruffyit  6 months ago

The answer is C.

Data architecture => Platform

Event management => Operations

Cloud fluency => People

Strategic partnership => Business

<https://abhi0751.medium.com/aws-cloud-adoption-framework-aws-caf-a512b89dbcba>

upvoted 2 times

✉️  axat 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Cloud fluency

Cloud fluency belongs to the people perspective within the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF). The people perspective focuses on the skills and roles necessary for successful cloud adoption within an organization. Cloud fluency specifically relates to the level of understanding and proficiency that individuals within the organization have in working with cloud technologies and services. It involves training, education, and skill development to ensure that the workforce is well-equipped to leverage the cloud effectively.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  asdfcdsxdfc 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C looks correct

upvoted 2 times

✉️  lunamuller 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **ASDFDSAFDFA** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/people-perspective.html>

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to make an upfront commitment for continued use of its production Amazon EC2 instances in exchange for a reduced overall cost.

Which pricing options meet these requirements with the LOWEST cost? (Choose two.)

- A. Spot Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. Savings Plans
- E. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

CD (88%) 8%

✉ **NayeraB** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

We can rule out Spot instances since this is a production environment.

So the right answers are:

C. Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances provide a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand pricing in exchange for a one-time upfront payment and/or a lower hourly rate. The more you commit, the greater the discount.

D. Savings Plans: Savings Plans offer flexible pricing and savings on your AWS usage, with discounts of up to 72% compared to On-Demand pricing. With Savings Plans, you commit to a certain amount of usage (measured in dollars per hour) for a one- or three-year term, and receive a lower rate for that usage.

upvoted 11 times

✉ **Danilo85** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

CD: they are the plans with the greatest savings

upvoted 1 times

✉ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

CD = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances provide a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand pricing in exchange for a one-time upfront payment and/or a lower hourly rate. The more you commit, the greater the discount.

D. Savings Plans: Savings Plans offer flexible pricing and savings on your AWS usage, with discounts of up to 72% compared to On-Demand pricing. With Savings Plans, you commit to a certain amount of usage (measured in dollars per hour) for a one- or three-year term, and receive a lower rate for that usage.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Taku2023** 6 months, 1 week ago

2 key words are upfront and reduced costs

upvoted 1 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

A. Spot Instances: These are spare EC2 instances available at lower prices, but they are not suitable for making upfront commitments as they are subject to termination if the capacity is needed by the system.

B. On-Demand Instances: On-Demand Instances are pay-as-you-go without upfront commitments, making them flexible but not the most cost-effective for long-term commitments.

C. Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances allow upfront commitments for a specific instance type in a particular region, offering significant cost savings compared to On-Demand Instances. They provide a lower overall cost in exchange for the commitment.

D. Savings Plans: Savings Plans provide significant cost savings in exchange for a commitment to a consistent amount of compute usage (measured in \$/hr) for a 1 or 3-year period. They offer flexibility and cost savings similar to Reserved Instances.

E. Dedicated Hosts: Dedicated Hosts provide physical servers dedicated to your use. While they offer visibility and control over the placement of instances, they do not necessarily result in the lowest cost and are not based on the concept of upfront commitments for cost reduction.

upvoted 4 times

 **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

upfront commitment is C and D

upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answers CD are Correct.

Key: "upfront commitment"

upvoted 1 times

 **parrtnr73** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

Key words: upfront commitment

upvoted 2 times

 **RishaanAWS** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

C and D

upvoted 1 times

 **Rickie007** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

The answer is AC

upvoted 2 times

 **user1689** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

Try AB

upvoted 1 times

 **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

The answer is CD.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to migrate its on-premises relational databases to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to use infrastructure as close to its current geographical location as possible.

Which AWS service or resource should the company use to select its Amazon RDS deployment area?

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. AWS Wavelength
- C. AWS Regions**
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **petercorn**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Connect: Customer service cloud contact center
AWS Wavelength: 5G devices
AWS Direct Connect: Dedicated network connection bypass public network
upvoted 9 times

 **Danilo85**  2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C: the regions are geographically localized, by choosing one you distribute your service in a well-defined geographical position
upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. AWS Regions: AWS Regions are geographical locations where AWS data centers (Availability Zones) are situated. When deploying Amazon RDS, you can choose the AWS Region that is geographically closest to your current location to reduce latency and improve performance.
upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A. Amazon Connect: Amazon Connect is a cloud-based contact center service and is not directly related to selecting the deployment area for Amazon RDS.

B. AWS Wavelength: AWS Wavelength is designed to provide ultra-low-latency connectivity for 5G applications. It is not used for selecting the deployment area for Amazon RDS, but rather for specific use cases requiring low-latency access to AWS services from 5G networks.

C. AWS Regions: AWS Regions are geographical locations where AWS data centers (Availability Zones) are situated. When deploying Amazon RDS, you can choose the AWS Region that is geographically closest to your current location to reduce latency and improve performance.

D. AWS Direct Connect: AWS Direct Connect is a dedicated network connection between an on-premises data center and AWS. While it provides a dedicated connection, it is not used for selecting the deployment area for Amazon RDS.

upvoted 2 times

 **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Regions

To select the deployment area or geographical location for Amazon RDS, the company should use AWS Regions. AWS Regions are physical locations around the world where AWS clusters data centers. Each AWS Region is entirely independent and isolated from other AWS Regions to achieve the greatest possible fault tolerance and stability.

upvoted 4 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **user1689** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

try c!

upvoted 2 times

A company is exploring the use of the AWS Cloud, and needs to create a cost estimate for a project before the infrastructure is provisioned.

Which AWS service or feature can be used to estimate costs before deployment?

- A. AWS Free Tier
- B. AWS Pricing Calculator**
- C. AWS Billing and Cost Management
- D. AWS Cost and Usage Report

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. AWS Free Tier: The AWS Free Tier provides limited free access to a range of AWS services for 12 months after signing up for an AWS account. It is not specifically designed for creating detailed cost estimates for a project.

B. **AWS Pricing Calculator:** The AWS Pricing Calculator is a tool that allows users to estimate the cost of using AWS services based on their projected usage. It provides a detailed breakdown of costs for different services and configurations.

C. AWS Billing and Cost Management: AWS Billing and Cost Management provides tools for monitoring, analyzing, and controlling costs. While it helps manage costs, it is not primarily a tool for creating cost estimates before deployment.

D. AWS Cost and Usage Report: The AWS Cost and Usage Report provides comprehensive data about your AWS costs. It is useful for analyzing historical costs but may not be as suitable for creating upfront cost estimates before infrastructure deployment.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **Ruffyit** Most Recent 6 months ago

AWS Pricing Calculator: The AWS Pricing Calculator is a tool that allows users to estimate the cost of using AWS services based on their projected usage. It provides a detailed breakdown of costs for different services and configurations.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rakesh0206** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

Key: " create a cost estimate for a project before the infrastructure is provisioned"

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B.

AWS Pricing Calculator is a web-based planning tool that you can use to create estimates for your AWS use cases. You can use it to model your solutions before building them, explore the AWS service price points, and review the calculations behind your estimates.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pricing-calculator/latest/userguide/what-is-pricing-calculator.html>

upvoted 3 times

A company is building an application that needs to **deliver images and videos globally with minimal latency**.

Which approach can the company use to accomplish this in a cost effective manner?

- A. Deliver the content through Amazon CloudFront.
- B. Store the content on Amazon S3 and enable S3 cross-region replication.
- C. Implement a VPN across multiple AWS Regions.
- D. Deliver the content through AWS PrivateLink.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Deliver the content through Amazon CloudFront: Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) service that accelerates the delivery of static and dynamic content, including images and videos, to users globally. It helps minimize latency by caching content at edge locations worldwide.

B. Store the content on Amazon S3 and enable S3 cross-region replication: While Amazon S3 provides durable and scalable storage for objects, enabling cross-region replication in S3 is primarily for data redundancy and disaster recovery, not for minimizing latency globally.

C. Implement a VPN across multiple AWS Regions: Virtual Private Network (VPN) connections are used for secure communication between networks.

D. Deliver the content through AWS PrivateLink: AWS PrivateLink enables private connectivity between VPCs (Virtual Private Clouds) and services.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Danilo85**  2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/> Distribuisce contenuti in modo sicuro con bassa latenza e velocità di trasferimento elevate

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. Deliver the content through Amazon CloudFront: Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) service that accelerates the delivery of static and dynamic content, including images and videos, to users globally. It helps minimize latency by caching content at edge locations worldwide.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

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

Securely deliver content with low latency and high transfer speeds

upvoted 4 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is Correct.

Key: "deliver images and videos globally with minimal latency"

upvoted 3 times

✉  **wooin992** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

the answer is A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **wooin992** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

the answer is A

upvoted 1 times



Which option is a benefit of the **economies of scale** based on the advantages of cloud computing?

- A. The ability to trade variable expense for fixed expense
- B. Increased speed and agility
- C. Lower variable costs over fixed costs**
- D. Increased operational costs across data centers

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Economies of scale refer to the cost advantages that a business can achieve by increasing its scale of production or operations. In other words, as a company produces more units of a good or service, its average cost of production per unit decreases. This cost reduction occurs because fixed costs are spread over a larger number of units, leading to increased operational efficiency and cost efficiency.

- A. The ability to trade variable expense for fixed expense: Cloud computing, in general, provides the advantage of paying for resources on a variable (pay-as-you-go) basis rather than a fixed, upfront expense.
- B. Increased speed and agility: While increased speed and agility are benefits of cloud computing, they are not specifically related to the economies of scale.
- C. Lower variable costs over fixed costs: This is a key benefit of economies of scale. With cloud computing, as usage increases, the cost per unit of resources tends to decrease due to the efficiency gained from large-scale operations.
- D. Increased operational costs across data centers: Increased operational costs across data centers would be contrary to the benefits of economies of scale.

upvoted 15 times

✉️ **reddy187** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

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

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Sk516** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Thank you for the valuable information you are sharing in all the questions.

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C = CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. Lower variable costs over fixed costs: This is a key benefit of economies of scale. With cloud computing, as usage increases, the cost per unit of resources tends to decrease due to the efficiency gained from large-scale operations.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Benefit from massive economies of scale – By using cloud computing, you can achieve a lower variable cost than you can get on your own. Because usage from hundreds of thousands of customers is aggregated in the cloud, providers such as AWS can achieve higher economies of scale, which translates into lower pay as-you-go prices.

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

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **tzmagnolia** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

C is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Mike_84** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

C is not correct because it says "over fixed costs". That can't be right as the first benefit is Trade fixed expense for variable expense. So B should be the right answer: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/six-advantages-of-cloud-computing.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **Mike_84** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Sorry, reading the question again I see that it doesn't make sense what I said as we are talking benefit of the economies of scale and it is indeed Lower variable costs over fixed costs. So it is C 🙏

upvoted 2 times

 **axat** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Lower variable costs over fixed costs

One of the benefits of the economies of scale in cloud computing is the ability to lower variable costs over fixed costs. In a traditional on-premises environment, organizations often need to invest in fixed infrastructure and resources, regardless of the actual usage or demand. Cloud computing allows businesses to scale resources up or down based on demand, paying only for what they use. This shift from fixed costs to variable costs can result in cost savings and increased efficiency.

upvoted 2 times

 **Ellbi** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C

Benefit from massive economies of scale – By using cloud computing, you can achieve a lower variable cost than you can get on your own. Because usage from hundreds of thousands of customers is aggregated in the cloud, providers such as AWS can achieve higher economies of scale, which translates into lower pay as-you-go prices.

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

upvoted 2 times

 **Iunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **PorkChop1999** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C seems to be correct. It is the only one that reflects cost benefits which are asked in the question. While A also mentioned cost it is contradicting the value of cloud which is trade capital expense for variable cost.

upvoted 1 times

 **rebelfourkix** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Read the paragraph that starts with: Benefit from massive economies of scale.

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

upvoted 2 times

 **ASDFDSAFDFA** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

answer is C

1 - is reversed benefit "Trade fixed expense for variable expense" thus invalid

2 - speed and agility has nothing to do with economies of scale

4 - "Increased operational costs across data centers" is not a benefit

3 - Benefit from massive economies of scale – By using cloud computing, you can achieve a -----lower variable cost than you can get on your own-----. Because usage from hundreds of thousands of customers is aggregated in the cloud, providers such as AWS can achieve higher economies of scale, which translates into lower pay as-you-go prices.

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

upvoted 2 times

 **petercorn** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Beside B, all other answers are reversed answers of advantages of cloud computing.

upvoted 1 times

 **shinzor** 9 months, 1 week ago

The question is asking the benefit of economies of scales. Which is one of the six advantages of cloud computing. B is also an advantage of cloud computing. So that can't be the answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **aragon_saa** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

AAAAAAAAAAAAA

upvoted 1 times

 **WorkZ94** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Increase speed and agility – In a cloud computing environment, new IT resources are only a click away, which means that you reduce the time to make those resources available to your developers from weeks to just minutes. This results in a dramatic increase in agility for the organization, since the cost and time it takes to experiment and develop is significantly lower.

upvoted 1 times

 **mehr112** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

check this link

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

upvoted 4 times

 **felixlugo06** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. One of the benefits of the economies of scale in cloud computing is the ability to trade variable expenses for fixed expenses. Cloud services allow organizations to pay for the resources they use on a variable and scalable basis, rather than incurring the fixed costs associated with maintaining physical data centers and infrastructure. This flexibility helps businesses better manage their costs, as they can scale up or down as needed, reducing the need for large upfront investments in infrastructure.

In summary, both options A and C are relevant to the benefits of cloud computing, but option A specifically addresses the idea of trading variable expenses for fixed expenses, which aligns with the concept of economies of scale.

upvoted 1 times

 **shinzor** 9 months, 1 week ago

A is incorrect if you read the answer again. You are trading fixed expenses for more variable expenses. What does economies of scale do? Lowe the variable expenses.

upvoted 1 times

 **felixlugo06** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

A. One of the benefits of the economies of scale in cloud computing is the ability to trade variable expenses for fixed expenses. Cloud services allow organizations to pay for the resources they use on a variable and scalable basis, rather than incurring the fixed costs associated with maintaining physical data centers and infrastructure. This flexibility helps businesses better manage their costs, as they can scale up or down as needed, reducing the need for large upfront investments in infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is a software development framework that a company can use to define cloud resources as code and provision the resources through AWS CloudFormation?

- A. AWS CLI
- B. AWS Developer Center
- C. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)
- D. AWS CodeStar

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **felixlugo06** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

C. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

AWS CDK is a software development framework that enables developers to define infrastructure as code (IaC) using familiar programming languages like TypeScript, Python, Java, C#, and more. With AWS CDK, you can define cloud resources, their relationships, and provisioning logic in your preferred programming language. AWS CDK also generates CloudFormation templates based on your code, making it easier to manage and deploy infrastructure resources in AWS.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A. AWS CLI (Command Line Interface): A command-line tool that allows users to interact with AWS services using commands. While it is a useful tool for managing AWS resources, it is not specifically designed for defining cloud resources as code or provisioning resources through AWS CloudFormation.

B. AWS Developer Center: There is no specific service or tool named "AWS Developer Center" in the AWS ecosystem. It might refer to general resources or documentation for developers.

C. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK): A software development framework for defining cloud infrastructure as code (IaC) and provisioning resources using familiar programming languages. It allows developers to use programming languages such as Python, TypeScript, or Java to define AWS infrastructure, making it easier to manage and provision resources.

D. AWS CodeStar: A fully managed service for quickly developing, building, and deploying applications on AWS. While it includes features for continuous integration and deployment, it is not primarily focused on defining cloud resources as code using a framework like AWS CloudFormation.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Ruffyit** Most Recent 6 months ago

C. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

AWS CDK is a software development framework that enables developers to define infrastructure as code (IaC) using familiar programming languages like TypeScript, Python, Java, C#, and more. With AWS CDK, you can define cloud resources, their relationships, and provisioning logic in your preferred programming language. AWS CDK also generates CloudFormation templates based on your code, making it easier to manage and deploy infrastructure resources in AWS.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **parrtner73** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/cdk/faqs/#:~:text=The%20AWS%20Cloud%20Development%20Kit,deploying%20it%20through%20AWS%20CloudFormation>.

upvoted 3 times

A company is developing an application that uses multiple AWS services. The application needs to use temporary, limited-privilege credentials for authentication with other AWS APIs.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these authentication requirements?

- A. Amazon API Gateway
- B. IAM users
- C. AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS)**
- D. IAM instance profiles

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon API Gateway: While API Gateway is used for creating, publishing, maintaining, monitoring, and securing APIs, it doesn't directly provide temporary credentials for authentication.

IAM Users: IAM users are long-term credentials associated with specific users or applications. They are not designed for temporary access and are not suitable for the described use case.

AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS): AWS STS is the correct choice for providing temporary, limited-privilege credentials. It enables you to request temporary credentials with a specific set of permissions (via roles), which can be used to authenticate with other AWS services. This is commonly used for scenarios where you need to grant temporary access to resources without exposing long-term credentials.

IAM Instance Profiles: IAM instance profiles are used for providing AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles to EC2 instances. While they are related to IAM roles, they are specific to EC2 instances and may not be the most suitable option for non-EC2 services in this scenario. AWS STS is a more generic and flexible solution for temporary credential requirements.

upvoted 12 times

✉  **jodBhadeer**  2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

correct answer is c

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS): AWS STS is the correct choice for providing temporary, limited-privilege credentials. It enables you to request temporary credentials with a specific set of permissions (via roles), which can be used to authenticate with other AWS services. This is commonly used for scenarios where you need to grant temporary access to resources without exposing long-term credentials.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

Key: "application needs to use temporary, limited-privilege credentials for authentication with other AWS APIs"

upvoted 2 times

✉  **felixlugo06** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

C. AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS)

AWS STS provides a way to grant temporary, limited-privilege credentials to users, applications, or services. These temporary credentials can be used to access AWS resources securely without having to use long-term access keys or IAM user credentials.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C.

Question #53

Topic 1

Which AWS service is a cloud security posture management (CSPM) service that aggregates alerts from various AWS services and partner products in a standardized format?

- A. AWS Security Hub
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon EventBridge
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Security Hub: A cloud security posture management (CSPM) service that aggregates and prioritizes security findings from various AWS services and integrated partner products. It provides a centralized view of security alerts and compliance status, helping users to identify and remediate security issues.

AWS Trusted Advisor: Provides recommendations for optimizing AWS resources for cost savings, performance, security, and fault tolerance. While it offers security-related checks, it is not specifically a CSPM service.

Amazon EventBridge: An event bus service that enables event-driven architectures. It is not focused on CSPM or security alert aggregation.

Amazon GuardDuty: A threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior in AWS accounts. It generates findings related to security threats, but is not a CSPM service for aggregating alerts in a standardized format.

upvoted 10 times

✉️  **isaphiltrick**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"AWS Security Hub is a cloud security posture management (CSPM) service that performs automated, continuous security best practice checks against your AWS resources to help you identify misconfigurations, and aggregates your security alerts (i.e. findings) in a standardized format so that you can more easily enrich, investigate, and remediate them."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/security-hub/features/?nc=sn&loc=2>

upvoted 9 times

✉️  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

"AWS Security Hub is a cloud security posture management (CSPM) service that performs automated, continuous security best practice checks against your AWS resources to help you identify misconfigurations, and aggregates your security alerts (i.e. findings) in a standardized format so that you can more easily enrich, investigate, and remediate them."

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A looks correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service is always provided at no charge?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)**
- C. Elastic Load Balancers
- D. AWS WAF

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **isaphiltrick**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"IAM is a feature of your AWS account and is offered at no additional charge."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/iam/getting-started/?nc=sn&loc=3>
upvoted 6 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

"IAM is a feature of your AWS account and is offered at no additional charge."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/iam/getting-started/?nc=sn&loc=3>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM): IAM is always provided at no charge by AWS. IAM enables you to securely control access to AWS services and resources, allowing you to create and manage users, groups, and roles. While other AWS services may have associated costs, IAM itself is a free service.

Amazon S3: Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a storage service with associated costs based on usage.

Elastic Load Balancers: Elastic Load Balancers (ELB) are load balancing services that have associated costs based on usage.

AWS WAF: AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall) is a web application firewall service with associated costs based on usage.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.
upvoted 1 times

To reduce costs, a company is planning to migrate a NoSQL database to AWS.

Which AWS service is fully managed and can automatically scale throughput capacity to meet database workload demands?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. Amazon DynamoDB**
- D. Amazon RDS

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon DynamoDB: DynamoDB is a fully managed **NoSQL database service** provided by AWS. It is designed to provide low-latency, high-throughput performance for applications. DynamoDB can automatically scale throughput capacity based on the application's demand, making it a suitable choice for workloads with varying traffic patterns.

Amazon Redshift: Amazon Redshift is a fully managed **data warehouse service**, but it is **not a NoSQL database**, and its scaling behavior is optimized for analytical queries rather than transactional workloads.

Amazon Aurora: Amazon Aurora is a fully managed **relational database service**. While it offers automatic scaling, it may not be the optimal choice for a NoSQL database.

Amazon RDS: Amazon **RDS (Relational Database Service)** is a managed relational database service that supports various database engines. It may not be the best fit for a NoSQL database with automatic scaling requirements.

upvoted 7 times

✉ **TheGreatestMK** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

C is correct. DynamoDB is a non-relational database which means it is a NONSQL database.

Aurora and RDS are relational, as for Redshift that is for exabytes of data and complex queries.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **Ruffyit** Most Recent 6 months ago

C is correct. DynamoDB is a non-relational database which means it is a NONSQL database.

Aurora and RDS are relational, as for Redshift that is for exabytes of data and complex queries.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

DynamoDB = NoSQL

upvoted 1 times

✉ **fguglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

X is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jimoon** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ellbi** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C

"Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable performance with seamless scalability."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Introduction.html>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

Key: "NoSQL database" "fully managed and can automatically scale throughput capacity"

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Fulmi** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Aurora is used by sql databases, such as mysql or postgres

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tlrosen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/>

if you just opened the Aurora webpage you are going to see that's is MYSQL and PostgreSQL compatibility.

so B is the wrong answer.

right answer is C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

"Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable performance with seamless scalability."

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Introduction.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **b0gdan433** 8 months ago

Do you mean B bro...

upvoted 1 times

A company is using Amazon DynamoDB.

Which task is the company's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Patch the operating system.
- B. Provision hosts.
- C. Manage database access permissions.**
- D. Secure the operating system.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **hodopo** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Manage database access permissions: This is the customer's responsibility.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Manage database access permissions: This is the customer's responsibility. Customers are responsible for defining and managing access permissions to their DynamoDB tables, specifying who can perform various operations on the tables.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Patch the operating system: This is generally the responsibility of AWS for managed services like DynamoDB. Customers do not have direct access to the operating system in fully managed services.

Provision hosts: This is typically the responsibility of AWS for fully managed services like DynamoDB. Customers don't need to provision or manage individual hosts; they interact with the service at a higher level.

Manage database access permissions: This is the customer's responsibility. Customers are responsible for defining and managing access permissions to their DynamoDB tables, specifying who can perform various operations on the tables.

Secure the operating system: This is generally the responsibility of AWS for fully managed services like DynamoDB. Customers don't have direct access to the underlying operating system, and AWS handles the security of the infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jazkhan** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **aragon_saa** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/101729-exam-aws-certified-cloud-practitioner-topic-1-question-629/>

upvoted 3 times

A company has a test AWS environment. A company is planning on testing an application within AWS. The application testing can be interrupted and does not need to run continuously.

Which Amazon EC2 purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Dedicated Instances
- C. Spot Instances**
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **Danilo85** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C: they are interruptible instances and the cheapest of all
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Manage database access permissions: This is the customer's responsibility. Customers are responsible for defining and managing access permissions to their DynamoDB tables, specifying who can perform various operations on the tables.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

On-Demand Instances: On-Demand Instances are suitable for workloads that need flexibility and are short-term or unpredictable. However, they are priced higher than other options.

Dedicated Instances: Dedicated Instances run on hardware dedicated to a single customer account but are priced higher than On-Demand Instances. They may not be the most cost-effective for interruptible workloads.

Spot Instances: Spot Instances allow you to bid for unused EC2 capacity at potentially lower costs. They are suitable for interruptible workloads where you can tolerate potential interruptions. However, they can be terminated with short notice if the capacity is needed by On-Demand or Reserved Instances.

Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances provide a capacity reservation and offer cost savings over On-Demand pricing for a commitment of 1 or 3 years. They are more suitable for steady-state workloads with predictable usage.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/spot/details/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.

Key: "testing can be interrupted and does not need to run continuously"
upvoted 1 times

✉  **wooin992** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Spot Instances are a good fit for stateless, fault-tolerant workloads that can be interrupted without any impact on the overall job.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **aragon_saa** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/spot/?nc1=h_ls

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service gives users the ability to discover and protect sensitive data that is stored in Amazon S3 buckets?

- A. Amazon Macie
- B. Amazon Detective
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS IAM Access Analyzer

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **aragornfsm**  9 months, 1 week ago

Can I pass the exam by just looking at these questions?
upvoted 25 times

✉️  **StevenGibbons** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Hope you cleared it? Pls update
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **DittoBrando** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

looks like they haven't come back, either that is a good sign they passed, or a sign something terrible happened.
upvoted 7 times

✉️  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
Amazon Macie: A security service that uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data, such as personally identifiable information (PII), in Amazon S3.

Amazon Detective: A security service that helps users investigate and identify the root cause of potential security issues or suspicious activities.

Amazon GuardDuty: A threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior to protect AWS accounts and workloads.

AWS IAM Access Analyzer: Helps users identify resources that can be accessed by external principals (such as IAM roles or resource-based policies) and provides findings to help ensure resources are shared securely.
upvoted 11 times

✉️  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

Amazon Macie: A security service that uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data, such as personally identifiable information (PII), in Amazon S3.
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **rdwn_akml** 6 months, 1 week ago

why are most of these products i havent even heard of in the tutorial bro???
upvoted 4 times

✉️  **rankocertified** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
Amazon Macie - Amazon Macie is a fully managed data security and data privacy service that uses machine learning and pattern matching to discover and protect your sensitive data in AWS.
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcfdxsdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A
Answer A is Correct.
Key: "ability to discover and protect sensitive data that is stored in Amazon S3 buckets"
upvoted 1 times

 **ezeadnah** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A : Amazon Macie is a data security service that discovers sensitive data using machine learning and pattern matching, provides visibility into data security risks, and enables you to automate protection against those risks.

<https://aws.amazon.com/macie/features/#:~:text=Amazon%20Macie%20is%20a%20data,automate%20protection%20against%20those%20risks>.
upvoted 2 times

 **felixlugo06** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

A. Amazon Macie

Amazon Macie is a security service that uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data in Amazon S3. It helps you identify and protect data such as personally identifiable information (PII), financial information, intellectual property, and more by monitoring data access and alerting you to potential security risks

upvoted 2 times

 **SeeMakbul** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is "A" Amazon Macie

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following services can be used to block network traffic to an instance? (Choose two.)

- A. Security groups
- B. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) flow logs
- C. Network ACLs
- D. Amazon CloudWatch
- E. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

✉  **felixlugo06**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

- A. Security groups
- C. Network ACLs

Security groups are stateful firewalls that control inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level. You can configure security groups to allow or deny specific types of network traffic to and from your instances.

Network ACLs (Access Control Lists) are stateless firewalls that control traffic at the subnet level. Network ACLs define rules to allow or deny traffic based on source and destination IP addresses, ports, and protocols.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

- A. Security groups
- C. Network ACLs

Security groups are stateful firewalls that control inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level. You can configure security groups to allow or deny specific types of network traffic to and from your instances.

Network ACLs (Access Control Lists) are stateless firewalls that control traffic at the subnet level. Network ACLs define rules to allow or deny traffic based on source and destination IP addresses, ports, and protocols.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

Security groups: Act as a virtual firewall for instances, controlling inbound and outbound traffic. They are associated with instances and operate at the instance level. You can configure security group rules to allow or deny traffic based on IP addresses, port ranges, and protocols.

Network ACLs: Are an additional layer of security for your VPC. They operate at the subnet level and are stateless, meaning they evaluate rules for inbound and outbound traffic separately. Network ACLs can be used to allow or deny traffic based on IP addresses, port ranges, and protocols.

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) flow logs: Capture information about the IP traffic going to and from network interfaces in a VPC. While they provide visibility into network traffic, they don't block or control traffic.

Amazon CloudWatch: A monitoring service that collects and tracks metrics, logs, and events from various AWS resources. It is not used for blocking network traffic to an instance.

AWS CloudTrail: Provides a record of actions taken by users, roles, or services within an AWS account. It does not block network traffic but helps in auditing and tracking API calls.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **rankocertified** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

A is obvious: it is applied at instance level and controls traffic at instance level.

C is a bit tricky: NACL is applied at subnet level but it controls traffic based on source & destination. Here you can set a rule set for the instance both "in" (destination) and "out" (source)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

Answers AC are Correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ezeadnah** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

A: Security group limits access to the instance
C: blocks network access on the subnet level

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service can identify when an Amazon EC2 instance was terminated?

- A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- B. AWS CloudTrail**
- C. AWS Compute Optimizer
- D. Amazon EventBridge

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **felixlugo06**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

B. AWS CloudTrail

AWS CloudTrail is a service that records all API activity in your AWS account, including the termination of EC2 instances. It creates log entries for various events, providing an audit trail of actions taken on resources. By reviewing CloudTrail logs, you can identify when an EC2 instance was terminated, who initiated the termination, and other relevant details about the event.

upvoted 10 times

 **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS CloudTrail: A service that records API calls and related events for your AWS account. It provides visibility into user activity, resource changes, and important events. CloudTrail logs can be used to identify when an Amazon EC2 instance was terminated, along with other activities and events within your AWS environment.

The other options do not specifically focus on tracking and logging events related to instance termination:

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM): Is used for managing access to AWS services and resources. It does not provide detailed logs of instance termination events.

AWS Compute Optimizer: Analyzes the configuration and utilization of EC2 instances to make recommendations for optimal performance. It does not log specific events like instance termination.

Amazon EventBridge: A serverless event bus service that makes it easy to connect different applications using events. While it can be used for event-driven architectures, it doesn't focus on logging and tracking instance termination events.

upvoted 5 times

 **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

B. AWS CloudTrail

AWS CloudTrail is a service that records all API activity in your AWS account, including the termination of EC2 instances. It creates log entries for various events, providing an audit trail of actions taken on resources. By reviewing CloudTrail logs, you can identify when an EC2 instance was terminated, who initiated the termination, and other relevant details about the

upvoted 1 times

 **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Cloudtrail can logs api activity

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **ezeadnah** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B: AWS CloudTrail enables auditing, security monitoring, and operational troubleshooting by tracking user activity and API usage.

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following is a fully managed MySQL-compatible database?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon Aurora**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Amazon S3: Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is an object storage service and is not a database.

Amazon DynamoDB: A fully managed NoSQL database service, but it is not MySQL-compatible.

Amazon Redshift: A fully managed data warehouse service, not a MySQL-compatible database.

Amazon Aurora: A fully managed relational database engine compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL. It offers the performance and availability of commercial databases with the simplicity and cost-effectiveness of open-source databases.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon S3: Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is an object storage service and is not a database.

Amazon DynamoDB: A fully managed NoSQL database service, but it is not MySQL-compatible.

Amazon Redshift: A fully managed data warehouse service, not a MySQL-compatible database.

Amazon Aurora: A fully managed relational database engine compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL. It offers the performance and availability of commercial databases with the simplicity and cost-effectiveness of open-source databases.

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/CHAP_AuroraOverview.html

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/>

Unparalleled high performance and availability at global scale with full MySQL and PostgreSQL compatibility

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Sreeni_A** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct. Amazon Aurora is a modern relational database service. It offers unparalleled high performance and high availability at global scale with fully open-source MySQL- and PostgreSQL-compatible editions and a range of developer tools for building serverless and machine learning (ML)-driven applications.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer D is Correct.

Key: "fully managed MySQL-compatible database"

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **sanjana_050181** 9 months, 1 week ago

D

Amazon Aurora is a fully managed relational database service built for the cloud that combines the performance and availability of high-end commercial databases with the simplicity and cost-effectiveness of open source databases. Amazon Aurora is compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL, allowing existing applications and tools to run without modification.

upvoted 1 times

 **felixlugo06** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

D. Amazon Aurora

Amazon Aurora is a relational database service that is compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL. It is fully managed by AWS and is designed for high availability, performance, and scalability while maintaining MySQL compatibility. Aurora offers features like automated backups, read replicas, and seamless failover to ensure data durability and availability. It's a popular choice for applications that require a MySQL-compatible database with the benefits of a fully managed service.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service supports a hybrid architecture that gives users the ability to extend AWS infrastructure, AWS services, APIs, and tools to data centers, co-location environments, or on-premises facilities?

- A. AWS Snowmobile
- B. AWS Local Zones
- C. AWS Outposts**
- D. AWS Fargate

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **felixlugo06**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

C. AWS Outposts

AWS Outposts enables you to run AWS infrastructure and services on premises while seamlessly connecting to the AWS cloud. This service extends the AWS ecosystem to your on-premises locations, allowing you to take advantage of cloud benefits while addressing the requirements of data residency, low-latency applications, and specific regulatory needs in hybrid environments.

upvoted 10 times

✉  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Snowmobile: AWS Snowmobile is a service designed for large-scale data transfers, not for extending AWS infrastructure to on-premises facilities.

AWS Local Zones: AWS Local Zones are a type of AWS infrastructure deployment that places compute, storage, database, and other services closer to a specific geographic area, but they are not specifically designed for hybrid architectures.

AWS Outposts: AWS Outposts is designed to bring native AWS services, infrastructure, and operating models to virtually any data center, co-location space, or on-premises facility.

AWS Fargate: AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers and is not focused on hybrid architectures.
upvoted 8 times

✉  **yfchiuaa**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

C. AWS Outposts

Agree

upvoted 1 times

✉  **James_Srm** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Outpost allow user to use AWS server as on premises within customer's datacenter
in the other hand AWS Local Zone is a managed granular AWS infrastructure which allow customer to use AWS service with lower latency.
in summary both are extended AWS infrastructure, Outposts need data center but Local Zone is not because it's managed by AWS.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. AWS Outposts

AWS Outposts enables you to run AWS infrastructure and services on premises while seamlessly connecting to the AWS cloud. This service extends the AWS ecosystem to your on-premises locations, allowing you to take advantage of cloud benefits while addressing the requirements of data residency, low-latency applications, and specific regulatory needs in hybrid environments.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/outposts/latest/userguide/what-is-outposts.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Outposts allows you to build aws services on premises

upvoted 1 times

✉  **demo4422** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
"Hybrid Cloud: businesses that keep an onpremises infrastructure alongside a cloud infrastructure"
upvoted 1 times

 **lunamuller** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is Correct.
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service can run a managed PostgreSQL database that provides online transaction processing (OLTP)?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. Amazon RDS**
- D. Amazon EMR

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **felixlugo06**  9 months, 3 weeks ago
C. Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)

Amazon RDS supports various database engines, including PostgreSQL, and offers a managed database service suitable for OLTP workloads. With Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL, you can easily set up, operate, and scale a PostgreSQL database without the administrative overhead of managing the infrastructure.

upvoted 11 times

✉️  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C

Amazon DynamoDB: Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service and is not specifically designed for PostgreSQL databases.

Amazon Athena: Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that allows you to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL. It is not designed for managing PostgreSQL databases.

Amazon RDS: Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service) provides managed database services, including PostgreSQL. It is suitable for online transaction processing (OLTP) workloads.

Amazon EMR: Amazon EMR (Elastic MapReduce) is a cloud-based big data platform that uses Apache Hadoop and other open-source frameworks. It is not designed for managing PostgreSQL databases.

upvoted 9 times

✉️  **BobFar**  5 months, 3 weeks ago
C is correct, Amazon RDC.

Amazon DynamoDB: Serverless NoSQL database service that supports key-value and document data models.

Amazon Athena: Query service that makes it simple to analyze data directly in Amazon S3 using standard SQL.

Amazon RDS: Amazon Relational Database Service.

Amazon EMR: Amazon Elastic MapReduce is a big Data Framework

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago
C. Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)

Amazon RDS supports various database engines, including PostgreSQL, and offers a managed database service suitable for OLTP workloads. With Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL, you can easily set up, operate, and scale a PostgreSQL database without the administrative overhead of managing the infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **d119877j78koiua** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to provide managed Windows virtual desktops and applications to its remote employees over secure network connections. Which AWS services can the company use to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. Amazon AppStream 2.0**
- C. Amazon WorkSpaces
- D. AWS Site-to-Site VPN
- E. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution

BC (61%)

CD (39%)

 **felixlugo06** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

B. Amazon AppStream 2.0: Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a service that enables you to stream desktop applications to users through web browsers. You can deliver Windows applications securely to remote users without the need to provision and manage full virtual desktops.

C. Amazon WorkSpaces: Amazon WorkSpaces is a fully managed desktop-as-a-service (DaaS) solution that provides Windows desktops to users. You can configure and manage virtual desktops for remote employees using WorkSpaces.

upvoted 18 times

 **Premji** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a service for streaming desktop applications to a web browser, but it is different from full Windows virtual desktops provided by Amazon WorkSpaces.

upvoted 5 times

 **bracketz** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

This is slightly inaccurate. Appstream 2.0 allows you to stream applications or a full desktop (Windows Server based), this can be done via a web browser or a locally installed client. So both Workspaces and Appstream 2.0 provide virtual desktops, the main difference being Workspaces is a dedicated virtual desktop and Appstream 2.0 is a non-dedicated virtual desktop.

upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

Amazon Connect: A cloud-based contact center service and is not designed for providing managed Windows virtual desktops.

Amazon AppStream 2.0: A fully managed application streaming service that allows you to securely deliver desktop applications to users. It is suitable for providing managed Windows virtual desktops and applications.

Amazon WorkSpaces: A fully managed desktop computing service that provides virtual Windows desktops to users. It allows remote employees to access Windows desktops and applications securely.

AWS Site-to-Site VPN: A networking service for securely connecting on-premises networks to AWS, and it is not directly related to providing managed Windows virtual desktops.

Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS): A container orchestration service and is not designed for providing managed Windows virtual desktops.

upvoted 10 times

 **Danilo85** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC

Amazon AppStream2.0 is a service that allows you to stream desktop applications to users via web browsers.

Amazon WorkSpaces is a fully managed Desktop-as-a-Service (DaaS) solution that provides Windows desktops to users.

upvoted 1 times

 **Drewcast9** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

D is incorrect because it says "remote workers". A site to site VPN connects networks in different locations together, while a client VPN connects an individual computer to a remote network.

upvoted 1 times

 **chalaka** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

B. Amazon AppStream 2.0: Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a fully managed application streaming service that allows users to stream desktop applications securely to any device running a web browser. It's suitable for delivering Windows applications to remote employees without the need to provision or manage virtual desktops.

C. Amazon WorkSpaces: Amazon WorkSpaces provides managed, secure, and scalable Windows virtual desktops that can be accessed from anywhere using a variety of devices. It allows companies to provision desktops quickly and securely for their remote employees.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Amazon AppStream 2.0: Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a fully managed application streaming service that allows users to stream desktop applications securely from the cloud to any device, including Windows applications. It provides a scalable and secure solution for delivering virtual applications to remote employees without the need for managing underlying infrastructure.

C. Amazon WorkSpaces: Amazon WorkSpaces is a fully managed desktop-as-a-service (DaaS) solution that provides Windows virtual desktops to remote employees. Users can access their desktops and applications securely from anywhere using various devices, ensuring productivity and flexibility for remote work scenarios.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

- B. Amazon AppStream 2.0
- C. Amazon WorkSpaces

upvoted 1 times

✉ **517d694** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

definitely B and C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Prakhar002** 5 months ago

Answer is BC

upvoted 1 times

✉ **shivangibakhshi** 5 months, 1 week ago

B and C are the correct answers

upvoted 1 times

✉ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

CD = CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The Answer is B and C. Amazon WorkSpaces & Amazon AppStream 2.0

The company can use any of them , they are so similar and both are secure. No need AWS Site-to-Site VPN.

Amazon WorkSpaces: Fully managed, secure, reliable virtual desktop solutions for every workload

Amazon AppStream 2.0: Secure, reliable, and scalable application streaming and low-cost virtual desktop service

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. Amazon AppStream 2.0: Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a service that enables you to stream desktop applications to users through web browsers. You can deliver Windows applications securely to remote users without the need to provision and manage full virtual desktops.

C. Amazon WorkSpaces: Amazon WorkSpaces is a fully managed desktop-as-a-service (DaaS) solution that provides Windows desktops to users. You can configure and manage virtual desktops for remote employees using WorkSpaces.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BobFar** 6 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer is C and D.

Amazon AppStream 2.0:

Focus: Streaming individual applications.

Pros: Cost-effective, flexible configuration, good for legacy app access, streamlined user experience.

Cons: Not a full desktop environment, limited customization options.

Amazon WorkSpaces:

Focus: Creating full virtual desktops.

Pros: Complete desktop experience, persistent storage, customizable, good for remote work and specific software needs.

Cons: More expensive than AppStream, less flexible configuration.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Annkurrrr** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

CD

C. Amazon WorkSpaces

Amazon WorkSpaces is a fully managed desktop virtualization service that provides secure, reliable access to Windows and Linux desktops from any device. It allows providing managed Windows virtual desktops and applications to remote employees over secure connections.

D. AWS Site-to-Site VPN

AWS Site-to-Site VPN allows creating secure connections between the company's network and AWS, enabling remote access to resources like virtual desktops and applications hosted within a VPC. This meets the requirement of providing access over secure network connections.

upvoted 2 times

 **seetpt** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

CD

Option B (Amazon AppStream 2.0) is also relevant for providing secure access to applications, but if the focus is specifically on managed Windows virtual desktops, then Amazon WorkSpaces would be more appropriate.

upvoted 4 times

 **Niro2023** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

Amazon AppStream 2.0 : -Secure, reliable, and scalable access to applications and non-persistent desktops from any location

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to monitor for **misconfigured security groups** that are allowing **unrestricted access** to specific ports.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

A. AWS Trusted Advisor

B. Amazon CloudWatch

C. Amazon GuardDuty

D. AWS Health Dashboard

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (75%)

C (20%)

6%

✉ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This question seems to go a little bit too far into the weeds for what this test is supposed to be. The AWS documentation specifically mentions TrustedAdvisor in the article about unrestricted security groups, but Trusted advisor isn't focused on security specifically like GuardDuty. However, GuardDuty doesn't focus on this issue specifically, either.

A. AWS Trusted Advisor: A service that provides best practices and recommendations for your AWS environment. It includes security checks, such as identifying security groups with unrestricted access.

B. Amazon CloudWatch: A monitoring service, and while it can provide insights into resource utilization and logs, it doesn't specifically focus on identifying misconfigured security groups.

C. Amazon GuardDuty: A threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior in AWS accounts. GuardDuty doesn't specifically perform configuration checks for security groups with unrestricted access.

D. AWS Health Dashboard: Provides information about the status of AWS services. It doesn't typically perform detailed security configuration checks.

upvoted 13 times

✉ **blehbleh** 6 months, 1 week ago

Very much agreed. A little too in depth for what the purpose of the test is. But good knowledge to have if going for the security specialty certificate later on. Also, A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **morccini** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

Based on Chat GPT:

C. Amazon GuardDuty

Amazon GuardDuty is an AWS service that is designed to monitor and detect potential security threats in your AWS environment. It helps to identify unusual and unauthorized activities, including misconfigured security groups that may be allowing unrestricted access to specific ports. GuardDuty uses machine learning and threat intelligence to analyze data and generate alerts, making it an effective tool for enhancing the security of your AWS infrastructure.

While options like AWS Trusted Advisor and Amazon CloudWatch offer valuable monitoring capabilities, they do not specifically focus on detecting security group misconfigurations. Therefore, in this scenario, Amazon GuardDuty is the most appropriate choice.

upvoted 11 times

✉ **griggigrig** Most Recent 1 month ago

As I think GuardDuty is the correct answer, because in the question you can notice the word MONITOR, which indicates to the GuardDuty service, which is a monitoring service. Trusted Advisor just gives some recommendations, Trusted Advisor under the hood works based on AWS specialist reviews, but not monitoring.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Supercell** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The AWS service that can monitor for misconfigured security groups allowing unrestricted access to specific ports is:

C. Amazon GuardDuty

Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior to protect your AWS accounts, workloads, and data stored in Amazon S3. One of the key features of GuardDuty is its ability to detect security misconfigurations, including misconfigured security groups that allow unrestricted access to specific ports.

NOT AWS Trusted Advisor because:

- While Trusted Advisor does provide recommendations for security best practices, it does not actively monitor for real-time security threats or misconfigurations like misconfigured security groups.

upvoted 1 times

chalaka 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Trusted Advisor

AWS Trusted Advisor includes a security check that examines security groups for unrestricted access to specific ports. It can identify security groups with overly permissive rules that may pose security risks, such as allowing unrestricted access to SSH (port 22) or RDP (port 3389) from any IP address. By regularly running this check, the company can identify and address any misconfigurations in their security groups to enhance their security posture.

upvoted 2 times

chalaka 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Trusted Advisor

AWS Trusted Advisor includes a security check called "Security Groups - Specific Ports Unrestricted" that analyzes your security groups and identifies any that have rules allowing unrestricted access to specific ports. It alerts you to these misconfigurations, enabling you to review and modify your security group rules to ensure appropriate access control.

upvoted 2 times

chalaka 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Trusted Advisor

AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides real-time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. It includes checks for security configurations, cost optimization, performance, and fault tolerance. Specifically, Trusted Advisor includes checks for security groups that have unrestricted access (e.g., security groups with inbound rules allowing access to all IP addresses) and can provide recommendations to remediate these issues.

upvoted 2 times

Frank3108 5 months ago

C. Amazon GuardDuty

Amazon GuardDuty is getting the inputs through VPC flow logs, like unusual internal traffic and unusual IP address.

upvoted 1 times

pure_edge 5 months ago

Correct answer is A.

AWS Trusted Advisor: This service provides real-time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. It includes checks for security groups that are allowing unrestricted access to specific ports, among other checks. Trusted Advisor can help you identify and resolve issues related to security groups and other AWS resources.

Amazon GuardDuty: Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors for malicious or unauthorized behavior to help protect your AWS accounts and workloads. It does not specifically focus on monitoring for misconfigured security groups.

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Two Trusted Advisor checks are available to all Amazon Web Services customers to help improve security and performance: Service Limits, and Security Groups - Specific Ports Unrestricted.

<https://www.amazonaws.cn/en/support/trustedadvisor/best-practices/#:~:text=Two%20Trusted%20Advisor%20checks%20are,Security%20Groups%20%2D%20Specific%20Ports%20Unrestricted>.

upvoted 2 times

kelito 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the correct answer as the Guard Duty is constantly on alert for measures like this.

upvoted 1 times

LinuxChamp 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

LinuxChamp 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A = CORRECT > <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/security-checks.html#security-groups-specific-ports-unrestricted>

upvoted 2 times

James_Srm 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A.AWS Trusted Advisor

you guy stop arguing and please look at this official docs here: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/security-checks.html#security-groups-specific-ports-unrestricted>
check on "Security Groups – Unrestricted Access" and you will see the answer is choice A.

upvoted 5 times

Eleftheria 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

I think that the correct answer is C, the Trusted Advisor is used more for recommendations not for monitoring. For monitoring is Amazon GuardDuty

"

Q: Can I take automated preventative actions using Amazon GuardDuty?

With Amazon GuardDuty, Amazon CloudWatch Events, and Amazon Lambda, you have the flexibility to set up automated preventative actions based on a security finding. For example, you can create a Lambda function to modify your Amazon Web Services security group rules based on security findings. If you get a GuardDuty finding indicating one of your Amazon EC2 instances is being probed by a known malicious IP, you can address it through a CloudWatch Events rule that triggers a Lambda function to automatically modify your security group rules and restrict access on that port.

"

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BobFar** 6 months, 1 week ago

C is the correct answer

Amazon GuardDuty is the most aligned AWS service. Its built-in capabilities for detecting misconfigured security groups and unauthorized port access, combined with its threat intelligence and actionable insights, make it an exceptional choice for proactive security monitoring and prevention.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **blehbleh** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"Amazon Web Services (AWS) Trusted Advisor monitors security groups for rules that allow unrestricted access to specific ports."

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Niro2023** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon GuardDuty is an AWS service that can help monitor for misconfigured security groups by identifying suspicious or malicious activity. It analyzes VPC flow logs and DNS logs to detect various types of threats, including unauthorized access through security groups.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service is a key-value database that provides sub-millisecond latency on a large scale?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
- D. Amazon Neptune

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. Amazon DynamoDB: A key-value and document database that provides single-digit millisecond latency at any scale. It is a fully managed NoSQL database service designed for applications that require consistent, single-digit millisecond latency, regardless of the volume of requests.
- B. Amazon Aurora: A MySQL and PostgreSQL-compatible relational database engine that offers high performance and availability. While it provides low-latency reads, it is not specifically designed as a key-value database.
- C. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility): A fully managed document database service that is compatible with MongoDB. It is designed for applications that work with JSON-like documents, and it provides the scalability and availability of a NoSQL database.
- D. Amazon Neptune: A fully managed graph database service that supports graph models. It is designed for applications with highly connected data, and it is not specifically focused on providing sub-millisecond latency for key-value access.

upvoted 5 times

✉️ **chalaka** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. Amazon DynamoDB

Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that offers seamless scalability and high performance. It provides consistent, single-digit millisecond latency at any scale, making it ideal for applications requiring fast and predictable performance, such as real-time bidding, gaming, and IoT.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

- A. Amazon DynamoDB: A key-value and document database that provides single-digit millisecond latency at any scale. It is a fully managed NoSQL database service designed for applications that require consistent, single-digit millisecond latency, regardless of the volume of requests.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"Key-value" is the key word.
<https://aws.amazon.com/nosql/key-value/>

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
Fully Managed Highly available with replication across 3 AZ

- NoSQL database - not a relational database
- Scales to massive workloads, distributed "serverless" database
- Millions of requests per second, trillions of rows, 100s of TB of storage
- Fast and consistent in performance
- Single-digit millisecond latency – low latency retrieval
- Integrated with IAM for security, authorization and administration
- Low cost and auto scaling capabilities

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **wooin992** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

the answer is A
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Nutfrequency_01** 10 months ago

A- Because Amazon DynamoDB is a nonrelational database that delivers reliable performance at any scale. It's a fully managed, multi-region, multi-master database that provides consistent single-digit millisecond latency, and offers built-in security, backup and restore, and in-memory caching.

upvoted 1 times

A company is deploying a machine learning (ML) research project that will require a lot of compute power over several months. The ML processing jobs do not need to run at specific times.

Which Amazon EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements at the lowest cost?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Spot Instances**
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (76%)

A (24%)

 **uugla_john**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Alright guys, I found this. Pretty sure it settles things.

<https://naterar.medium.com/a-deep-dive-into-aws-instance-types-solving-high-cpu-workload-and-memory-spikes-57e8b5623777>

Spot: Spot instances can be valuable for handling sporadic high CPU workloads and memory spikes. >>> However, the inherent uncertainty of availability makes them less reliable for consistent, high-demand workloads.<<<

On-Demand: provide the necessary computational horsepower exactly when needed, making them ideal for dealing with unexpected CPU and memory demands.

So, yeah, I'd say 'A'.

upvoted 15 times

 **abishekkkkk** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

wrong

B.

upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. On-Demand Instances: On-Demand Instances provide the highest level of flexibility and do not require any upfront commitment. On-Demand Instances are suitable for workloads with variable usage patterns, but they are generally more expensive than other purchasing options.

B. Spot Instances: Spot Instances are the most cost-effective option for scenarios where the workload is flexible and can be interrupted. Spot Instances allow you to use spare EC2 capacity at a significantly lower cost than On-Demand Instances. Spot Instances are suitable for workloads like batch processing, data analysis, and machine learning jobs that do not require continuous, uninterrupted operation

C. Reserved Instances: Reserved Instances involve a commitment to a specific instance type in a particular region for a term of 1 or 3 years. In exchange for this commitment, users receive a significant discount compared to On-Demand Instances.

D. Dedicated Instances: Dedicated Instances are instances that run on hardware dedicated to a single customer. They are typically used in scenarios where compliance or regulatory requirements mandate dedicated hardware.

upvoted 5 times

 **AnjaliJM**  1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

CORRECT SINCE we can do not need the instance at specific time.

upvoted 1 times

 **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Spot Instances

Spot Instances allow you to bid for unused EC2 capacity, often resulting in significantly lower costs compared to On-Demand Instances. Since the ML processing jobs do not need to run at specific times, Spot Instances can be a suitable choice as they provide access to spare EC2 capacity at reduced prices.

upvoted 3 times

 **mojito1** 3 months, 1 week ago

Will require a lot of compute power over several months. The ML processing jobs do not need to run at specific times. Can spot handle large scale computing?

upvoted 1 times

 **pure_edge** 5 months ago

Correct answer should be B.

On-Demand Instances: These instances allow you to pay for compute capacity by the hour or second, with no long-term commitments. They are suitable for short-term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted. However, they are not the lowest cost option for long-term, predictable workloads.

Spot Instances: This is the correct choice. Spot Instances allow you to bid on spare Amazon EC2 computing capacity. Spot Instances are available at up to a 90% discount compared to On-Demand prices. They are ideal for workloads that are not time-sensitive and can tolerate interruptions. Since the company's ML processing jobs do not need to run at specific times, Spot Instances offer a cost-effective solution for long-term, predictable workloads.

upvoted 5 times

 **chini786** 5 months, 1 week ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/spot/?refid=32f4fb0-ffda-4695-a60c-8857fab7d0dd>

Use cases : Deploy containers

Run containerized workloads of any scale using Amazon EC2, Amazon ECS, Amazon EKS, or self-managed Kubernetes clusters on Spot Instances. Run big data and ML workloads : Fast-track big data and machine learning workloads by using Spot Instances with Amazon EMR, Hadoop, Spark, or Amazon SageMaker to process massive amounts of data.

upvoted 3 times

 **bd29** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the best solution for lowest costs

upvoted 3 times

 **Jumpy007** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B Spot instances

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/p3/>

upvoted 3 times

 **Jumpy007** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B Spot instances

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/p3/>

upvoted 3 times

 **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B = CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

 **James_Srm** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B.

- On-demand is not suitable for running over the long period because it's not cost optimized
- any reserved instance is not suitable for this use case too, because its reserved model is needed at least 1 year commitment.

upvoted 3 times

 **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

the question doesn't explicitly state whether the workload can be interrupted or not. In such cases, it's always better to err on the side of caution and consider options that are less likely to cause disruptions. While Spot Instances can be incredibly cost-effective, if the workload cannot tolerate any interruptions whatsoever, then choosing a more reliable option like On-Demand.

upvoted 1 times

it SPECIFICALLY states that it does not need to run at any specific times. That means it can be interrupted at any point.

upvoted 3 times

 **abdi20** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

answer is B

upvoted 2 times

 **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The AWS Machine Learning service's public website said that ML frameworks based on "on-demand" in EC2 part, which is very wired that No where said ML must use on-demand to run or whether it can use spot instances.

But I think A is more likely to be right, because ML public side does not mention "spot" in EC2 parts.

upvoted 2 times

 **britojoao** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

upvoted 1 times

 **Ikwlly** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

bbbbbb

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS services or features provide disaster recovery solutions for Amazon EC2 instances? (Choose two.)

- A. EC2 Reserved Instances
- B. EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)**
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots**
- D. AWS Shield
- E. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

✉  **Premji**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs): AMIs are used to create backups of EC2 instances, and they can be used to launch replacement instances in the event of a disaster or data loss. AMIs are essential for creating recovery points for your EC2 instances.

C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots: EBS snapshots allow you to create point-in-time backups of your EBS volumes. These snapshots can be used to restore data or create new EBS volumes, making them a key component of disaster recovery for EC2 instances.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

B. EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs): AMIs are used to create backups of EC2 instances, and they can be used to launch replacement instances in the event of a disaster or data loss. AMIs are essential for creating recovery points for your EC2 instances.

C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots: EBS snapshots allow you to create point-in-time backups of your EBS volumes. These snapshots can be used to restore data or create new EBS volumes, making them a key component of disaster recovery for EC2 instances.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Pyrus** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)

Creating Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) allows you to capture the configuration, data, and metadata associated with an EC2 instance. You can use these AMIs to launch new instances, facilitating quick recovery in the event of a disaster.

C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots

EBS snapshots allow you to create point-in-time copies of your Amazon EBS volumes. These snapshots can be used to create new volumes or restore existing volumes, providing a backup and recovery mechanism for your EC2 instances

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs): Creating AMIs is a common practice for disaster recovery. AMIs allow you to capture the configuration, data, and permissions of your EC2 instances. In the event of a failure, you can launch new instances from the saved AMIs to quickly recover.

C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots: Enable you to create point-in-time copies of your EBS volumes. Snapshots are often used as part of a disaster recovery strategy, allowing you to restore volumes or create new volumes in case of data loss or instance failure.

EC2 Reserved Instances (Option A) are a billing discount model for reserved capacity, and they are not inherently designed for disaster recovery.

AWS Shield (Option D) is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service, and Amazon GuardDuty (Option E) is a threat detection service. While they contribute to overall security, they are not specific disaster recovery solutions for EC2 instances

upvoted 3 times

✉  **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

The answers are B and C.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

BC are correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **wooin992** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

yeah bc

upvoted 1 times

 **felixlugo06** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

B. EC2 Amazon Machine Images (AMIs): You can create Amazon Machine Images of your EC2 instances, which serve as backups of the instances. These AMIs can be used to launch new instances in the event of a failure or disaster, serving as a form of disaster recovery.

C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) snapshots: You can take snapshots of your Amazon EBS volumes attached to EC2 instances. These snapshots are backups of your data, which can be used to restore or create new volumes in case of data loss or failure.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service provides command line access to AWS tools and resources directly from a web browser?

- A. AWS CloudHSM
- B. AWS CloudShell**
- C. Amazon WorkSpaces
- D. AWS Cloud Map

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **Dmag** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS CloudShell
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. AWS CloudShell: A browser-based shell provided by AWS that enables command-line access to AWS resources directly from the AWS Management Console. Users can use AWS CloudShell to run AWS CLI commands and use various AWS tools without installing any additional software. It provides a convenient and secure way to interact with AWS resources in the cloud.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS CloudShell: A browser-based shell provided by AWS that enables command-line access to AWS resources directly from the AWS Management Console. Users can use AWS CloudShell to run AWS CLI commands and use various AWS tools without installing any additional software. It provides a convenient and secure way to interact with AWS resources in the cloud.

The other options (A, C, D) are not correct in the context of providing command line access to AWS tools and resources directly from a web browser:

A. AWS CloudHSM: AWS CloudHSM (Hardware Security Module) is a service that provides hardware-based key storage for sensitive data and cryptographic operations. It is not designed for providing command line access to AWS tools and resources from a web browser.

C. Amazon WorkSpaces: Amazon WorkSpaces is a managed desktop computing service, providing virtual desktops in the cloud. It is not specifically designed for providing command line access.

D. AWS Cloud Map: AWS Cloud Map is a service for dynamic, highly available DNS-based service discovery. It is not designed for providing command line access to AWS tools and resources from a web browser.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **Psadashiva** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS CloudShell
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
"Using AWS CloudShell, a browser-based shell, you can quickly run scripts with the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI), experiment with service APIs using the AWS CLI, and use other tools to increase your productivity. The CloudShell icon appears in AWS Regions where CloudShell is available."

upvoted 4 times

A network engineer needs to build a hybrid cloud architecture connecting on-premises networks to the AWS Cloud using AWS Direct Connect. The company has a few VPCs in a single AWS Region and expects to increase the number of VPCs to hundreds over time. Which AWS service or feature should the engineer use to simplify and scale this connectivity as the VPCs increase in number?

- A. VPC endpoints
- B. AWS Transit Gateway**
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. AWS Secrets Manager

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Ellbi**  9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

I choose to answer B

AWS Transit Gateway connects your Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and on-premises networks through a central hub. This connection simplifies your network and puts an end to complex peering relationships. Transit Gateway acts as a highly scalable cloud router—each new connection is made only once.

<https://aws.amazon.com/transit-gateway/>
upvoted 13 times

✉  **MUTA**  3 months, 2 weeks ago
according to chatGPT

AWS Transit Gateway is a service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS) that simplifies network connectivity for organizations with multiple Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and on-premises networks. It acts as a central hub that allows you to connect multiple VPCs and VPN connections within a single region, enabling seamless communication between them.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B- AWS Transit Gateway
Connect Amazon VPCs, AWS accounts, and on-premises networks to a single gateway
<https://aws.amazon.com/transit-gateway/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago
I choose to answer B

AWS Transit Gateway connects your Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and on-premises networks through a central hub. This connection simplifies your network and puts an end to complex peering relationships. Transit Gateway acts as a highly scalable cloud router—each new connection is made only once.

<https://aws.amazon.com/transit-gateway/>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

- A. VPC endpoints: Enable private connectivity between your VPC and supported AWS services. While useful for accessing AWS services without going over the internet, it doesn't directly address the need for connecting multiple VPCs and on-premises networks.
- B. AWS Transit Gateway:** A service that enables customers to connect multiple Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and on-premises networks through a central hub. It simplifies the connectivity and routing between VPCs, making it easier to scale as the number of VPCs increases. With AWS Transit Gateway, network engineers can manage the connectivity centrally, making it a suitable solution for scenarios where multiple VPCs need to connect to on-premises networks.
- C. Amazon Route 53: A scalable domain name system (DNS) web service.
- D. AWS Secrets Manager: A service for managing sensitive information such as API keys, passwords, and database credentials.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Seshu_2002** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

A company wants to assess its operational readiness. It also wants to identify and mitigate any operational risks ahead of a new product launch. Which AWS Support plan offers guidance and support for this kind of event at no additional charge?

- A. AWS Business Support
- B. AWS Basic Support
- C. AWS Developer Support
- D. AWS Enterprise Support**

Correct Answer: A*Community vote distribution*

D (81%)	A (19%)
---------	---------

✉  **Bockeworst**  9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Shouldn't this be Enterprise support? Keywords "event" and "no additional cost"

AWS Infrastructure Event Management (IEM) offers architecture and scaling guidance and operational support during the preparation and execution of planned events, such as shopping holidays, product launches, and migrations. For these events, AWS Infrastructure Event Management will help you assess operational readiness, identify and mitigate risks, and execute your event confidently with AWS experts by your side. The program is included in the Enterprise Support plan and is available to Business Support customers for an additional fee.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **chini786** 5 months, 1 week ago

You are correct. But "AWS count down" premium - a service which has these features are offered to Business, Enterprise on-ramp and Enterprise support for an additional fee. "AWS Countdown Premium is available for Business Support customers as a monthly subscription for an additional fee." "no additional cost" is misleading.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Business Support: This plan provides a higher level of support than AWS Basic Support and includes 24/7 access to Cloud Support Engineers. It is suitable for businesses running production workloads.

AWS Basic Support: This is the free plan that provides access to documentation, forums, and basic support features. It is ideal for customers who are getting started with AWS.

AWS Developer Support: This plan is designed for developers running non-production workloads. It includes business hours access to Cloud Support Engineers and is suitable for development and testing environments.

AWS Enterprise Support: This is the premium support plan providing a wide range of benefits, including 24/7 access to Cloud Support Engineers, a Technical Account Manager (TAM), and more. It is suitable for enterprises running business-critical workloads

For assessing operational readiness, identifying, and mitigating operational risks ahead of a new product launch, AWS Enterprise Support offers guidance and support at no additional charge.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **WMF0187**  3 weeks, 6 days ago

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Enterprise Support

AWS Enterprise Support provides a wide range of benefits, including proactive guidance and support to help customers optimize their AWS environment, improve operational performance, and mitigate risks. This includes access to AWS Trusted Advisor, a tool that offers best practice recommendations for cost optimization, performance, security, and fault tolerance. Additionally, AWS Enterprise Support offers 24/7 access to Cloud Support Engineers for assistance with operational issues, architectural guidance, and proactive support for events like new product launches

upvoted 1 times

✉  **608064a** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

D is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **sanjay777** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

D. AWS Enterprise Support.

AWS Enterprise Support offers guidance and support for operational readiness and risk mitigation for events such as new product launches at no additional charge. This plan provides access to a team of technical experts and AWS infrastructure event management to help with operational issues and risk assessment.

upvoted 1 times

□ **shivangibakhshi** 5 months ago

D is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

□ **cathyldidi** 5 months, 1 week ago

Should be A: business support plan. identify risks by using Trust Advisor, full check is available only for business support plan and up.

upvoted 2 times

□ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

□ **James_Srm** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Enterprise support offer Proactive reviews, workshop, deep dive access to support automation workflow

upvoted 1 times

□ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Shouldn't this be Enterprise support? Keywords "event" and "no additional cost"

AWS Infrastructure Event Management (IEM) offers architecture and scaling guidance and operational support during the preparation and execution of planned events, such as shopping holidays, product launches, and migrations. For these events, AWS Infrastructure Event Management will help you assess operational readiness, identify and mitigate risks, and execute your event confidently with AWS experts by your side. The program is included in the Enterprise Support plan and is available to Business Support customers for an additional fee.

upvoted 1 times

□ **Wissem01** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

how do you find the keywords associated to a specific answer ?

upvoted 1 times

□ **OZGEGOKCHE** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

According to ChatGPT the correct answer is Enterprise Support.

upvoted 2 times

□ **MarysSon** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Here is my recommendation:

In the questions, focus on the main verbs and adjectives - they will give you a clue to the main point,

In the answers, eliminate the choices that do not address the questions, eliminate obvious errors and things that do not exist. Next, look for remaining choices that match the main points raised in your study material, then re-read the question.

upvoted 2 times

□ **Papik** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Enterprise

Access to AWS Incident Detection and Response for an additional fee. AWS Incident Detection and Response is an add-on to Enterprise Support that offers 24x7 proactive monitoring and incident management for selected workloads. AWS Incident Detection and Response leverages the proven operational, enhanced monitoring, and incident management capabilities used internally by AWS teams and externally by AWS Managed Services (AMS).

upvoted 2 times

□ **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"Operational Readiness Reviews (ORR)" are part of Operational Excellence pillar of AWS Well Architected Framework. "Operational Excellence" is one of the Checks categories in AWS Trusted Advisor Best Practice Checks. One needs to have minimum "Business Support" plan to have "Full Checks" which includes Operation Excellence Check. There is No additional or separate costs to have "Full set of Checks". And hence the answer is "A".

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/operational-readiness-reviews/wa-operational-readiness-reviews.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/trusted-advisor-check-reference.html>

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

*** Please read the content on all three links in given order. ***

upvoted 4 times

□ **jazkhan** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Only Enterprise support has operational guidance.

upvoted 2 times

□ **Chinene** 7 months, 1 week ago

I am here to say thanks, because i got my exam today and i passed!
May God still bless you!
upvoted 5 times

✉  **kamyu** 7 months, 1 week ago
Kinene, was this question part of your exam too?
upvoted 1 times

✉  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
Designated Technical Account Manager (TAM) to provide consultative architectural and operational guidance delivered in the context of your applications and use-cases to help you achieve the greatest value from AWS
upvoted 1 times

A company wants to establish a schedule for rotating database user credentials.

Which AWS service will support this requirement with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. AWS Systems Manager
- B. AWS Secrets Manager**
- C. AWS License Manager
- D. AWS Managed Services

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Systems Manager: It is a management service that allows you to automate operational tasks across your AWS resources. While it provides a wide range of automation capabilities, it is not specialized for the specific task of rotating database credentials.

AWS Secrets Manager: This service is specifically designed for managing sensitive information like API keys, passwords, and database credentials. It includes automatic rotation of secrets to enhance security and reduce operational overhead.

AWS License Manager: This service focuses on helping you manage your software licenses and ensure compliance. It does not offer specific features for rotating database credentials.

AWS Managed Services: This service is designed to provide ongoing management of your AWS infrastructure. While it covers various operational aspects, it doesn't have specific features for credential rotation.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **petercorn** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

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

AWS Secrets Manager helps you manage, retrieve, and rotate database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycles.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **Dmag** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Secrets Manager

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

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

AWS Secrets Manager helps you manage, retrieve, and rotate database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycles.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/secretsmanager/latest/userguide/intro.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **voiz80** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature can be used to create a private connection between **an on-premises workload** and **an AWS Cloud workload**?

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. Amazon Macie
- C. AWS Direct Connect**
- D. AWS PrivateLink

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (78%)

D (22%)

✉️  **sandy494**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is C. AWS Direct Connect.

Here's a breakdown of the options and why Direct Connect is the most suitable:

- A. Amazon Route 53 is a domain name system (DNS) web service, not a private connection service.
- B. Amazon Macie is a security service for data protection in AWS, not a connectivity service.
- C. AWS Direct Connect establishes a dedicated private connection between your on-premises infrastructure and AWS. It offers:

Increased bandwidth

Reduced latency

Improved security compared to internet-based connections

Bypass the public internet for sensitive data transfers

D. **AWS PrivateLink** facilitates private connectivity between **AWS services** and **VPCs within the AWS cloud**, but it doesn't extend to on-premises environments.

Therefore, AWS Direct Connect is the most appropriate service for establishing private connections between on-premises workloads and AWS cloud workloads.

upvoted 12 times

✉️  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Route 53: This is a scalable domain name system (DNS) web service and is not directly related to creating private connections between on-premises and AWS Cloud workloads.

Amazon Macie: This is a security service that uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data. It is not designed for creating private connections.

AWS Direct Connect: Establishes dedicated network connections from your on-premises data centers to AWS. It can enhance network performance, reduce latency, and provide a more reliable connection compared to public internet connections. AWS Direct Connect is specifically designed for creating private and dedicated connections between on-premises infrastructure and AWS resources.

AWS PrivateLink: Designed for secure and scalable access to AWS services directly from your VPC without traversing the public internet. It's particularly useful when you want to **access AWS services from your VPC without using public IP addresses** and want to keep the traffic within the AWS network.

For creating a private connection between on-premises and AWS, AWS Direct Connect is the most suitable option.

upvoted 5 times

✉️  **MJSY**  2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C.

Look the others comments.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Direct Connect

AWS Direct Connect establishes a dedicated private network connection between your on-premises data center or office and AWS. This connection bypasses the public internet, providing a more consistent and predictable network performance with lower latency. It allows you to access AWS resources securely and privately, making it suitable for connecting on-premises workloads to AWS services and resources.

upvoted 2 times

 **Itzmelakshmikanth3108** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Private links are not used for hybrid, hence its Direct connect
upvoted 1 times

 **greys1** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS PrivateLink provides a private network connection between VPCs and AWS services, while AWS Direct Connect is a dedicated, private connection between on-premises infrastructure and an AWS Location

upvoted 2 times

 **WMF0187** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

explain? I took the AWS ANS-C01 exam and passed and the correct answer is C...PrivateLink is only allows private connection between AWS network/services but on-prem in this scenario relates to Direct Connect
upvoted 1 times

 **Mosu1** 5 months ago

D. AWS PrivateLink
upvoted 1 times

 **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

 **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct answer is C. AWS Direct Connect.

AWS Direct Connect: Create a dedicated network connection to AWS

AWS PrivateLink: Establish connectivity between VPCs and AWS services without exposing data to the internet

check this image , PrivateLink is b/w VPC and other AWS services!

https://d1.awsstatic.com/products/privatelink/product-page-diagram_AWS-PrivateLink.fc899b8ebd46fa0b3537d9be5b2e82de328c63b8.png
upvoted 2 times

 **_Bihari_** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

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

and your on-premises networks without exposing your traffic to the public internet.

upvoted 2 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. AWS Direct Connect establishes a dedicated private connection between your on-premises infrastructure and AWS. It offers:

Increased bandwidth

Reduced latency

Improved security compared to internet-based connections

Bypass the public internet for sensitive data transfers

D. AWS PrivateLink facilitates private connectivity between AWS services and VPCs within the AWS cloud, but it doesn't extend to on-premises environments.

Therefore, AWS Direct Connect is the most appropriate service for establishing private connections between on-premises workloads and AWS cloud workloads.

upvoted 2 times

 **Taku2023** 6 months, 1 week ago

CORRECT ANSWER IS C

here is the deference between aws direct connect and aws private link:AWS PrivateLink provides a private network connection between VPCs and AWS services, while AWS Direct Connect is a dedicated, private connection between on-premises infrastructure and an AWS Location

upvoted 2 times

 **BethMD** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS PrivateLink provides a private network connection between VPCs and AWS services, while AWS Direct Connect is a dedicated, private connection between on-premises infrastructure and an AWS Location

upvoted 3 times

 **jazkhan** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

PrivateLink gives private connection as priority.

upvoted 2 times

 **Taku2023** 6 months, 1 week ago

AWS PrivateLink provides private connectivity between virtual private clouds (VPCs), supported AWS services, and your on-premises networks without exposing your traffic to the public internet. Interface VPC endpoints, powered by PrivateLink, connect you to services hosted by AWS Partners and supported solutions available in AWS Marketplace.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

for sure direct connect

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Medet** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

a private connection - AWS PrivateLink provides private connectivity between virtual private clouds

AWS Direct Connect - Create a dedicated network connection

upvoted 3 times

✉ **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correctly.

<https://phoenixnap.com/kb/aws-privatelink-vs-direct-connect>

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service is used to provide **encryption** for Amazon **EBS**?

- A. AWS Certificate Manager
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS KMS**
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

- A. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM): Primarily used for managing SSL/TLS certificates used in conjunction with AWS services like Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) or Amazon CloudFront to enable secure communication over HTTPS. It is not directly related to encrypting Amazon EBS volumes.
- B. AWS Systems Manager: Allows you to automate operational tasks across your AWS resources. While it provides features for managing system configurations, patching, and automation, it is not specifically designed for encrypting Amazon EBS volumes.
- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS): A fully managed service that makes it easy for you to create, control, and manage encryption keys used to encrypt your data. It integrates seamlessly with other AWS services, including Amazon EBS, for encryption purposes.**
- D. AWS Config: Enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. It does not directly provide encryption for Amazon EBS volumes.

upvoted 6 times

✉️  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS): A fully managed service that makes it easy for you to create, control, and manage encryption keys used to encrypt your data. It integrates seamlessly with other AWS services, including Amazon EBS, for encryption purposes.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/services-ebs.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Gulfy** 9 months ago

C
AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) lets you create, manage, and control cryptographic keys across your applications and AWS services.
Ref: <https://aws.amazon.com/kms/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Anyio** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C.

Use Amazon EBS encryption as a straight-forward encryption solution for your EBS resources associated with your EC2 instances. With Amazon EBS encryption, you aren't required to build, maintain, and secure your own key management infrastructure. Amazon EBS encryption uses AWS KMS keys when creating encrypted volumes and snapshots.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSEncryption.html>

upvoted 4 times

A company wants to manage its AWS Cloud resources through a web interface.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

A. AWS Management Console

B. AWS CLI

C. AWS SDK

D. AWS Cloud9

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. AWS Management Console: A web-based interface that allows users to access and manage their AWS resources using a graphical user interface (GUI). This console provides an easy-to-use platform for various AWS services.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Management Console: A web-based interface that allows users to access and manage their AWS resources using a graphical user interface (GUI). This console provides an easy-to-use platform for various AWS services.

B. AWS CLI (Command Line Interface): Command-line tool that allows users to interact with AWS services using commands in the terminal or command prompt. It is not a web interface but a command-line tool.

C. AWS SDK (Software Development Kit): Libraries and tools provided by AWS to help developers interact with AWS services programmatically. They are used for developing applications and are not a web interface.

D. AWS Cloud9: An integrated development environment (IDE) that allows users to write, run, and debug code directly in the browser. While it provides an interface, it is specifically designed for development tasks rather than general resource management.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **dolpaz** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The AWS Management Console is a web application that comprises and refers to a broad collection of service consoles for managing AWS resources.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsconsolehelpdocs/latest/gsg/learn-whats-new.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following are advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Trade variable expenses for capital expenses
- B. High economies of scale
- C. Launch globally in minutes
- D. Focus on managing hardware infrastructure
- E. Overprovision to ensure capacity

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution

BC (94%)

6%

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. High economies of scale: AWS Cloud leverages high economies of scale, allowing customers to benefit from cost savings due to the massive scale of AWS infrastructure. This enables cost-effective solutions for businesses.

C. Launch globally in minutes: One of the advantages of the AWS Cloud is the ability to deploy applications and resources globally in a matter of minutes. This quick global deployment facilitates flexibility and responsiveness to changing business needs.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. High economies of scale: AWS Cloud leverages high economies of scale, allowing customers to benefit from cost savings due to the massive scale of AWS infrastructure. This enables cost-effective solutions for businesses.

C. Launch globally in minutes: One of the advantages of the AWS Cloud is the ability to deploy applications and resources globally in a matter of minutes. This quick global deployment facilitates flexibility and responsiveness to changing business needs.

Option A is not accurate. The AWS Cloud allows organizations to shift from **capital expenses (CapEx)** to **variable expenses (OpEx)**, not the other way around.

Option D is not accurate. With AWS Cloud, customers can focus on building and innovating applications rather than managing the hardware infrastructure.

Option E is not accurate. Overprovisioning is not considered an advantage in the AWS Cloud. Instead, AWS provides scalability, allowing users to scale resources up or down based on demand, avoiding the need for unnecessary overprovisioning.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Nozyra** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

Benefit from massive economies of scale and Go global in minutes

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

upvoted 2 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

B & C are correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

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

Benefit from massive economies of scale

Benefit from massive economies of scale

upvoted 2 times

✉ **tlrosen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

for those who choose A, it's wrong. it's the opposite advantage, the right syntax is 'Trade fixed expense for variable expense'

Right answers id BC

upvoted 3 times

✉ **cloudrishank** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

Gpt and bard
upvoted 1 times

 **Fulmi** 8 months ago

AWS change capital cost for operational cost
upvoted 1 times

 **nocinfra** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Ability to quickly change required capacity: With the AWS Cloud, users can easily scale their infrastructure up or down based on demand. This flexibility allows for rapid adjustment of resources to match application needs, enabling cost optimization and efficient resource utilization.

C. High economies of scale: AWS operates at a large scale, serving millions of customers globally. This scale allows AWS to achieve cost efficiencies and pass on the benefits to customers. By leveraging AWS services, users can access enterprise-grade infrastructure and services without the need for significant upfront investment in hardware or infrastructure.

upvoted 3 times

Which AWS Cloud benefit is shown by an architecture's ability to withstand failures with minimal downtime?

- A. Agility
- B. Elasticity
- C. Scalability
- D. High availability**

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉️ **sandy494** Highly Voted 7 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is D. High availability.

Here's why:

Agility refers to the ability to quickly adapt to changing needs, which isn't directly related to handling failures.

Elasticity focuses on scaling resources up or down based on demand, not necessarily surviving component failures.

Scalability allows increasing resources to handle larger workloads, but doesn't guarantee uninterrupted operation if individual components fail.

High availability specifically ensures continuous service in the face of failures by implementing redundancy and fault tolerance mechanisms.

Therefore, an architecture able to withstand failures with minimal downtime demonstrates high availability as its primary benefit.

Remember, high availability prioritizes minimizing downtime, while other options address different aspects of cloud computing.

upvoted 11 times

✉️ **Divyasm811** Most Recent 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D. High availability.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Danilo85** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

High availability specifically guarantees continuous service even in the event of failures

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Hensalos** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

High availability ensures that systems remain operational and accessible even in the event of failures, minimizing disruption to users and maintaining service uptime. This is a key benefit of cloud computing, particularly in AWS, where architectures are designed to be resilient to failures. Therefore, the correct answer to the question is D. High availability.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Admirable** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

D. High Availability

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **vin66** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

D

is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

The correct answer is D. High availability.

Here's why:

Agility refers to the ability to quickly adapt to changing needs, which isn't directly related to handling failures.

Elasticity focuses on scaling resources up or down based on demand, not necessarily surviving component failures.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. High availability: An architecture's ability to withstand failures with minimal downtime is a key aspect of high availability in the AWS Cloud. High availability ensures that applications remain operational and accessible even in the face of component failures or disruptions.

Options A, B, and C also represent important cloud benefits but are not specifically tied to an architecture's ability to withstand failures:

Agility (Option A): This refers to the ability to quickly and easily adapt to changes, innovate, and respond to evolving business needs.

Elasticity (Option B): Elasticity is the ability to dynamically scale resources up or down based on demand. It helps optimize costs and ensures that the application can handle varying workloads.

Scalability (Option C): Scalability involves the ability to increase or decrease the size of resources to accommodate changes in demand. It is related to both elasticity and the ability to handle growth.

upvoted 2 times

 **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
D is the correct HA
upvoted 1 times

 **Nozyra** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
High availability : Protect against data center, availability zone, server, network and storage subsystem failures to keep your business running without downtime.
<https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/solutions/infrastructure-software/high-availability>

upvoted 1 times

 **valleyboy1** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I'm starting to think some of these answers are intentionally meant to be wrong
upvoted 4 times

 **Anna_0_6_1_8** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Yeah I also strongly agree! D is the right answer.
upvoted 2 times

 **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
The answer is D, High Availability.
upvoted 1 times

 **axejuve** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
HA is correct, why C?
upvoted 1 times

 **rsrjunior** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
scalability is so wrong.
D high availability is closer to reliability than would be a perfect match
upvoted 1 times

 **Fulmi** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
HA is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **Ionesia** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
High availability
upvoted 1 times

A developer needs to maintain a **development environment infrastructure** and a production environment infrastructure in a repeatable fashion.

Which AWS service should the developer use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Ground Station
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS IoT Device Defender
- D. AWS CloudFormation**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **UT_A** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS CloudFormation: A service that allows you to define and provision AWS infrastructure as code in a safe, predictable, and repeatable manner.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. AWS Ground Station: AWS Ground Station is a service for satellite data processing.
B. AWS Shield: AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service. It is focused on protecting applications from DDoS attacks.
C. AWS IoT Device Defender: AWS IoT Device Defender is a service that helps you secure your IoT devices.

D. AWS CloudFormation: A service that allows you to define and provision AWS infrastructure as code in a safe, predictable, and repeatable manner. It enables the developer to create and manage a collection of AWS resources by describing the infrastructure in a template. This helps in maintaining both development and production environments consistently.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

A. AWS Ground Station: AWS Ground Station is a service for satellite data processing.
B. AWS Shield: AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service. It is focused on protecting applications from DDoS attacks.
C. AWS IoT Device Defender: AWS IoT Device Defender is a service that helps you secure your IoT devices.

D. AWS CloudFormation: A service that allows you to define and provision AWS infrastructure as code in a safe, predictable, and repeatable manner. It enables the developer to create and manage a collection of AWS resources by describing the infrastructure in a template. This helps in maintaining both development and production environments consistently.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Nozyra** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

the answer is D. AWS Cloud Formation is a service that helps you model and set up your AWS resources so that you can spend less time managing those resources and more time focusing on your applications that run in AWS. You create a template that describes all the AWS resources that you want (like Amazon EC2 instances or Amazon RDS DB instances), and CloudFormation takes care of provisioning and configuring those resources for you. You don't need to individually create and configure AWS resources and figure out what's dependent on what; CloudFormation handles that.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide>Welcome.html>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **t3ng3n** 8 months, 1 week ago

Key Words: Repeatable Fashion. CloudFormation uses templates for provisioning
upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide>Welcome.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **nocinfra** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS CloudFormation

"AWS CloudFormation lets you model, provision, and manage AWS and third-party resources by treating infrastructure as code."

upvoted 3 times

Which task is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Maintain the security of the AWS Cloud.
- B. Configure firewalls and networks.**
- C. Patch the operating system of Amazon RDS instances.
- D. Implement physical and environmental controls.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. Configure firewalls and networks: This is a customer responsibility. Customers have control over configuring security groups, network access control lists (ACLs), and other network-related configurations to control traffic to and from their resources.

upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A. Maintain the security of the AWS Cloud: This is a shared responsibility between AWS and the customer. AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud (such as infrastructure, hardware, software, and facilities), while the customer is responsible for security in the cloud (such as data, identity and access management, applications, etc.).

B. Configure firewalls and networks: This is a customer responsibility. Customers have control over configuring security groups, network access control lists (ACLs), and other network-related configurations to control traffic to and from their resources.

C. Patch the operating system of Amazon RDS instances: This is not the responsibility of the customer for Amazon RDS. AWS manages the patching of the underlying operating system for RDS instances. Customers are responsible for patching the databases and application software, but not the OS.

D. Implement physical and environmental controls: This is a customer responsibility. Customers are responsible for implementing physical security controls to secure their own content, platforms, applications, systems, and networks

upvoted 1 times

 **Yettttti** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I would like to correct the reasoning for option C;

Customers are indeed responsible for patching their Guest OS, but only while using IaaS services like EC2 where they have control of the OS. Amazon RDS would be considered an abstract service, and hence not having any direct control over the OS, the customers are not responsible for patching the OS.

upvoted 1 times

 **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

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

upvoted 4 times

 **tlrosen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B for sure

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service helps deliver highly available applications with fast failover for multi-Region and Multi-AZ architectures?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Global Accelerator**
- C. AWS Shield
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. AWS Global Accelerator: A service that uses static IP addresses to route traffic over the AWS global network to optimal AWS endpoints based on health, geography, and routing policies. It provides highly available and performant applications with features like fast failover for multi-Region and Multi-AZ (Availability Zone) architectures.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Global Accelerator: A service that uses static IP addresses to route traffic over the AWS global network to optimal AWS endpoints based on health, geography, and routing policies. It provides highly available and performant applications with features like fast failover for multi-Region and Multi-AZ (Availability Zone) architectures.

AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall): It is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits.

AWS Shield: It is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service.

AWS Direct Connect: It provides dedicated network connections from on-premises data centers to AWS, enhancing network performance.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Nozyra** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Deliver highly available applications with fast failover for multi-Region and multi-AZ architectures.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B looks correct

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"Deliver highly available applications with fast failover for multi-Region and multi-AZ architectures."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/>

upvoted 3 times

A company has a set of ecommerce applications. The applications need to be able to send messages to each other.

Which AWS service meets this requirement?

- A. AWS Auto Scaling
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- D. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **schasqui**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS): SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. It allows one application to send messages to a queue, and another application to retrieve those messages from the queue. This can be helpful in scenarios where the sender and receiver are not required to interact with each other in real-time.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS): SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. It allows one application to send messages to a queue, and another application to retrieve those messages from the queue. This can be helpful in scenarios where the sender and receiver are not required to interact with each other in real-time.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS): A fully managed message queuing service that enables decoupling and scaling of distributed systems. It allows applications to send messages to each other and helps in building distributed, loosely coupled systems.

AWS Auto Scaling: It automatically adjusts the number of Amazon EC2 instances in a group based on specified policies.

Elastic Load Balancing: It distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as EC2 instances. It focuses on load distribution and high availability.

Amazon Kinesis Data Streams: It is used for real-time streaming data processing, not direct messaging between applications.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **jazkhan** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Simple Queue Service

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SvenSven** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I would have thought the answer is SNS but SQS is close enough :-)

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C looks correct. Through process of elimination

upvoted 1 times

What are the benefits of consolidated billing for AWS Cloud services? (Choose two.)

- A. Volume discounts
- B. A minimal additional fee for use
- C. One bill for multiple accounts
- D. Installment payment options
- E. Custom cost and usage budget creation



Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (83%)

CE (17%)

✉ Nozyra **Highly Voted** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

Consolidated billing has the following benefits:

- ONE BILL – You get one bill for multiple accounts.
- 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.

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

upvoted 5 times

✉ chalaka **Most Recent** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

The benefits of consolidated billing for AWS Cloud services are:

- C. One bill for multiple accounts: Consolidated billing allows you to receive a single bill for multiple AWS accounts, making it easier to manage and track costs across all accounts. This simplifies the billing process and provides a unified view of spending.

A. Volume discounts: Consolidated billing enables you to aggregate the usage of multiple accounts, which may qualify you for volume discounts based on overall usage across all accounts. This can lead to cost savings by leveraging economies of scale and achieving discounts that individual accounts may not be eligible for.

upvoted 2 times

✉ Ruffyit 6 months ago

- A. Volume discounts: Consolidated billing combines usage for potential higher volume discounts.

- B. A minimal additional fee for use: Consolidated billing focuses on simplifying billing, without introducing additional fees.

- C. One bill for multiple accounts: Consolidated billing provides a single bill for all linked AWS accounts, simplifying the billing process.

- D. Installment payment options: Payment options are part of AWS billing but not exclusive to consolidated billing.

E. Custom cost and usage budget creation: Creating custom budgets is not directly related to consolidated billing but can be managed separately with AWS Budgets.

upvoted 4 times

✉ TheFivePips 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

- A. Volume discounts: Consolidated billing combines usage for potential higher volume discounts.

- B. A minimal additional fee for use: Consolidated billing focuses on simplifying billing, without introducing additional fees.

- C. One bill for multiple accounts: Consolidated billing provides a single bill for all linked AWS accounts, simplifying the billing process.

- D. Installment payment options: Payment options are part of AWS billing but not exclusive to consolidated billing.

E. Custom cost and usage budget creation: Creating custom budgets is not directly related to consolidated billing but can be managed separately with AWS Budgets.

upvoted 3 times

✉ BShelat 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

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

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Nozyra** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

Consolidated billing has the following benefits:

- ONE BILL – You get one bill for multiple accounts.
- 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.

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

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Nozyra** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Please apologize, the comment cannot be edit once it's submit. The answers should be AC instead of CE, thank you

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Sriram04** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

The two most compelling benefits of consolidated billing for AWS Cloud services are:

C. One bill for multiple accounts: This simplifies cost management by providing a single, consolidated view of all charges across all accounts within your AWS Organization. This makes it easier to track spending, identify cost anomalies, and optimize resource utilization.

E. Custom cost and usage budget creation: Consolidated billing lets you set flexible budgets for individual accounts or groups of accounts within your organization. This allows you to control spending and prevent unexpected surges in costs. You can also set alerts to notify you when budgets are nearing or exceeding their limits.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **shilpakadiyan** 8 months ago

It should be AC but I have checked as per chatGPT it's CE. Please check once it's a bit confusing.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **SvenSven** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

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. For more information, see Volume discounts.

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

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

AC are correct

upvoted 3 times

✉ **nocinfra** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

A,C its correct.

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

upvoted 4 times

A user wants to review all Amazon S3 buckets with ACLs and S3 bucket policies in the S3 console.

Which AWS service or resource will meet this requirement?

- A. S3 Multi-Region Access Points
- B. S3 Storage Lens
- C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
- D. Access Analyzer for S3**

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (96%) 4%

✉ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

- A. S3 Multi-Region Access Points: This service is designed for multi-region access to S3 data.
- B. S3 Storage Lens: This service provides organization-wide visibility into object storage usage and activity.
- C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On): This service is related to identity and access management, but it doesn't provide a direct interface for reviewing S3 bucket ACLs and policies.
- D. Access Analyzer for S3:** This service is designed to review and analyze access policies for S3 buckets, providing insights into who has access to your buckets and how that access is granted. It is the most suitable option for the specified requirement.

upvoted 10 times

✉ **jaimepcc2** Most Recent 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Option A, "S3 Multi-Region Access Points", does not refer to a functionality that allows you to review the permissions and access policies of S3 buckets. Multi-Region access points in S3 are used to simplify access to S3 data across multiple AWS Regions, but do not provide a way to review ACLs and bucket policies.

On the other hand, option D, "Access Analyzer for S3", is the correct answer. Access Analyzer for S3 is an AWS service that analyzes S3 buckets for bucket policies and ACLs that allow public or restricted access. Allows users to easily identify buckets with insecure permission settings and take action to remediate them.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

S3 Storage Lens: This managed service provides comprehensive insights into your organization's S3 storage activity and usage. It includes specific metrics for ACLs and S3 bucket policies, allowing you to:
View a list of all S3 buckets: With filtering options to identify buckets with ACLs or S3 bucket policies.
Review detailed reports: On ACLs and S3 bucket policies, including information about grantees, permissions, and effective policies.
Analyze trends and anomalies: To identify potential security risks or inefficiencies in your S3 bucket configurations.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

D. Access Analyzer for S3: This service is designed to review and analyze access policies for S3 buckets, providing insights into who has access to your buckets and how that access is granted. It is the most suitable option for the specified requirement.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **DonKalu** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Access Analyzer for S3
upvoted 1 times

✉ **jutove_mi** 7 months ago

B S3 Storage Lens: S3 Storage Lens provides a single view of object storage usage, activity trends, and makes it easy to discover and remediate data access patterns. It helps you understand and analyze your storage environment, including ACLs and bucket policies.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Bilush** 8 months ago

definitely D
upvoted 1 times

✉ **rsrjunior** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/access-analyzer.html>

IAM Access Analyzer for S3 might show that a bucket has read or write access provided through a bucket access control list (ACL), a bucket policy, a Multi-Region Access Point policy, or an access point policy. With these findings, you can take immediate and precise corrective action to restore your bucket access to what you intended.

upvoted 1 times

✉  Nozyra 7 months, 2 weeks ago

you are correct if the answer option is "IAM Access Analyzer for S3" but the answer option is "Access Analyzer for S3" so that, D is incorrect :)
I also no idea for the correct answer :)

upvoted 1 times

✉  cloudrishank 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Access Analyzer for S3

Access Analyzer for S3 allows you to analyze and review access policies for your S3 buckets. It helps you identify and resolve unintended access to your S3 resources. With Access Analyzer for S3, you can review both bucket policies and bucket ACLs to ensure proper access controls.

upvoted 3 times

✉  Lilik 8 months, 2 weeks ago

D. For example, IAM Access Analyzer for S3 might show that a bucket has read or write access provided through a bucket access control list (ACL), a bucket policy, a Multi-Region Access Point policy, or an access point policy. With these findings, you can take immediate and precise corrective action to restore your bucket access to what you intended.

upvoted 2 times

✉  tqiu654 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D looks correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  asdfcdsxdfc 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D looks correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  bn04 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

AM Access Analyzer for S3 alerts you to S3 buckets that are configured to allow access to anyone on the internet or other AWS accounts, including AWS accounts outside of your organization.

upvoted 1 times

✉  Anyio 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D.

When reviewing an at-risk bucket in IAM Access Analyzer for S3, you can block all public access to the bucket with a single click. We recommend that you block all access to your buckets unless you require public access to support a specific use case. Before you block all public access, ensure that your applications will continue to work correctly without public access.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/access-analyzer.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  isaphiltrick 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

"IAM Access Analyzer for S3 might show that a bucket has read or write access provided through a bucket access control list (ACL), a bucket policy a Multi-Region Access Point policy, or an access point policy...IAM Access Analyzer for S3 is available at no extra cost on the Amazon S3 console."

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/access-analyzer.html>

upvoted 4 times

✉  Ailil 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

IAM Access Analyzer for S3

upvoted 3 times

What is the best resource for a user to find compliance-related information and reports about AWS?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Marketplace
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS Support

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. AWS Artifact: A portal that provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports, certifications, and attestations. It is a centralized location for various compliance-related documents.

upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Artifact: A portal that provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports, certifications, and attestations. It is a centralized location for various compliance-related documents.

B. AWS Marketplace: An online store where customers can find, buy, and deploy software that runs on AWS.

C. Amazon Inspector: An automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS.

D. AWS Support: Provides technical support for AWS services. While AWS Support may assist with compliance-related inquiries, it is not the primary resource for compliance reports.

upvoted 2 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to security and compliance reports from AWS and ISVs who sell their products on AWS Marketplace."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/>

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service enables companies to deploy an application close to end users?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Auto Scaling
- C. AWS AppSync
- D. Amazon Route 53

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **isaphiltrick** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"Amazon CloudFront speeds up distribution of your static and dynamic web content, such as .html, .css, .php, image, and media files. When users request your content, CloudFront delivers it through a worldwide network of edge locations that provide low latency and high performance."

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/>

upvoted 5 times

✉️  **Ruffyit** Most Recent 6 months ago

"Amazon CloudFront speeds up distribution of your static and dynamic web content, such as .html, .css, .php, image, and media files. When users request your content, CloudFront delivers it through a worldwide network of edge locations that provide low latency and high performance."

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Amazon CloudFront: A content delivery network (CDN) service that enables companies to deliver static and dynamic web content, including applications, to end users with low latency and high transfer speeds. It helps deploy an application close to end users.

B. AWS Auto Scaling: Automatically adjusts the number of Amazon EC2 instances in a group based on changing application demand.

C. AWS AppSync: A fully managed service that makes it easy to develop GraphQL APIs. It helps applications securely connect to data sources like AWS DynamoDB.

D. Amazon Route 53: A scalable domain name system (DNS) web service designed to route end-user requests to globally distributed endpoints. It facilitates domain registration and management of DNS records, contributing to efficient application deployment.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature improves network performance by sending traffic through the AWS worldwide network infrastructure?

- A. Route table
- B. AWS Transit Gateway
- C. AWS Global Accelerator**
- D. Amazon VPC

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. AWS Global Accelerator: A service that uses the AWS global network to optimize the routing of traffic to applications. It improves the availability and performance of applications by utilizing anycast IP addresses. It specifically improves network performance globally.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

A. Route table: A route table in Amazon VPC contains a set of rules, called routes, that are used to determine where network traffic is directed. While it is essential for routing within a VPC, it doesn't specifically improve network performance by leveraging the AWS worldwide network infrastructure.

B. AWS Transit Gateway: A service that simplifies network connectivity across multiple Amazon VPCs, on-premises data centers, and remote offices. It helps with managing and scaling connectivity but doesn't focus on improving network performance globally.

C. AWS Global Accelerator: A service that uses the AWS global network to optimize the routing of traffic to applications. It improves the availability and performance of applications by utilizing anycast IP addresses. It specifically improves network performance globally.

D. Amazon VPC: A service that lets you provision a logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud where you can launch AWS resources. While VPC is fundamental for networking in AWS, it doesn't directly improve network performance through the global infrastructure.

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

"Improve application availability, performance, and security using the AWS global network"

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/>

upvoted 3 times

Which AWS service provides highly durable object storage?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon FSx

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️ **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A. Amazon S3 is the answer
the keyword is durable and object
S3 SLA is 11 9's highly available.

EBS is for EC2
FSx and EFS are suitable for File storage!
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service): Provides highly durable object storage with 99.999999999% (11 9's) durability. It is suitable for storing and retrieving any amount of data.
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A
A. Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service): Provides highly durable object storage with 99.999999999% (11 9's) durability. It is suitable for storing and retrieving any amount of data.

B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS): Provides scalable file storage, but it is not specifically designed for object storage. It is more suitable for file-based workloads.

C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS): Provides block-level storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances. It is not object storage; instead, it is used for attaching persistent block storage to instances.

D. Amazon FSx: Provides fully managed file storage, and it is not focused on object storage. It is designed for Windows File Server or Lustre file systems.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A
S3 = Object Storage
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Lilik** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Amazon S3 is object storage built to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere. S3 is a simple storage service that offers industry leading durability, availability, performance, security, and virtually unlimited scalability at very low costs
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **tlrosen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
answer A: s3
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A
A looks correct
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
"S3 Standard offers high durability, availability, and performance object storage for frequently accessed data."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

upvoted 2 times

Which responsibility belongs to AWS when a company hosts its databases on Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Database backups
- B. Database software patches
- C. Operating system patches
- D. Operating system installations**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (78%) C (17%) 6%

✉️  **3isthemagicnumber**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS provides the infrastructure and services (like EC2) that include a range of Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) with pre-installed operating systems. This means AWS is responsible for ensuring that these AMIs are available and that the underlying infrastructure to run these instances is secure and reliable.

The other responsibilities listed - database backups (A), database software patches (B), and operating system patches (C) - are under the purview of the customer when using Amazon EC2 instances.

upvoted 12 times

✉️  **bd29**  5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D: AWS is only responsible for the initial setup of the instance.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

D. AWS provides the infrastructure and services (like EC2) that include a range of Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) with pre-installed operating systems. This means AWS is responsible for ensuring that these AMIs are available and that the underlying infrastructure to run these instances is secure and reliable.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **evet12** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS is installing OS for you but you are responsible for patching and managing it

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

A. Database backups - Customer responsibility. Customers are responsible for managing and maintaining backups of their data. AWS provides tools and services, but it's up to the customer to implement and manage backup strategies for their databases.

B. Database software patches - Customer responsibility. The customer is responsible for applying patches and updates to the database software running on their EC2 instances. This includes managing the software lifecycle, updates, and security patches.

C. Operating system patches - Customer responsibility. Similar to database software patches, the customer is responsible for applying patches and updates to the operating system of the EC2 instances. AWS manages the infrastructure, but the customer is responsible for the configuration and maintenance of their instance's operating systems.

D. Operating system installations - AWS responsibility. AWS takes care of installing and maintaining the operating system on the EC2 instances. This is part of the underlying infrastructure managed by AWS as a cloud service provider.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **kdeo** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Operating System installation is the customer's responsibility on EC2. How can OS be the answer for this.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Seems like a tricky one, nonetheless I would go for "D" since its AWS responsibility to prepare/install the OS overall on an instance then the rest is the customer's responsibility.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **rsrjunior** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D by elimination. on EC2 user is responsible for patching OS.

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/#:~:text=Patch%20Management%20%E2%80%93%AWS%20is%20responsible,their%20guest%20OS%20and%20applications>.

Customers that deploy an Amazon EC2 instance are responsible for management of the guest operating system (including updates and security patches)...

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Dacusai** 8 months ago

When you use an EC2 instance you are responsible for everything, OS, DB software and patching and back ups, AWS only take for the infrastructure that host the EC2 instance. No correct answer here

upvoted 2 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Thought the same, seems like a confusing one!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **shilpakadiyan** 8 months ago

it should be D because customer is responsible for tasks A, B, C as EC2 is infrastructure structure service not managed service So, more operational task would be done by customer itself.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **fuguglia** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

For me correct Answer is A....

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

No correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tqi654** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

GPT:

When a company hosts its databases on Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) instances, the responsibility model followed is the shared responsibility model. In this model, AWS is responsible for the infrastructure layer, while the customer is responsible for the management of the operating system and above, including databases.

Among the listed responsibilities:

C. Operating system patches: This is the responsibility that belongs to AWS. When using EC2 instances, AWS takes care of the infrastructure layer, which includes the physical hardware, the network, and the facilities that run the AWS Cloud. However, the customer is responsible for managing the operating system installed on the EC2 instances. This includes applying operating system patches.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **rankocertified** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

by eliminating A,B,C

upvoted 2 times

✉ **dolpaz** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I think D is correct because AWS is responsible for Installing the OS

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Mohamedsadat** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

c is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **3isthemagicnumber** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

D. AWS provides the infrastructure and services (like EC2) that include a range of Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) with pre-installed operating systems. This means AWS is responsible for ensuring that these AMIs are available and that the underlying infrastructure to run these instances is secure and reliable.

The other responsibilities listed - database backups (A), database software patches (B), and operating system patches (C) - are under the purview of the customer when using Amazon EC2 instances.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following are advantages of moving to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. The ability to turn over the responsibility for all security to AWS.
- B. The ability to use the pay-as-you-go model.**
- C. The ability to have full control over the physical infrastructure.
- D. No longer having to guess what capacity will be required.**
- E. No longer worrying about users access controls.

Correct Answer: BD

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. The ability to use the pay-as-you-go model - AWS provides a flexible and cost-effective pay-as-you-go pricing model, allowing users to pay only for the resources they consume without upfront costs or long-term commitments.

D. No longer having to guess what capacity will be required - AWS offers scalable resources, enabling users to dynamically scale up or down based on their actual needs. This eliminates the need for upfront capacity planning and allows for efficient resource utilization.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

B. The ability to use the pay-as-you-go model - AWS provides a flexible and cost-effective pay-as-you-go pricing model, allowing users to pay only for the resources they consume without upfront costs or long-term commitments.

D. No longer having to guess what capacity will be required - AWS offers scalable resources, enabling users to dynamically scale up or down based on their actual needs. This eliminates the need for upfront capacity planning and allows for efficient resource utilization.

Options A, C, and E are not accurate:

A. While AWS provides a secure cloud infrastructure, the overall responsibility for security is shared between AWS and the customer. Customers are responsible for securing their data and applications in the cloud.

C. AWS abstracts the physical infrastructure from users, providing a managed and abstracted environment. Users have control over their virtual resources, but AWS manages the physical infrastructure.

E. Users are still responsible for managing access controls and permissions for their applications and data in the AWS Cloud. AWS provides tools and services to assist in implementing access controls, but the responsibility remains with the customer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

Stop guessing capacity

Trade fixed expense for variable expense

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

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answers

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Tampokomiks** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

B and D for sure

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

BD look correct

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service is a hybrid cloud storage service that provides on-premises users access to virtually unlimited cloud storage?

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. Amazon S3 Glacier
- C. AWS Storage Gateway**
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

A. AWS DataSync: A data transfer service that simplifies, automates, and accelerates moving large amounts of data between on-premises storage systems and AWS Cloud storage. It is focused on efficient data transfer.

B. Amazon S3 Glacier: A storage service designed for archiving and long-term backup of infrequently accessed data. It is suitable for data that is rarely accessed and requires low-cost storage. While it is a cloud storage service, it is not specifically designed for on-premises users to access virtually unlimited cloud storage.

C. AWS Storage Gateway: A hybrid cloud storage service that enables on-premises applications to use cloud storage seamlessly. It provides file, volume, and tape gateway interfaces to integrate on-premises environments with AWS Cloud storage. This service allows on-premises users to access virtually unlimited cloud storage while maintaining a hybrid storage infrastructure.

D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS): Provides block-level storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances. It is primarily focused on providing scalable and high-performance block storage for EC2 instances.

upvoted 6 times

✉️  **redgreen**  4 months, 1 week ago

C. AWS Storage Gateway AWS Storage Gatewayneun onpeulemiseu aepeullikeisyeon-i AWS keullaudeu giban seutolijie wonhwalhage aegseseuhal su issdolog jiwonhaneun haibeulideu keullaudeu seutoliji seobiseu-ibnida. jaju aegsesehaneun deiteoe daehan lokeol kaesileul jegonghayeo daegi sigan-i jjalb-eun aegseseuleul bojanghaneun dongsie naeguseong-gwa hwagjangseong-eul wihae deiteoleul keullaudeue jeojanghabnida. 자세히

204 / 5,000

번역 결과

번역 결과

C. AWS Storage Gateway AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that allows on-premises applications to seamlessly access AWS cloud-based storage. It provides a local cache for frequently accessed data to ensure low-latency access, while storing data in the cloud for durability and scalability.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. AWS Storage Gateway: A hybrid cloud storage service that enables on-premises applications to use cloud storage seamlessly. It provides file, volume, and tape gateway interfaces to integrate on-premises environments with AWS Cloud storage. This service allows on-premises users to access virtually unlimited cloud storage while maintaining a hybrid storage infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/>

AWS Storage Gateway is a set of hybrid cloud storage services that provide on-premises access to virtually unlimited cloud storage.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

"Bridge between on-premise data and cloud data in S3"

- Hybrid storage service to allow onpremises to seamlessly use the AWS Cloud"

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **nocinfra** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Storage Gateway

AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that enables on-premises applications to seamlessly access AWS Cloud-based storage. It provides a local cache for frequently accessed data to ensure low-latency access, while also storing data in the cloud for durability and scalability.
upvoted 2 times

Question #91

Topic 1

A company plans to migrate to AWS and wants to create cost estimates for its AWS use cases.

Which AWS service or tool can the company use to meet these requirements?

A. AWS Pricing Calculator

B. Amazon CloudWatch

C. AWS Cost Explorer

D. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **Leirevr** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Calculadora de precios de AWS
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. AWS Pricing Calculator: A web-based tool that allows users to estimate the cost of using AWS services. It helps in understanding and estimating the costs associated with various AWS resources based on usage patterns, regions, and other parameters. Users can input their specific requirements to get an estimated monthly cost.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Pricing Calculator: A web-based tool that allows users to estimate the cost of using AWS services. It helps in understanding and estimating the costs associated with various AWS resources based on usage patterns, regions, and other parameters. Users can input their specific requirements to get an estimated monthly cost.

B. Amazon CloudWatch: A monitoring and observability service for AWS resources.

C. AWS Cost Explorer: A tool within the AWS Management Console that provides visualization and analysis of AWS costs and usage. It allows users to view, understand, and analyze their historical AWS costs and usage data. While it provides insights into existing costs, it is not primarily a tool for creating initial cost estimates.

D. AWS Budgets: A service that allows users to set custom cost and usage budgets that alert them when they exceed their thresholds. It helps in managing costs by providing notifications based on cost and usage performance against defined budget targets. While it helps in budgeting and monitoring, it may not be the primary tool for creating detailed initial cost estimates.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"AWS Pricing Calculator is a web-based planning tool that you can use to create estimates for your AWS use cases. You can use it to model your solutions before building them, explore the AWS service price points, and review the calculations behind your estimates. You can use it to help you plan how you spend, find cost saving opportunities, and make informed decisions when using Amazon Web Services."

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pricing-calculator/latest/userguide/what-is-pricing-calculator.html>

upvoted 2 times

Which tool should a developer use to integrate AWS service features directly into an application?

- A. AWS Software Development Kit
- B. AWS CodeDeploy
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. AWS Batch

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Software Development Kit (SDK): A set of libraries and tools that allows developers to interact with AWS services directly from their applications. It provides APIs in various programming languages, enabling developers to integrate AWS services seamlessly into their applications. It abstracts the complexity of making direct API calls and provides a convenient way to interact with AWS resources.

B. AWS CodeDeploy: A service that automates code deployments to Amazon EC2 instances, on-premises instances, or serverless Lambda functions.

C. AWS Lambda: A serverless compute service that lets developers run code without provisioning or managing servers. Developers can use Lambda to execute code in response to events, such as changes to data in an Amazon S3 bucket or an update to a DynamoDB table.

D. AWS Batch: Enables developers to run batch computing workloads on the AWS Cloud. It allows users to define and run batch computing jobs efficiently.

upvoted 6 times

✉️  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

A. AWS Software Development Kit (SDK): A set of libraries and tools that allows developers to interact with AWS services directly from their applications. It provides APIs in various programming languages, enabling developers to integrate AWS services seamlessly into their applications. It abstracts the complexity of making direct API calls and provides a convenient way to interact with AWS resources.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/developer/tools/>

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A looks correct

upvoted 2 times

Which of the following is a recommended design principle of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Reduce downtime by making infrastructure changes infrequently and in large increments.
- B. Invest the time to configure infrastructure manually.
- C. Learn to improve from operational failures.**
- D. Use monolithic application design for centralization.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. Learn to improve from operational failures: This is a key principle of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. It emphasizes the importance of learning from failures and continuously improving the architecture based on operational experiences. This involves implementing mechanisms for monitoring, logging, and analyzing failures to enhance system resilience.

upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

A. Reduce downtime by making infrastructure changes infrequently and in large increments: This statement goes against the best practices recommended by the AWS Well-Architected Framework. It's generally recommended to make frequent and smaller changes to infrastructure to reduce the risk of issues and improve overall system agility.

B. Invest the time to configure infrastructure manually: The AWS Well-Architected Framework encourages the use of automation to configure and manage infrastructure. Manual configuration is prone to errors, less scalable, and harder to maintain compared to automated approaches.

C. Learn to improve from operational failures: This is a key principle of the AWS Well-Architected Framework. It emphasizes the importance of learning from failures and continuously improving the architecture based on operational experiences. This involves implementing mechanisms for monitoring, logging, and analyzing failures to enhance system resilience.

D. Use monolithic application design for centralization: The AWS Well-Architected Framework generally favors a microservices architecture over a monolithic design. Microservices promote modularity, scalability, and flexibility.

upvoted 3 times

 **Search_612** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/operational-excellence-pillar/operational-excellence.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Related to the first principle "Operational Excellence". Answer is "C".

upvoted 1 times

 **nocintra** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C

Learn from all operational failures: Drive improvement through lessons learned from all operational events and failures. Share what is learned across teams and through the entire organization.

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

upvoted 3 times

Using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to grant access **only to the resources needed to perform a task** is a concept known as:

- A. restricted access.
- B. as-needed access.
- C. least privilege access.**
- D. token access.

Correct Answer: C*Community vote distribution*

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. Least privilege access: Least privilege access means granting users or entities the minimum level of permissions required to perform their tasks, reducing the risk of unintended or malicious actions.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

A. Restricted access: While the term "restricted access" is used in the context of limiting access, it is not a specific concept associated with IAM in AWS. It doesn't convey the principle of granting the minimum necessary permissions for a task.

B. As-needed access: This term is not a standard concept associated with IAM. However, it aligns somewhat with the idea of granting access based on specific needs.

C. Least privilege access: Least privilege access means granting users or entities the minimum level of permissions required to perform their tasks, reducing the risk of unintended or malicious actions.

D. Token access: "Token access" is not a standard term in the context of AWS IAM. Tokens are often associated with authentication and authorization, but the specific concept of least privilege access is better described by option C.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **udenaro** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer si C. xD

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Maria_N** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/it_it/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html#grant-least-privilege

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is corectly.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html#grant-least-privilege>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **SuiSensei** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

access only to the resources needed = least

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **MikeTek** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **rebelfourkix** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Stop guessing and post links to provide why you answered the way you did!!

upvoted 2 times

 **bn04** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/22228-exam-aws-certified-cloud-practitioner-topic-1-question-156/>

upvoted 4 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D looks correct, can anyone confirm?

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

on second thought C might actually be right

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

delete this comment plz

upvoted 3 times

Which AWS service or tool can be used to set up a firewall to control traffic going into and coming out of an Amazon VPC **subnet**?

- A. Security group
- B. AWS **WAF**
- C. AWS Firewall Manager
- D. Network ACL**

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉️ **pietro167** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

ACL = subnet, Security Groups = instances
upvoted 43 times

✉️ **reddy187** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Correct : KeyWORD: Subnet
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Penny357** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The Question states "AWS service or tool can be 'used' to set up a firewall" So option is C. And Network ACL is not a AWS service or tool. Correct me if i am wrong.
upvoted 8 times

✉️ **Taku2023** 6 months ago

AWS firewall Manager has nothing to do with VPC subnets
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

You are right. NACL is a list of rules. It is not a tool "to setup and manage" firewall. AWS Firewall Manager is a tool to setup, configure and manage AWS WAF and AWS Shield .
upvoted 4 times

✉️ **Rahul_Ghai** 7 months ago

The term Service is a broader classification. The key point is that Network Access Control List acts as a firewall to secure virtual private clouds (VPCs) and subnets. NACLs control and manage traffic in subnets
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **EvilBeaver** Most Recent 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

As stated in the question, we're looking for a mechanism to control the subnet traffic, so it's a NACL.
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **ChhatwaniB** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

Answer D : Network Access Control Lists (NACLs)
Act as a firewall to control traffic at the subnet level, allowing or denying specific inbound or outbound traffic.
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **geocis** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Like Pietro167 stated Network ACL = Subnet | Security Groups = Instances
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Val2344** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D. Network ACL (Access Control List).

Network ACLs act as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of a subnet in Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC). They operate at the subnet level and evaluate traffic based on rules defined for inbound and outbound traffic.
upvoted 3 times

✉️ **pqd** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

ACL = sub-rede, grupos de segurança = instâncias (by pietro167) Perfect
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Network ACL (Access Control List)

Network ACLs act as a firewall for controlling traffic at the subnet level. They are stateless and operate at the subnet level, allowing or denying traffic based on rules defined for inbound and outbound traffic. Network ACLs provide an added layer of security by allowing you to specify rules that govern traffic at the network level, complementing the security groups that operate at the instance level.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Gallileo9** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Network ACL

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Nilupul21** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is NACL

Security Group is used for setup inbound and outbound rules in instance levels not in subnet levels. The question ask for a service or tool which serves at subnet levels. So, this answer is not correct.

NACL: Allows to setup rules at subnet levels. So this is the correct answer.

Firewall Manager: This is used for a broader perspective. It simplifies administration and maintenance tasks across multiple AWS accounts for variety of protections like WAF, Shield, Security Groups and Network Firewall etc.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **homodeus** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

They phrase is "...to control traffic going into and coming out of an Amazon VPC subnet?". It is NACL. D

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **MarysSon** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer. The AWS Firewall Manager helps to configure a firewall and that's what this question is asking. "AWS Firewall Manager simplifies your AWS WAF administration and maintenance tasks across multiple accounts and resources. With AWS Firewall Manager, you set up your firewall rules just once."

A – Security groups are essential to efficiently managing access to resources, but they are not classified as a service.

B – Web application firewall is essential to controlling traffic into and out of a network, by setting access rules and monitoring network request, but this is not the best answer.

D – Access Control Lists are used to grant or limit access to network and system resources, but they are not classified as a service.

Reference: [https://AWS Firewall Manager Documentation \(amazon.com\)](https://AWS Firewall Manager Documentation (amazon.com))

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **bd29** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Security Group is the primary method.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **andrei97** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

To set up a firewall to control traffic going into and coming out of an Amazon VPC (Virtual Private Cloud) subnet, you can use AWS Network Firewall. AWS Network Firewall is a managed service that makes it easy to deploy essential network protections for your VPCs. It allows you to create firewall rules and enforce them at the perimeter of your VPC.

With AWS Network Firewall, you can define rules based on IP addresses, ports, protocols, and other criteria to allow or deny traffic. It integrates with AWS Firewall Manager for centralized management across multiple accounts and VPCs.

C - correct

By using AWS Network Firewall, you can effectively control inbound and outbound traffic to and from your VPC subnets, enhancing the security posture of your AWS infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

D. Network ACL (Access Control List): An optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic at the subnet level. While it's a viable option, security groups are often more straightforward for basic traffic control.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **OZGEGOKCHE** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Security group

To control traffic going into and coming out of an Amazon VPC subnet, you can use security groups. Security groups act as virtual firewalls at the instance level, allowing you to specify rules that control inbound and outbound traffic. They operate at the instance level, controlling traffic at the

network level.

The other options are also related to security, but they serve different purposes:

B. AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall): Focuses on protecting web applications from common web exploits.

C. AWS Firewall Manager: Manages the AWS WAF settings across your accounts and applications.

D. Network ACL (Access Control List): An optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic at the subnet level. While it's a viable option, security groups are often more straightforward for basic traffic control.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to operate a data warehouse to analyze data without managing the data warehouse infrastructure.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon Redshift Serverless**
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon RDS

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **TheFivePips**  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A. Amazon Aurora: A relational database engine offered as part of Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service). While it is a high-performance database engine, it is optimized for transactional workloads rather than analytical processing typical of data warehouses.

B. Amazon Redshift: A fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service in the cloud. It is specifically designed for analytics and data warehousing, offering fast query performance using SQL queries and integration with various business intelligence tools.

C. AWS Lambda: A serverless compute service that allows you to run code without provisioning or managing servers. It is event-driven and primarily used for executing code in response to events, such as changes in data or system state.

D. Amazon RDS: A managed relational database service that supports various database engines like MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, SQL Server, and MariaDB. Similar to Amazon Aurora, it is optimized for transactional workloads rather than analytical processing.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

B. Amazon Redshift: A fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service in the cloud. It is specifically designed for analytics and data warehousing, offering fast query performance using SQL queries and integration with various business intelligence tools.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Niro2023** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sreeni_A** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Amazon Redshift Serverless makes it easy to run analytics workloads of any size without having to manage data warehouse infrastructure.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Sreeni_A** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer B

upvoted 2 times

✉  **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"Amazon Redshift Serverless makes it easy to run analytics workloads of any size without having to manage data warehouse infrastructure."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/redshift/redshift-serverless/>

upvoted 3 times

How does AWS Cloud computing help businesses reduce costs? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS charges the same prices for services in every AWS Region.
- B. AWS enables capacity to be adjusted on demand.**
- C. AWS offers discounts for Amazon EC2 instances that remain idle for more than 1 week.
- D. AWS does not charge for data sent from the AWS Cloud to the internet.
- E. AWS eliminates many of the costs of building and maintaining on-premises data centers.**

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

✉  **mishoka23** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

B and E

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Deepu_Ahuja** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

Selected Answer: BE

upvoted 1 times

✉  **huuduc1220** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

Selected Answer: BE

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Answer: BE

Data transfer between AWS and internet

There is no charge for inbound data transfer across all services in all Regions. Data transfer from AWS to the internet is charged per service, with rates specific to the originating Region. Refer to the pricing pages for each service—for example, the pricing page for Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)—for more details.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/architecture/overview-of-data-transfer-costs-for-common-architectures/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

B. AWS enables capacity to be adjusted on demand: AWS provides the flexibility to scale resources up or down based on demand. This allows businesses to optimize costs by only paying for the resources they actually use, avoiding unnecessary expenses during periods of lower demand.

E. AWS eliminates many of the costs of building and maintaining on-premises data centers: With AWS, businesses can leverage cloud infrastructure without the need to invest in and maintain physical data centers. This eliminates upfront capital expenses, ongoing maintenance costs, and the need to overprovision resources for future growth, leading to significant cost savings.

A. AWS charges the same prices for services in every AWS Region: AWS pricing can vary by region based on factors such as infrastructure costs in different regions.

C. AWS offers discounts for Amazon EC2 instances that remain idle for more than 1 week: Businesses are billed for the provisioned capacity, whether or not it is actively used.

D. AWS does not charge for data sent from the AWS Cloud to the internet: While AWS provides data transfer out allowances, additional data transfer beyond these allowances is subject to charges..

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jasonkym** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Can some explain why C is not one of the answer?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jasonkym** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I meant D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Karthikkkkkkkkk** 6 months, 1 week ago

Only data in is free

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Mig** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer: BE

Data transfer between AWS and internet

There is no charge for inbound data transfer across all services in all Regions. Data transfer from AWS to the internet is charged per service, with rates specific to the originating Region. Refer to the pricing pages for each service—for example, the pricing page for Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)—for more details.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/architecture/overview-of-data-transfer-costs-for-common-architectures/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers

Benefit from massive economies of scale

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

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

agree with BE

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

BE are correct

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to grant users in one AWS account access to resources in another AWS account. The users do not currently have permission to access the resources.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. IAM group
- B. IAM role**
- C. IAM tag
- D. IAM Access Analyzer

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A. IAM group: Containers for IAM users. They are used to simplify the management of IAM policies by allowing you to attach policies to a group and automatically apply those policies to all users in the group. However, IAM groups are not directly used for cross-account access.

B. IAM role: Are used to delegate permissions to users, applications, or services. In the context of cross-account access, you can create an IAM role in the target account and define policies that grant access to the necessary resources. Users in the source account can assume the role to access resources in the target account. IAM roles are commonly used for cross-account access scenarios.

C. IAM tag: Are metadata that you can assign to IAM users, groups, roles, and policies. While tags are useful for organizing and managing resources, they are not the primary mechanism for granting cross-account access.

D. IAM Access Analyzer: A tool that helps identify resources that are shared with an external entity or are publicly accessible. It is used for analyzing access across accounts, but not specifically for setting up cross-account access.

upvoted 7 times

✉ **Eleftheria** Most Recent 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Since there are many users that need access, shouldn't a group be created and include those users in the group and then grant to the group the role?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **mohafiz** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I think it is also better for the trusted account to use STS AssumeRole API call to assume the role with temporary credentials

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. IAM role: Are used to delegate permissions to users, applications, or services. In the context of cross-account access, you can create an IAM role in the target account and define policies that grant access to the necessary resources. Users in the source account can assume the role to access resources in the target account. IAM roles are commonly used for cross-account access scenarios.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AxiansPT** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"You can use roles to delegate access to users, applications, or services that don't normally have access to your AWS resources. For example, you might want to grant users in your AWS account access to resources they don't usually have, or grant users in one AWS account access to resources in another account."

upvoted 2 times

✉ **datmd77** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

B. IAM Role

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

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

upvoted 2 times

✉ **FMORADELL** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

IAM role

upvoted 1 times

 **Sreeni_A** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

IAM Role

upvoted 1 times

Which task is the responsibility of AWS when using AWS services?

- A. Management of IAM user permissions
- B. Creation of security group rules for outbound access
- C. Maintenance of physical and environmental controls**
- D. Application of Amazon EC2 operating system patches

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (98%)

✉  **rsrjunior**  8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Who set this answers, seriously??
upvoted 34 times

✉  **Taji**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Admin! Don't expect me to pay for premium when many of the questions are marked incorrect. Plus, not sure how the pricing is determined but it very costly already.
upvoted 17 times

✉  **MUTA**  1 month, 3 weeks ago

Seriously
upvoted 1 times

✉  **homodeus** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
This choice is the only odd man out. AWS ofcourse is responsible for physical data center and all physical assets in it.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **andrej97** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The responsibility of AWS when using AWS services can vary depending on the specific service being used and the nature of the task. However, among the options provided, the task that is typically the responsibility of AWS is:

C. Maintenance of physical and environmental controls

AWS manages the physical infrastructure of its data centers, including facilities, networking, and environmental controls such as power, cooling, and physical security. This responsibility falls under the domain of AWS's infrastructure management and is part of the shared responsibility model
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C. Maintenance of physical and environmental controls
upvoted 2 times

✉  **MKarpagam** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C
A. Management of IAM user permissions: AWS provides IAM (Identity and Access Management) for managing user permissions, and customers are responsible for configuring and managing these permissions for their users.

B. Creation of security group rules for outbound access: Security groups in AWS are used to control inbound and outbound traffic to EC2 instances. Customers define the rules for security groups, including outbound access rules.

C. Maintenance of physical and environmental controls: This task is the responsibility of AWS. AWS manages the physical infrastructure, including data center security, environmental controls (such as cooling and power), and other aspects related to the underlying infrastructure.

D. Application of Amazon EC2 operating system patches: While AWS manages the infrastructure, including the hypervisor and host operating system, customers are responsible for applying patches and updates to the guest operating system running on their EC2 instances.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **reachmevisa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the right answer
upvoted 1 times

□ **Niro2023** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C
upvoted 1 times

□ **Cc96ai** 7 months, 1 week ago

It should be C
upvoted 1 times

□ **PetrusAWS** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

□ **Medet** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

□ **Hapeney** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

c is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

□ **Lilik** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

C.Inherited Controls – Controls which a customer fully inherits from AWS.
Physical and Environmental controls
upvoted 1 times

□ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>
upvoted 2 times

□ **cloudrishank** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C correct
upvoted 1 times

A company wants to automate infrastructure deployment by using infrastructure as code (IaC). The company wants to scale production stacks so the stacks can be deployed in multiple AWS Regions.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS CloudFormation**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

isaphiltrick Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

"AWS CloudFormation gives you an easy way to model a collection of related AWS and third-party resources, provision them quickly and consistently, and manage them throughout their lifecycles, by treating infrastructure as code. A CloudFormation template describes your desired resources and their dependencies so you can launch and configure them together as a stack. You can use a template to create, update, and delete an entire stack as a single unit, as often as you need to, instead of managing resources individually. You can manage and provision stacks across multiple AWS accounts and AWS Regions."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/features/>

upvoted 6 times

kumar262639 Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D Cloud Formation

upvoted 1 times

Ruffyit 6 months ago

D. AWS CloudFormation

upvoted 1 times

MKarpagam 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

TheFivePips 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

A. Amazon CloudWatch: A monitoring service for AWS resources. It allows you to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, and set alarms.

B. AWS Config: A service that provides a detailed inventory of your AWS resources and their configurations, as well as configuration history. It helps you assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources.

C. AWS Trusted Advisor: A service that provides recommendations to help optimize your AWS infrastructure for cost efficiency, performance, security, and fault tolerance. It offers best practices guidance.

D. AWS CloudFormation: A service that allows you to define and provision AWS infrastructure as code. You can use CloudFormation templates to describe the resources needed, and CloudFormation handles the provisioning and deployment. It supports the automated deployment and scaling of infrastructure stacks across multiple AWS Regions, making it suitable for IaC and scaling production stacks.

upvoted 2 times

rebelfourkix 8 months, 2 weeks ago

"AWS CloudFormation lets you model, provision, and manage AWS and third-party resources by treating infrastructure as code." IAC = CloudFormation

upvoted 1 times

asdfcdsxdfc 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D looks correct

upvoted 2 times

Which option is an AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) platform perspective capability?

- A. Data architecture
- B. Data protection
- C. Data governance
- D. Data science

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (76%)

C (22%)

✉  **SvenSven**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

Cloud Adoption Framework:

- 1) Business capabilities
- 1.1) Business
- 1.2) People
- 1.3) Governance (CORRECT ANSWER)
- 2) Technical capabilities
- 2.1) Platform
- 2.2) Security
- 2.3) Operations

upvoted 20 times

✉  **Dreadnought** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

It's being asked WHICH option "platform" perspective capability in the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF).

Under Platform Perspective there's only "Data Architecture" present of the four.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pdfs/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework.pdf>

upvoted 10 times

✉  **Nozyra**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A, the clue is "Platform perspective capabilities" and only "Data Architecture" include in the list.

ref: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/platform-perspective.html>

upvoted 11 times

✉  **3489a8f**  4 days, 8 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/foundational-capabilities.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Naantje** 1 month ago

correct answer is A: the question is about platform capabilities. look at the column platform:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/foundational-capabilities.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Data architecture

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/platform-perspective.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **RanagKhalifa** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is/cloud-adoption-framework/>

Platform

Platform capabilities provide guidance on building enterprise-grade, scalable, hybrid cloud platforms. They help you modernize existing workloads and implement new cloud-native solutions.

Stakeholders include technology leaders, CTOs, architects, and engineers. The cloud adoption framework supports:

Platform architecture and engineering
Data architecture and engineering

Provisioning and orchestration
Modern application development
Continuous integration and continuous delivery
upvoted 2 times

✉ **deborahoshin** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pdfs/prescriptive-guidance/latest/aws-caf-platform-perspective/aws-caf-platform-perspective.pdf>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A = CORRECT
upvoted 3 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Data science: This capability aligns with the Platform perspective of AWS CAF, focusing on building a scalable and agile platform for data processing and analytics.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jaypee24** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS CAF groups its guidance in six perspectives: Business, People, Governance, Platform, Security, and Operations. Each perspective is covered in a separate whitepaper. This whitepaper covers the Governance perspective, which focuses on helping you orchestrate your cloud initiatives while maximizing organizational benefits and minimizing transformation-related risks.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **_Bihari_** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Data architecture == Platform
B. Data protection == Security
C. Data governance == Governance
D. Data science == Business
upvoted 5 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Cloud Adoption Framework:
1) Business capabilities
1.1) Business
1.2) People
1.3) Governance (CORRECT ANSWER)
2) Technical capabilities
2.1) Platform
2.2) Security
2.3) Operations
upvoted 1 times

✉ **uchiken** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct!!
upvoted 1 times

✉ **_Bihari_** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) provides guidance for organizations to adopt the AWS Cloud effectively. From a platform perspective, one of the capabilities emphasized is:

C. Data governance

Data governance involves establishing policies, processes, and controls to ensure that data assets are managed, secured, and used effectively and in compliance with regulatory requirements. Within the context of AWS CAF, data governance helps organizations establish the necessary controls and practices to govern data across their cloud environments, ensuring data integrity, security, and compliance.

While options A (Data architecture), B (Data protection), and D (Data science) are also important considerations in cloud adoption and management, data governance is specifically highlighted within the AWS CAF as a critical capability for organizations to effectively manage data in the cloud.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **_Bihari_** 6 months ago

Discard this answer please

upvoted 2 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS CAF perspectives and foundational capabilities:

Business perspective helps ensure that your cloud investments accelerate your digital transformation ambitions and business outcomes.

People perspective serves as a bridge between technology and business, accelerating the cloud journey to help organizations more rapidly evolve to a culture of continuous growth, learning, and where change becomes business-as-normal, with focus on culture, organizational structure, leadership, and workforce.

Governance perspective helps you orchestrate your cloud initiatives while maximizing organizational benefits and minimizing transformation-related risks.

Platform perspective helps you build an enterprise-grade, scalable, hybrid cloud platform, modernize existing workloads, and implement new cloud-native solutions.

Security perspective helps you achieve the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of your data and cloud workloads.

Operations perspective helps ensure that your cloud services are delivered at a level that meets the needs of your business.

upvoted 3 times

 **reachmevisa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A is the correct answer

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pdfs/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework.pdf>

upvoted 1 times

 **Dreadn0ught** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Data Architecture [A] is the correct answer from this picture at page 10 under "Platform" column.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pdfs/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework.pdf>

Data Governance is a Governance Perspective.

upvoted 2 times

A company is running a workload in the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS best practice ensures the MOST cost-effective architecture for the workload?

- A. Loose coupling
- B. Rightsizing
- C. Caching
- D. Redundancy

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **nocinfra**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Right sizing is the process of matching instance types and sizes to your workload performance and capacity requirements at the lowest possible cost.

Ref link: <https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-optimization/right-sizing/#:~:text=Right%20sizing%20is%20the%20process,at%20the%20lowest%20possible%20cost>.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **rebelfourkix** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Thanks for providing a link to justify your answer versus just saying what you think is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

Right sizing is the process of matching instance types and sizes to your workload performance and capacity requirements at the lowest possible cost.

Ref link: <https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-optimization/right-sizing/#:~:text=Right%20sizing%20is%20the%20process,at%20the%20lowest%20possible%20cost>.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A. Loose coupling: This is a design principle that promotes independence between components in a system. It enhances flexibility and scalability by reducing dependencies. While beneficial for system architecture, it doesn't directly target cost optimization.

B. Rightsizing: Involves selecting the appropriate size and type of AWS resources to match the workload's actual needs. The focus is on optimizing costs by avoiding overprovisioning and ensuring resources are efficiently utilized. Regular reviews and adjustments contribute to ongoing cost-effectiveness.

C. Caching: Involves storing frequently accessed data to reduce the need to fetch it repeatedly from the original source. It improves performance and can indirectly contribute to cost savings by reducing the load on backend resources. The primary focus, however, is on enhancing application performance rather than direct cost optimization.

D. Redundancy: Involves having duplicate components to ensure high availability and fault tolerance. While crucial for reliability and minimizing downtime, redundancy's primary goal is not direct cost optimization. It can prevent costs associated with disruptions and downtime.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B looks correct

upvoted 1 times

A company is using a third-party service to back up 10 TB of data to a tape library. The on-premises backup server is running out of space. The company wants to use AWS services for the backups without changing its existing backup workflows.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. AWS Storage Gateway
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- D. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  Luisalberto 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B AWS Storage Gateway

upvoted 1 times

✉  Ruffyit 6 months ago

B. AWS Storage Gateway: This is a hybrid cloud storage service that seamlessly integrates on-premises applications with cloud storage. It supports various storage protocols, including Amazon S3 and Amazon Glacier, and allows on-premises data to be backed up to AWS without changing existing workflows.

upvoted 1 times

✉  Karthikkkkkkkkk 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Hybrid

upvoted 1 times

✉  TheFivePips 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS): This service provides block-level storage volumes primarily used with Amazon EC2 instances. It may not be the best fit for backup scenarios involving tape libraries.

B. AWS Storage Gateway: This is a hybrid cloud storage service that seamlessly integrates on-premises applications with cloud storage. It supports various storage protocols, including Amazon S3 and Amazon Glacier, and allows on-premises data to be backed up to AWS without changing existing workflows.

C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS): This service is for container orchestration and managing containerized applications. It is not directly related to back up scenarios or large-scale data storage.

D. AWS Lambda: This is a serverless compute service for running code in response to events.

upvoted 2 times

✉  petercorn 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Use Tape Gateway to replace physical tapes on premises with virtual tapes on AWS—reducing your data storage costs without changing your tape based backup workflows. Tape Gateway supports all leading backup applications and caches virtual tapes on premises for low-latency data access. <https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/vtl/#:~:text=Use%20Tape%20Gateway%20to%20replace,for%20low%2Dlatency%20data%20access>.

upvoted 2 times

✉  ylatif 9 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that gives you on-premises access to virtually unlimited cloud storage. Storage Gateway provides a standard set of storage protocols such as iSCSI, SMB, and NFS, which allow you to use AWS storage without rewriting your existing applications.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS tool gives users the ability to plan their service usage, service costs, and instance reservations, and also allows them to set custom alerts when their costs or usage exceed established thresholds?

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- D. Reserved Instance reporting

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

✉  **AnjaliJM** 5 days, 10 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

You can create alerts on Budgets. Hence B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **DOUAHOU13** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

AWS Cost Explorer est un outil d'analyse de coûts intégré à la console AWS Management. Il fournit des outils de visualisation et d'analyse pour analyser les coûts et l'utilisation des services AWS. Cependant, contrairement à AWS Budgets, il ne permet pas de définir des budgets personnalisé ou des alertes lorsque les coûts dépassent certaines limites.

Donc, la réponse correcte est :

- B. AWS Budgets

AWS Budgets permet aux utilisateurs de planifier leur utilisation des services, leurs coûts et leurs réservations d'instances, et leur permet également de définir des alertes personnalisées lorsque leurs coûts ou leur utilisation dépassent des seuils établis

upvoted 3 times

✉  **JayTwoThree** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

AWS Budgets: Enables users to plan service usage, set custom cost and usage budgets, and receive alerts when costs or usage exceed predefined thresholds.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **andreig97** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B

AWS Budgets is the tool that provides users with the ability to plan their service usage, service costs, and instance reservations. It allows users to set custom budgets based on various criteria such as cost, usage, or reservation utilization. Users can also set up custom alerts to be notified when their costs or usage exceed established thresholds, helping them to manage their AWS spending effectively.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bd009999** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Plan is the key word in the question

B is correct

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

- B. AWS Budgets

AWS Budgets is the tool that gives users the ability to plan their service usage, service costs, and instance reservations. It allows users to set custom alerts when their costs or usage exceed established thresholds, providing proactive cost management and control.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **OZGEGOKCHE** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

- B. AWS Budgets

AWS Budgets is the tool that gives users the ability to plan their service usage, service costs, and instance reservations. It allows users to set custom alerts when their costs or usage exceed established thresholds, providing proactive cost management and control.

Option A (Cost Explorer) is a visualization tool within the AWS Management Console that provides insights into your AWS costs and usage.

Option C (AWS Cost and Usage Report) is a detailed report that provides granular data about your costs and usage.

Option D (Reserved Instance reporting) is specific to reporting on reserved instances, which are a way to save costs on AWS instances through commitments.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A. Cost Explorer: Provides insights into AWS costs and usage, allowing users to analyze spending trends and breakdown costs by services, regions, and tags.

B. AWS Budgets: Enables users to plan service usage, set custom cost and usage budgets, and receive alerts when costs or usage exceed predefined thresholds.

C. AWS Cost and Usage Report: Provides detailed data on AWS costs and usage, offering hourly or daily usage, costs, and resource-level details for in-depth analysis and auditing.

D. Reserved Instance Reporting: Provides insights into the utilization and coverage of Reserved Instances, helping users understand how effectively Reserved Instances are utilized.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **reachmevisa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Budget is the correct answer

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/budgets-managing-costs.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **d14665c** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Budgets is the tool that gives users the ability to plan their service usage, service costs, and instance reservations. It allows users to set custom budgets and receive alerts when their costs or usage exceed established thresholds. AWS Budgets helps organizations proactively manage costs by providing visibility into their AWS spending and allowing them to set controls to avoid exceeding budget limits

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **hiteshpitake** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is Correct

Used to track cost, usage, or coverage and utilization for your Reserved Instances and Savings Plans, across multiple dimensions, such as service, or Cost Categories.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Medet** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Q: How many alerts and subscribers can I add for each budget?

For each budget, you are allowed to create up to five alerts. Each alert can be sent to 10 email subscribers and/or be published to an SNS topic.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **AdityaGondhali** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is Correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Fulmi** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Cost explorer don't send alerts I guess

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **fede19** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is OK

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **shwetasri** 8 months ago

Answer From Chat GPT is also AWS Budgets

Which AWS tool gives users the ability to plan their service usage, service costs, and instance reservations, and also allows them to set custom alerts when their costs or usage exceed established thresholds?

ChatGPT

The AWS tool that provides users with the ability to plan their service usage, service costs, and instance reservations, and also allows them to set custom alerts for cost and usage thresholds is AWS Budgets. AWS Budgets is a service within the AWS Management Console that helps users set custom cost and usage budgets that alert them when they exceed their thresholds. This tool is useful for monitoring and controlling costs associated with various AWS resources and services.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **tlrosen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Budgets
upvoted 1 times

Question #105

Topic 1

Which tasks are the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Establish the global infrastructure.
- B. Perform client-side data encryption.
- C. Configure IAM credentials.
- D. Secure edge locations.
- E. Patch Amazon RDS DB instances.

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Perform client-side data encryption: This task is the responsibility of the customer to encrypt data on the client side before sending it to AWS. It ensures that data is secure during transit.

Configure IAM credentials: Customers are responsible for configuring Identity and Access Management (IAM) credentials. This includes managing user accounts, permissions, and authentication mechanisms for accessing AWS resources.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC

Perform client-side data encryption: This task is the responsibility of the customer to encrypt data on the client side before sending it to AWS. It ensures that data is secure during transit.

Configure IAM credentials: Customers are responsible for configuring Identity and Access Management (IAM) credentials. This includes managing user accounts, permissions, and authentication mechanisms for accessing AWS resources.

Establish the global infrastructure: This is typically a task managed by AWS. AWS is responsible for setting up and managing the global infrastructure, including data centers and the underlying network.

Secure edge locations: AWS is responsible for securing its edge locations. This includes ensuring the physical security and proper operation of these locations.

Patch Amazon RDS DB instances: This is typically a task managed by AWS. AWS is responsible for applying updates and security patches to Amazon RDS DB instances to keep them up to date and secure. Customers are responsible for their data and configurations within the RDS instances.

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **rebelfourkix** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

BC

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

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **Sreeni_A** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

BC are correct

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

BC are correct

upvoted 2 times

A developer has been hired by a large company and needs AWS credentials.

Which are security best practices that should be followed? (Choose two.)

- A. Grant the developer access to only the AWS resources needed to perform the job.
- B. Share the AWS account root user credentials with the developer.
- C. Add the developer to the administrator's group in AWS IAM.
- D. Configure a password policy that ensures the developer's password cannot be changed.
- E. Ensure the account password policy requires a minimum length.

Correct Answer: AE

Community vote distribution

AE (90%)

10%

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A. Grant the developer access to only the AWS resources needed to perform the job: Following the principle of least privilege, it is advisable to provide the developer with access only to the specific AWS resources necessary for their job role. This minimizes the potential impact of security incidents and limits the scope of actions the developer can perform.

E. Ensure the account password policy requires a minimum length: Implementing a password policy that requires a minimum length is a good security practice. It helps enhance the strength of passwords and contributes to better overall account security. Longer passwords are generally more resistant to brute-force attacks.

Options B and C and D are not recommended
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AE

A. Grant the developer access to only the AWS resources needed to perform the job: Following the principle of least privilege, it is advisable to provide the developer with access only to the specific AWS resources necessary for their job role. This minimizes the potential impact of security incidents and limits the scope of actions the developer can perform.

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Options B and C and D are not recommended
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

AE are correct
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **ABA2021** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

AE ARE COORECT
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **TheRealTrompie99** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A and E are correct answers
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **EssentialD** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

A, E are correct answers.
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **peable** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

No root account required for development.
No admin required for AWS.
An employee should regularly (depending on corporate policy) change the password.
E seems correct, because one shouldn't use easy passwords.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

I think AD are correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **rankocertified** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

If a user cannot change his password that is weak security practice as passwords need to be changed regularly
upvoted 4 times

✉  **demo4422** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

D is not correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **aragon_saa** 9 months, 1 week ago

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/amazon/view/35036-exam-aws-certified-cloud-practitioner-topic-1-question-486/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TIENPV** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I think the correct answer is AD
upvoted 2 times

A company has multiple AWS accounts that include compute workloads that cannot be interrupted. The company wants to obtain billing discounts that are based on the company's use of AWS services.

Which AWS feature or purchasing option will meet these requirements?

- A. Resource tagging
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- D. Spot Instances

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉ **hiranyagali** 9 months, 1 week ago

this site has lot of wrong answers lol..

upvoted 19 times

✉ **1Virtual0** 9 months, 1 week ago

Yes, finding many incorrect answers

upvoted 3 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Yeah thankfully there is a discussion section to confirm/discard lol

upvoted 6 times

✉ **miami1031** 6 months, 1 week ago

You think this is bad, look at the CompTia ones.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **curiouscatman** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Consolidated billing.

Consolidated billing allows you to combine multiple AWS accounts and aggregate the usage and spending across those accounts. This simplifies billing and enables you to take advantage of volume discounts, which can lead to cost savings. Each account can still maintain its own resource tagging and pricing options, so it's possible to manage compute workloads in individual accounts as needed.

upvoted 9 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Consolidated billing.

Consolidated billing allows organizations to consolidate payment for multiple AWS accounts within a single organization. With consolidated billing the usage of all linked accounts is combined for volume discounts, which can lead to lower overall costs. This feature is particularly useful for organizations with multiple accounts looking to optimize costs and obtain discounts based on aggregated usage across accounts.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **homodeus** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Consolidated billing even in dream :)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **_Bihari_** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Think of it this way :

The company wants to obtain billing discounts that are based on the company's use of AWS services.

Based on the company's use of AWS services. NOT based on the number of accounts right...

Consolidated billing = AWS Organizations provides consolidated billing so that you can track the combined costs of all the member accounts in your organization.

so B is a No No

So what's the service it's using? Compute workloads that cannot be interrupted.

Spot Instances = Spot Instance can only be launched when its request is active and capacity is available.

So D is a No No

Resource tagging = Tags can help you manage, identify, organize, search for, and filter resources. You can create tags to categorize resources by purpose, owner, environment, or other criteria. Each tag has two parts: A tag key (for example, CostCenter , Environment , or Project). Tag keys are case sensitive. So A is a No No

C it is then
upvoted 1 times

 **_Bihari_** 6 months ago

pay-as-you-go pricing models, which means you pay only for what you use. Some models allow you reduce costs by committing to services or resources for a period of time. AWS also offers volume-based discounts so that you can realize savings as your usage increases.
upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago
B. Consolidated billing.

Consolidated billing allows you to combine multiple AWS accounts and aggregate the usage and spending across those accounts. This simplifies billing and enables you to take advantage of volume discounts, which can lead to cost savings. Each account can still maintain its own resource tagging and pricing options, so it's possible to manage compute workloads in individual accounts as needed.

upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Consolidated billing: Allows a company to aggregate the usage and costs for multiple AWS accounts, providing a comprehensive view of the overall AWS spending. With consolidated billing, the company can benefit from volume discounts based on the combined usage of AWS services across all linked accounts. This is particularly useful when the company has multiple AWS accounts with compute workloads that cannot be interrupted, as it allows them to optimize costs and obtain billing discounts based on the collective usage.

Option A (Resource tagging) is used for organizing and categorizing resources.

Option C (Pay-as-you-go pricing) is a pricing model where customers pay for the compute capacity they use with no upfront costs or long-term commitments. While it provides flexibility, it does not specifically address obtaining billing discounts.

Option D (Spot Instances) are spare EC2 instances available at a lower cost. However, they can be interrupted by AWS if the capacity is needed elsewhere. This option may not be suitable for workloads that cannot be interrupted.

upvoted 2 times

 **reachmevisa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

B. Consolidated Billing is the correct answer

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/useconsolidatedbilling-effective.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **AnkurAlt_aws** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Consolidated Billing is the right answer as it helps to reduce costs when multiple accounts are using services together

upvoted 1 times

 **Dacusai** 8 months ago

B:-Pay as you go is not a service, is the way AWS works, everything you use you paid for it, only what you use, for getting discounts the hint here is various accounts, getting them all together will get you all the consume you need to get discounts, so B, consolidating billing is the right one.

upvoted 3 times

 **punkerisaacs** 8 months ago

is C. key 'company's use of AWS services.'

upvoted 1 times

 **tlrosen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Consolidated billing 100%

upvoted 2 times

 **fuglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **ArchMelody** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Consolidated billing is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

 **nocinfra** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Vote for B

upvoted 1 times

 **TIENPV** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct answer is B

upvoted 1 times

A user wants to allow applications running on an Amazon EC2 instance to make calls to other AWS services. The access granted must be secure. Which AWS service or feature should be used?

- A. Security groups
- B. AWS Firewall Manager
- C. IAM roles
- D. IAM user SSH keys

Correct Answer: A*Community vote distribution*

✉ **cloudrishank** Highly Voted 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

For allowing applications running on an Amazon EC2 instance to make secure calls to other AWS services, the recommended AWS service or feature is:

C. IAM roles

IAM (Identity and Access Management) roles provide a secure way to grant permissions to AWS services and resources. In this scenario, you can create an IAM role with the necessary permissions for the EC2 instance to access other AWS services. Then, you can associate the IAM role with the EC2 instance.

Option A (Security groups) is used for controlling inbound and outbound traffic to and from an EC2 instance, but it's not directly related to granting permissions to AWS services.

upvoted 14 times

✉ **LUPING** Most Recent 2 weeks ago

Thanks for all the discussions. bless

upvoted 1 times

✉ **aron1621** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

I'm seeing wrong answers in a lot of questions, Please Admins correct the answers.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **DOUAHOU13** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

C. IAM roles

Explication :

Les rôles IAM (Identity and Access Management) sont utilisés pour déléguer l'accès aux ressources AWS de manière sécurisée. En attachant un rôle IAM à une instance EC2, les applications s'exécutant sur cette instance peuvent faire des appels sécurisés à d'autres services AWS sans utiliser de longues informations d'identification telles que les clés d'accès.

Les rôles IAM sont la méthode recommandée pour accorder un accès sécurisé aux services AWS à partir d'instances EC2.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Nools** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **aradig** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C: IAM roles

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

For allowing applications running on an Amazon EC2 instance to make secure calls to other AWS services, the recommended AWS service or feature is:

C. IAM roles

IAM (Identity and Access Management) roles provide a secure way to grant permissions to AWS services and resources. In this scenario, you can create an IAM role with the necessary permissions for the EC2 instance to access other AWS services. Then, you can associate the IAM role with the EC2 instance.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. IAM roles: Are used to grant secure and temporary access to AWS services. In this scenario, where a user wants to allow applications running on an Amazon EC2 instance to make calls to other AWS services, IAM roles should be used. IAM roles provide a secure way to delegate permissions to entities like EC2 instances without the need for long-term credentials.

Option A (Security groups) is used for controlling inbound and outbound traffic to EC2 instances but does not provide secure access to AWS services.

Option B (AWS Firewall Manager) is a service used for managing AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall) rules across accounts and applications, and is not directly related to granting permissions to EC2 instances.

Option D (IAM user SSH keys) is specifically related to SSH key pairs for IAM users and is not the appropriate solution for granting access to AWS services from EC2 instances.

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **Annkurrrr** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

When an EC2 instance is launched, it can be assigned an IAM role. This role allows the applications running on the instance to make AWS API calls and work with AWS resources by assuming the role. You define the permissions for the applications using the attached IAM policies.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Jason3354** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is Security Groups... Key is: The access granted must be secure.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Annkurrrr** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Using an **IAM role** to grant permissions to applications running on Amazon EC2 instances

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_use_switch-role-ec2.html

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Sharma_sh** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It is asking how to ensure access granted is secure- so Security groups is the right answer.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Salilgen** 8 months, 1 week ago

I think answer is D because Security group and IAM roles serve to define granted access.
SSH keys allow to secure access.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Tampokomiks** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A: incorrect because Security groups is a FW service

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **fiyvy** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A - Security group is correct because it is asking how to secure the access granted(IAM ROLES), not what is required to grant access(which is the IAM role).

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **allcloudguru99** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C - IAM Roles. Roles are used to allow users or services access to other AWS resources.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **nocinfra** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. IAM roles

upvoted 1 times

A company wants a fully managed Windows file server for its Windows-based applications.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon FSx
- B. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- D. Amazon EMR

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **Deepu_Ahuja** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A because:

Service Primary purpose Support for Windows file servers
Amazon FSx Managed file storage Yes
Amazon EKS Managed Kubernetes service No
Amazon ECS Managed container orchestration service No
Amazon EMR Managed Hadoop and Spark service No

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Answer is A because:

Service Primary purpose Support for Windows file servers
Amazon FSx Managed file storage Yes
Amazon EKS Managed Kubernetes service No
Amazon ECS Managed container orchestration service No
Amazon EMR Managed Hadoop and Spark service No

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. **Amazon FSx**: A fully managed file storage service that is compatible with Windows file servers. It is designed to provide shared file storage for Windows-based applications, making it a suitable choice for the company's requirement of a fully managed Windows file server.

Option B (Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service - Amazon EKS) and Option C (Amazon Elastic Container Service - Amazon ECS) are container orchestration services, not file storage services.

Option D (Amazon EMR) is Amazon Elastic MapReduce, which is a cloud-based big data platform, and it is not specifically designed for fully managed Windows file servers.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **konto2502** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is A because:

Service Primary purpose Support for Windows file servers
Amazon FSx Managed file storage Yes
Amazon EKS Managed Kubernetes service No
Amazon ECS Managed container orchestration service No
Amazon EMR Managed Hadoop and Spark service No

upvoted 2 times

✉  **demo4422** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer

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

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdfsdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Gulfiy** 9 months ago

A. With Amazon FSx, you can choose between four widely-used file systems: Lustre, NetApp ONTAP, OpenZFS, and Windows File Server.

upvoted 1 times

 **ylatif** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Amazon FSx lets you easily and securely backup, archive, or replicate your on-premises file storage to AWS in order to meet regulatory, data retention, or disaster recovery requirements. Learn how to get started. Choosing an Amazon FSx File System.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to migrate its NFS on-premises workload to AWS.

Which AWS Storage Gateway type should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Tape Gateway
- B. Volume Gateway
- C. Amazon FSx File Gateway
- D. Amazon S3 File Gateway

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (67%)

C (33%)

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

I think this question is a little bit out of scope for this exam, but the AWS S3 File Gateway documentation specifically mentions NFS. You probably could also do C, but I think D is the "Best" answer

A. Tape Gateway: Is used for archiving data to Amazon S3 and Glacier. It is not designed for NFS workloads or migrating on-premises file-based workloads.

B. Volume Gateway: Is used for block storage volumes and might not be the most suitable option for NFS file workloads. It's more focused on block storage solutions.

C. Amazon FSx File Gateway: Provides a file interface to Amazon FSx file systems, which is compatible with Windows file servers. However, it may not be the optimal solution for migrating NFS workloads to AWS.

D. Amazon S3 File Gateway: Supports a file interface into Amazon S3 and allows storing and retrieving objects in Amazon S3 using industry-standard file protocols such as NFS. It is designed for scenarios where you want to integrate on-premises file-based applications with Amazon S3, making it suitable for migrating NFS workloads to AWS.

upvoted 9 times

✉ **MUTA** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

File Gateway allows you to store and retrieve objects in Amazon S3 using industry-standard file protocols such as NFS and SMB. Here are the key features and benefits that make it suitable for migrating an NFS workload:

NFS Support:

File Gateway supports the NFS protocol, which is ideal for applications that are already using NFS on-premises. This ensures compatibility and ease of migration.

Seamless Integration with S3:

Data written to the File Gateway is stored as objects in Amazon S3, providing scalable, durable, and secure storage.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Amazon FSx File Gateway optimizes on-premises access to fully managed, highly reliable file shares in Amazon FSx for Windows File Server. The company wants to migrate its NFS (Linux) on-premises workload to AWS, it means the answer is D.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **sheilawu** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

D

Amazon S3 File Gateway – Amazon S3 File Gateway supports a file interface into Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) and combines a service and a virtual software appliance. By using this combination, you can store and retrieve objects in Amazon S3 using industry-standard file protocols such as Network File System (NFS) and Server Message Block (SMB). You deploy the gateway into your on-premises environment as a virtual machine (VM) running on VMware ESXi, Microsoft Hyper-V, or Linux Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM), or as a hardware appliance that you order from your preferred reseller. You can also deploy the Storage Gateway VM in VMware Cloud on AWS, or as an AMI in Amazon EC2. The gateway provides access to objects in S3 as files or file share mount points. With a S3 File Gateway, you can do the following:

You can store and retrieve files directly using the NFS version 3 or 4.1 protocol.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Deepu_Ahuja** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

To migrate an NFS (Network File System) workload from on-premises to AWS, the company should use Amazon FSx File Gateway.

upvoted 3 times

 **bd009999** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct

Amazon S3 File Gateway provides a seamless way to connect to the cloud in order to store application data files and backup images as durable objects in Amazon S3 cloud storage. Amazon S3 File Gateway offers SMB or NFS-based access to data in Amazon S3 with local caching. It can be used for on-premises data-intensive Amazon EC2-based applications that need file protocol access to S3 object storage.

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/storagegateway/file/s3/>

upvoted 1 times

 **Cjroblese** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

Amazon S3 File Gateway provides a seamless way to connect to the cloud in order to store application data files and backup images as durable objects in Amazon S3 cloud storage. Amazon S3 File Gateway offers SMB or NFS-based access to data in Amazon S3 with local caching. It can be used for on-premises data-intensive Amazon EC2-based applications that need file protocol access to S3 object storage.

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/storagegateway/file/s3/>

upvoted 1 times

 **_Bihari_** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon S3 File Gateway offers SMB or NFS-based access to data in Amazon S3 with local caching. It can be used for on-premises data-intensive Amazon EC2-based applications that need file protocol access to S3 object storage.

upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

C is correct because NFS is used for file sharing purpose as well as FSx but S3 is used for file storing.

upvoted 1 times

 **BobFar** 6 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer is C

NFS migration to AWS: Amazon FSx File Gateway is the ideal choice.

Seamless integration: Supports NFS protocol for existing clients and applications.

Managed service: Eliminates on-premises storage and simplifies management.

High performance and scalability: Handles demanding workloads smoothly.

Other options and their limitations:

Tape Gateway: For long-term archival, not active files.

Volume Gateway: Requires additional configuration for NFS.

Amazon S3 File Gateway: Focuses on file sharing across clients, not NFS.

upvoted 1 times

 **hafizhou** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct because NFS is used for file sharing purpose as well as FSx but S3 is used for file storing.

upvoted 1 times

 **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Nothing in the question is asking about file sharing, but rather data migration.

upvoted 1 times

 **Naj_64** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

FSx is wrong as it does not support NFS

upvoted 2 times

 **reachmevisa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Amazon S3 File Gateway is the correct answer.

Amazon FSx File Gateway is for Windows which is not explicitly mentioned in the question

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/filegateway/latest/filefsxw/what-is-file-fsxw.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/filegateway/latest/files3/what-is-file-s3.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **Annkurrrr** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon FSx File Gateway combines a virtual software appliance and service, allowing you to store and retrieve objects in Amazon S3 using industry-standard file protocols like NFS. The gateway provides access to objects in S3 as files on an NFS mount point.

upvoted 2 times

 **patelalfez** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

C. Amazon FSx File Gateway

To migrate an NFS (Network File System) on-premises workload to AWS, the company should use the Amazon FSx File Gateway type. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server provides a fully managed Windows file system that is accessible over the industry-standard Server Message Block (SMB) and NFS protocols.

Amazon FSx File Gateway allows you to seamlessly integrate an on-premises NFS environment with Amazon FSx for Windows File Server. It enables

your existing NFS clients to access an FSx for Windows File Server file system in AWS.

The other options are different types of AWS Storage Gateways, but they are not specifically designed for NFS workloads:

- A. Tape Gateway - Used for archiving data to Amazon S3 or Glacier using virtual tapes, but not designed for NFS workloads.
- B. Volume Gateway - Provides block storage volumes that can be mounted as iSCSI devices but is not designed for NFS workloads.

D. Amazon S3 File Gateway - Integrates an on-premises file system with Amazon S3, but it uses the SMB protocol and is not specifically designed for NFS workloads.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

s3 file gateway does use NFS. Be wary of chatgpt. While very helpful, it often gets details wrong

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon S3 File Gateway supports both NFS and SMB and FSx File gateway supports only SMB clients. Question relates to migrating NFS on-premises workload and so answer is "D".

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/filegateway/latest/files3/what-is-file-s3.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/filegateway/latest/filefsxw/file-gateway-fsx-concepts.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **samdr** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to track the activity in its AWS accounts, and needs to know when an API call is made against its AWS resources. Which AWS tool or service can be used to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS IAM

Correct Answer: C*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

✉ **isaphiltrick** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

"CloudTrail enables auditing, security monitoring, and operational troubleshooting by tracking user activity and API usage. CloudTrail logs, continuously monitors, and retains account activity related to actions across your AWS infrastructure, giving you control over storage, analysis, and remediation actions."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/faqs/>
upvoted 8 times

✉ **Taku2023** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

CloudWatch is a monitoring service. CloudTrail is a web service that records API activity in your AWS account.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

<https://medium.com/awesome-cloud/aws-difference-between-cloudwatch-and-cloudtrail-16a486f8bc95#:~:text=CloudWatch%20Logs%20reports%20on%20application,made%20in%20your%20AWS%20account>.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **theopiumbird** 7 months, 1 week ago

"needs to know when an API call is made" so shouldn't it be CloudWatch as it sends alerts?
upvoted 1 times

✉ **790052** 6 months, 1 week ago

<https://medium.com/awesome-cloud/aws-difference-between-cloudwatch-and-cloudtrail-16a486f8bc95#:~:text=CloudWatch%20Logs%20reports%20on%20application,made%20in%20your%20AWS%20account>.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfccdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company has an uninterrupted application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. The application constantly processes a backlog of files in an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue. This usage is expected to continue to grow for years. What is the MOST cost-effective EC2 instance purchasing model to meet these requirements?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Savings Plans
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: A*Community vote distribution*

✉ **KostasPan** 7 months, 1 week ago

How do they expect me to buy their expensive subscription with so many -not even close- wrong answers...
upvoted 22 times

✉ **Bomber** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

why it is not on-demand?
upvoted 7 times

✉ **Akhi2301** 2 months ago

On-demand is used for critical batch jobs at an instance of the time, and its less cost effective than savings
upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C
C. Savings Plans

Savings Plans provide significant cost savings compared to On-Demand Instances, while still offering flexibility and a commitment to a consistent amount of usage, which aligns with the long-term, predictable workload described in the scenario. This model allows you to commit to a consistent amount of usage (measured in dollars per hour) for a 1-year or 3-year term, offering flexibility across EC2 instance types, sizes, and regions. It's a suitable choice for workloads with sustained usage over a long period.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **nomad421** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B
The application cannot be interrupted so it cannot do spot instances. The usage is not consistent because it is expected to grow so we cannot do savings plans. The only thing that makes sense is On-Demand Instances.
upvoted 3 times

✉ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C = CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

✉ **James_Srm** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
Answer: C
A.Spot Instanc let you bid against unutilized instance in AWS.It's provide a cost-effective solution to but this instance can be terminated due while you process your workload.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

The right answer is C, saving plan , spot instance is not the right answer because Spot Instances are typically terminated for capacity reasons, not due to individual instance failures. This means multiple instances could be interrupted simultaneously, potentially affecting the entire application. Even with diversification strategies like Spot Fleets, there's a chance of correlated interruptions across instances. And it's for an uninterrupted application. Saving plan is the the right one!
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

How do they expect me to buy their expensive subscription with so many -not even close- wrong answers...
upvoted 5 times

✉ **cajilaxu** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is right answer

Get up-to-date <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/937522847419120665>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **BobFar** 6 months ago

The right answer is C, saving plan , spot instance is not the right answer because Spot Instances are typically terminated for capacity reasons, not due to individual instance failures. This means multiple instances could be interrupted simultaneously, potentially affecting the entire application. Even with diversification strategies like Spot Fleets, there's a chance of correlated interruptions across instances. And it's for an uninterruptible application. Saving plan is the the right one!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Question text clearly indicates multiple EC2 instances for an application - Not a single instance so in a distributed nature there is a chance of implementing High availability. If SQS might not have mentioned in the question text I would have selected "Saving Plans" as answer. But having SQS and possibility to use auto scaling through multiple EC2 instances can make solution fault tolerant or highly available even if some EC2 instances may experience interruption i.e. Solution can remain uninterruptible. And hence I am choosing "A" as the answer. First link below explain this beautifully.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/running-cost-effective-queue-workers-with-amazon-sqs-and-amazon-ec2-spot-instances/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/cost-optimization-pillar/select-the-best-pricing-model.html>
upvoted 5 times

✉ **Dreadn0ught** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The application is on different EC2 instances, and uses SQS, so it's a decoupled application, probably also distributed.

SQS is asynchronous, and processing is batch, so it's ok to interrupt instances now and then if they are distributed in a reliable way on multiple regions for example.

For me it's Spot Instances.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **samdr** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **stheno** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

you can not use spot instances for uninterrupted situations

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Medet** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A company has an uninterrupted application

upvoted 3 times

✉ **rsrjunior** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C for sure.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Dreadn0ught** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

SQS means decoupled, and Batch means that you don't care of continuity, so Spot instances in this case it's better as long as the application is distributed.

And Message Queue is at the base of a distributed application.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **demo4422** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-spot-instances.html>
upvoted 1 times

A company wants an AWS service to provide product recommendations based on its customer data.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Polly
- B. Amazon Personalize
- C. Amazon Comprehend
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **Cato_1994** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

It's B

upvoted 1 times

✉ **adlaperf** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

it's b

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B, Amazon Personalize

-Amazon Polly: Deploy high-quality, natural-sounding human voices in dozens of languages.

-Amazon Personalize: Enhance your digital transformation with ML, seamlessly integrating personalized recommendations into websites, applications, email systems,.... .

-Amazon Comprehend: Derive and understand valuable insights from text within document.

-Amazon Rekognition : Automate and lower the cost of your image recognition and video analysis with machine learning.
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

"Amazon Personalize accelerates your digital transformation with ML, making it easier to integrate personalized recommendations into existing websites, applications, email marketing systems, and more."

upvoted 2 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"Amazon Personalize accelerates your digital transformation with ML, making it easier to integrate personalized recommendations into existing websites, applications, email marketing systems, and more."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/personalize/>
upvoted 2 times

A company is planning its migration to the AWS Cloud. The company is identifying its capability gaps by using the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspectives.

Which phase of the cloud transformation journey includes these identification activities?

- A. Envision
- B. Align
- C. Scale
- D. Launch

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (80%)

A (20%)

✉  **isaphiltrick** Highly Voted  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"Align phase focuses on identifying capability gaps across the six AWS CAF perspectives, identifying cross-organizational dependencies, and surfacing stakeholder concerns and challenges."

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/your-cloud-transformation-journey.html>
upvoted 8 times

✉  **VerRi** Most Recent  4 days, 7 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

It's A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **NIREI_AKANE** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

A. Envision

The Envision phase involves understanding and documenting the current state, identifying gaps and opportunities, and envisioning the desired future state. This phase is critical for setting a clear direction and establishing a roadmap for the cloud adoption journey.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **mcf1727** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

envision: Identify and prioritize transformation opportunities in line with your strategic objectives.

align: Identify capability gaps and cross-organizational dependencies

upvoted 2 times

✉  **demo4422** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer

"Identify capability gaps and cross-organizational dependencies"

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Aman_JS** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Align – identify capability gaps

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

"Align – identify capability gaps across the 6 AWS CAF Perspectives which results in an Action Plan."

upvoted 1 times

A social media company wants to protect its web application from common **web** exploits such as SQL injections and cross-site scripting. Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **Taku2023** 6 months ago

correct answe is B. key word is web
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Taku2023** 6 months ago

web application
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from attacks by allowing you to configure rules that allow, block, or monitor (count) web requests based on conditions that you define. These conditions include IP addresses, HTTP headers, HTTP body, URI strings, SQL injection and cross-site scripting."

References: <https://aws.amazon.com/waf/faqs/>
upvoted 4 times
upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B
B looks correct
upvoted 1 times

✉ **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
"AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from attacks by allowing you to configure rules that allow, block, or monitor (count) web requests based on conditions that you define. These conditions include IP addresses, HTTP headers, HTTP body, URI strings, SQL injection and cross-site scripting."

References: <https://aws.amazon.com/waf/faqs/>
upvoted 4 times

Which fully managed AWS service assists with the creation, testing, and management of custom Amazon EC2 images?

- A. EC2 Image Builder
- B. Amazon Machine Image (AMI)
- C. AWS Launch Wizard
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

EC2 Image Builder is a fully-managed AWS service that makes it easier to automate the creation, management, and deployment of customized, secure, and up-to-date "golden" server images that are pre-installed and pre-configured with software and settings to meet specific IT standards.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

Used to automate the creation of Virtual Machines or container images

- => Automate the creation, maintain, validate and test EC2 AMIs
- Can be run on a schedule (weekly, whenever packages are updated, etc...)
- Free service (only pay for the underlying resources)

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"EC2 Image Builder simplifies the creation, maintenance, validation, sharing, and deployment of Linux or Windows images for use with Amazon EC and on-premises."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/image-builder/faqs/>

upvoted 4 times

A company wants an automated process to continuously scan its Amazon EC2 instances for software vulnerabilities.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. Amazon Detective
- D. Amazon Cognito

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **isaphiltrick**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"Amazon Inspector is an automated vulnerability management service that continually scans Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), AWS Lambda functions, and container workloads for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/inspector/faqs/>

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Ruffyit**  6 months ago

"Amazon Inspector is an automated vulnerability management service that continually scans Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), AWS Lambda functions, and container workloads for software vulnerabilities and unintended network exposure.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **AdityaGondhali** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to perform data processing once a week that typically takes about 5 hours to complete.

Which AWS service should the company use for this workload?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. AWS Wavelength

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



□  **geloNSE**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The best AWS service for a workload that needs to be processed once a week for about 5 hours is Amazon EC2.

AWS Lambda is a serverless computing service that runs your code without provisioning or managing servers. However, Lambda functions have a maximum execution time of 15 minutes. Therefore, Lambda is not suitable for workloads that need to run for longer than 15 minutes.

Amazon EC2 is a scalable computing service that provides instances with varying capabilities and pricing options. You can choose an EC2 instance that is right for your data processing job and then terminate the instance when the job is complete. This will help you to save money on your AWS bill.

upvoted 11 times

□  **CertCrazy**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

If you preparing for AWS Cloud Practitioner CLF-C02 & would like to clear this exam with high score then please visit this series. #aws #cloudpractitioner #ind #ICC #wc2023
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4D3ihaeS9uY&list=PLgbuoziNXKY2zd3ujBlKvvDwRdwEm-VLI>

<https://www.youtube.com/@ExamTricksTips2023>

upvoted 6 times

□  **Taku2023** 6 months ago

thank you so much for the link

upvoted 1 times

□  **demo4422**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

□  **juneslayer** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Q: How long can an AWS Lambda function execute?

AWS Lambda functions can be configured to run up to 15 minutes per execution. You can set the timeout to any value between 1 second and 15 minutes.

https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/faqs/?nc1=h_ls

upvoted 3 times

□  **NayeraB** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Lambda is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

□  **mcf1727** 6 months ago

no, lambda is for compute usage <15min

upvoted 1 times

□  **rebelfourkix** 8 months, 1 week ago

wrong. Lambda functions have a maximum execution time of 15 minutes. Therefore, Lambda is not suitable for workloads that need to run for longer than 15 minutes.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service or feature provides log information of the inbound and outbound traffic on network interfaces in a VPC?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. VPC Flow Logs
- D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  Anyio  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C.

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. Flow logs data can be published to either Amazon CloudWatch Logs or Amazon S3. You can monitor your VPC flow logs to gain operational visibility about your network dependencies and traffic patterns, detect anomalies and prevent data leakage, or troubleshoot network connectivity and configuration issues.

<https://aws.amazon.com/vpc/faqs/#:~:text=VPC%20flow%20logs%20is%20a,network%20interfaces%20in%20your%20VPC.>

upvoted 7 times

✉️  CertCrazy  8 months, 2 weeks ago

If you preparing for AWS Cloud Practitioner CLF-C02 & would like to clear this exam with high score then please visit this series. #aws #cloudpractitioner #ind #ICC #wc2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4D3ihaeS9uY&list=PLgbuoziNXKY2zd3ujBlKvvDwRdwEm-VLI>

<https://www.youtube.com/@ExamTricksTips2023>

upvoted 7 times

✉️  Shayak  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

VPC Flow Logs

upvoted 1 times

✉️  Aman_JS 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

VPC Flow Logs

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to design a centralized storage system to manage the configuration data and passwords for its critical business applications. Which AWS service or capability will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
- B. AWS Secrets Manager
- C. AWS Config
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (67%)

B (33%)

✉ **Ruffyit** Highly Voted 6 months ago

both are correct but the question here is the MOST cost effective and that is Parameter Store that is free while Secret Manager is \$1 per secret
upvoted 14 times

✉ **evet12** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

both are correct but the question here is the MOST cost effective and that is Parameter Store that is free while Secret Manager is \$1 per secret
upvoted 6 times

✉ **griggrig** Most Recent 1 month ago

Parameter store , more cost effective solution.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store.

AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store provides a secure, hierarchical store for storing configuration data, secrets, and other sensitive information. It offers integration with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) for fine-grained access control and provides encryption at rest for enhanced security.

While AWS Secrets Manager (option B) is specifically designed for managing secrets such as passwords, API keys, and other sensitive information, it typically incurs higher costs compared to Parameter Store. Parameter Store can efficiently manage both configuration data and secrets, making it a cost-effective solution for the described scenario.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store

AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store is a fully managed service that provides secure, hierarchical storage for configuration data management and secrets management. It allows you to store sensitive information such as passwords, database connection strings, and API keys in a centralized location. Additionally, it offers integration with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) for fine-grained access control. Since it is primarily designed for storing configuration data and also offers a free tier, it would likely be the most cost-effective solution for the given requirements.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **boardernut** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It clearly asks for "Configuration data" thus only Parameter Store can accomplish this.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **kelito** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS Secrets Manager is specifically designed to store, manage, and rotate secrets such as database credentials, API keys, and other sensitive information securely. It provides a centralized and scalable solution for managing secrets, with built-in features for automatic rotation, auditing, and fine-grained access control.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Sbue1047** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

According to ChatGPT: AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store provides a secure, hierarchical storage for configuration data management, including plaintext data such as passwords, as well as other sensitive information. It integrates well with other AWS services and allows you to easily reference parameters in your applications.

upvoted 1 times

 **andre197** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Secrets Manager is specifically designed for managing sensitive information such as passwords, database credentials, and API keys securely. It provides centralized control and management of secrets, including automatic rotation and integration with AWS services. With Secrets Manager, you can store and access secrets programmatically through APIs or use them with other AWS services. Additionally, Secrets Manager offers a pay-as-you-go pricing model, making it cost-effective for managing sensitive data securely.

upvoted 1 times

 **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

 **Pearlu** 6 months ago

Answer is A. Parameter store is a centralized store to manage configuration data and secret.

upvoted 2 times

 **uchiken** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

My answer is B(AWS Secrets Manager):

The parameter store is used for secure management of configuration data and settings information, but is primarily suitable for data in text format. However, for sensitive information such as passwords, AWS Secrets Manager is more suitable.

upvoted 2 times

 **6797423** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Parameter Store is the most cost effective

upvoted 2 times

 **Annkurrrr** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

While both can store secrets, Secrets Manager is recommended for secrets due to additional capabilities like automatic rotation, access control, auditing and integration with services. Parameter Store is still useful for securely storing non-secret configuration values and referencing secrets stored in Secrets Manager.

upvoted 1 times

 **Niro2023** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Security Manager Parameter Store more cost-effective for simpler use cases

upvoted 1 times

 **1509** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is A:

while both services are used for managing and securing sensitive data, Parameter Store is more focused on configuration data and secure strings, while Secrets Manager is more focused on managing secrets with advanced requirements.

upvoted 3 times

 **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/systems-manager-parameter-store.html>

upvoted 3 times

A company plans to deploy containers on AWS. The company wants full control of the compute resources that host the containers. Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)
- B. AWS Fargate
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (73%)

D (27%)

✉️ **MUTA** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

To deploy containers on AWS while maintaining full control over the compute resources that host the containers, the company should use Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS) with self-managed nodes or Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) with self-managed EC2 instances.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **moadabdu** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Full control is the key word.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **clermagic224** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Full control is the key word.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Amazon EC2

Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) provides resizable compute capacity and allows you to have full control over the underlying infrastructure. With EC2, you can launch instances and deploy containers on them using container orchestration tools like Docker or Kubernetes while retaining control over the configuration, scaling, and management of the underlying virtual servers. This option provides the flexibility and control needed for managing compute resources directly.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Full control is the key word. ECS is managed container service, no control over compute by customer, all managed by AWS

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Deepu_Ahuja** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Full control is the key word. ECS is managed container service, no control over compute by customer, all managed by AWS

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **bd009999** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Full control is the key word. ECS is managed container service, no control over compute by customer, all managed by AWS

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer: C. Amazon EC2

Fargate: for serverless compute for containers, where AWS will manage your infrastructure provisioning.

EC2: For full control over your compute environment.

Amazon Elastic Container Service or Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service: For container orchestrators.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **James_Srm** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Amazon EC2

Here's why:

Requirement: Full control over compute resources for container deployment.

Service Features:

EC2: Provides virtual machines (VMs) where users have complete control over configuration, resource allocation, and management.

EKS: A managed Kubernetes service, not offering direct control over underlying compute resources.

Fargate: Serverless container platform within ECS, where resources are managed by AWS.

ECS: Offers both managed and unmanaged options (EC2 Launch Type), but the EC2 Launch Type provides full control over compute resources.

Therefore, only EC2 allows complete user control over the VMs hosting the containers, fulfilling the company's specific need

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Cjroblese** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a fully managed container orchestration service that helps you to more efficiently deploy, manage, and scale containerized applications. It deeply integrates with the AWS environment to provide an easy-to-use solution for running container workload in the cloud and on premises with advanced security features using Amazon ECS Anywhere.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Naj_64** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

ECS for sure. Below is an excerpt from the doc:

"For full control over your compute environment, choose to run your containers on Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)"

<https://aws.amazon.com/containers/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **BobFar** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

In the link that you shared it's also mentioned EC2

"For full control over your compute environment, choose to run your containers on Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)"

upvoted 1 times

✉  **etrop** 6 months, 1 week ago

First EC2 is not ECS so this cannot be accurate.

Second for this who picked EC2 im not so sure check this out:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/launch-templates.html>

Main points are:

Provide bootstrap arguments at deployment of a node, such as extra kubelet arguments.

Assign IP addresses to Pods from a different CIDR block than the IP address assigned to the node.

Deploy your own custom AMI to nodes.

Deploy your own custom CNI to nodes.

That's basically full control, you can use your own custom AMIs and also control all the other features so basically EKS should be the correct answer here.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Annkurrrr** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Services like ECS and EKS provide managed orchestration of containers but the underlying compute is abstracted away. With EC2, the company can choose the instance types, availability zones, security groups etc as per their needs.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **etrop** 6 months, 1 week ago

Not really though with EKS you can login to the systems and you can provide your own images so actually you do have full control of the compute it's the backplane that is taken care of. Yes a lot of stuff gets automated on those node systems but to say you don't have full control of them isn't accurate.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

"AWS Container services" section on following link explains use cases for different AWS services very well. Company can have full control of the compute resources that hosts the containers through Amazon EC2.

<https://aws.amazon.com/containers/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **jazkhan** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Full control on computer resources.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **00Jay** 7 months, 1 week ago

EC2 - COMPUTE RESOURCE

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Liatricce856** 7 months, 1 week ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature allows users to create new AWS accounts, group multiple accounts to organize workflows, and apply policies to groups of accounts?

- A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS CloudFormation
- D. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: D*Community vote distribution*

D (75%)

A (25%)

Dacusai 3 weeks, 5 days ago

answer A . On AWS practice question there is one very similar to this one and the answer is IAM
upvoted 1 times

jessi_jessi 2 months, 2 weeks ago**Selected Answer: D**

o truque esta na palavra varias, a alternativa a entrega a possibilidade de controle dentro de uma conta apenas, uma por vez
upvoted 1 times

LinuxChamp 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D = CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

Jason3354 7 months, 2 weeks ago**Selected Answer: D**

ChatGPT:
The AWS service that allows users to create new AWS accounts, group multiple accounts to organize workflows, and apply policies to groups of accounts is AWS Organizations. AWS Organizations enables you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. This helps you to better manage billing and cost allocation, apply policies across your accounts, and simplify resource sharing between accounts.

With AWS Organizations, you can create organizational units (OUs) to group accounts based on your organizational structure. You can also apply Service Control Policies (SCPs) to control permissions at the root, OU, or account level. This allows you to enforce security and compliance requirements across your entire organization.

In summary, AWS Organizations is the service that provides the features you mentioned for managing multiple AWS accounts within an organization.

upvoted 3 times

konto2502 7 months, 3 weeks ago**Selected Answer: D**

IAM does not provide the same level of organization and policy management as AWS Organizations.
upvoted 3 times

rsrjunior 7 months, 3 weeks ago**Selected Answer: D**

Yes is D
<https://aws.amazon.com/organizations/faqs/>

AWS Organizations helps you centrally govern your environment as you scale your workloads on AWS. Whether you are a growing startup or a large enterprise, Organizations helps you to programmatically create new accounts and allocate resources, simplify billing by setting up a single payment method for all of your accounts, create groups of accounts to organize your workflows, and apply policies to these groups for governance. In addition, AWS Organizations is integrated with other AWS services so you can define central configurations, security mechanisms, and resource sharing across accounts in your organization.

upvoted 2 times

VikJo1978 8 months ago

Answer: D. AWS Organizations

Explanation: AWS Organizations is a service that enables users to group and manage multiple AWS accounts. With AWS Organizations, users can create new accounts, group accounts, apply policies to account groups, and create policies for the entire organization.

upvoted 2 times

 **rebelfourkix** 8 months, 1 week ago

D. AWS Organizations lets you create new AWS accounts at no additional charge. With accounts in an organization, you can easily allocate resources, group accounts, and apply governance policies to accounts or groups.

upvoted 1 times

 **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/organizations/features/>

upvoted 2 times

 **legionairemax** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The expectation is to create new AWS accounts, group multiple accounts to organize workflows, and apply policies to groups of accounts. These are only possible through option A. One of the key phrases is "apply policies". This is definitely not possible with Organizations.

upvoted 4 times

 **rebelfourkix** 8 months, 1 week ago

INCORRECT. Straight from AWS -> AWS Organizations lets you create new AWS accounts at no additional charge. With accounts in an organization, you can easily allocate resources, group accounts, and apply governance policies to accounts or groups.

upvoted 3 times

 **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

"AWS Organizations provides you with the capability to centrally manage and govern your cloud environment. You can manage and organize your accounts under a single bill, set central policies and configuration requirements for your entire organization, create custom permissions or capabilities within the organization, and delegate responsibilities to other accounts so they can manage on behalf of the organization."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/organizations/features/>

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to store and retrieve files in Amazon S3 for its existing on-premises applications by using industry-standard file system protocols.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. AWS Snowball Edge
- C. Amazon S3 File Gateway
- D. AWS Transfer Family

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Amazon S3 File Gateway

Amazon S3 File Gateway provides NFS and SMB access to objects stored in Amazon S3. It enables existing on-premises applications to access data in Amazon S3 as if they were accessing a file system, using standard file system protocols. This makes it an ideal solution for integrating on-premises applications with Amazon S3 storage.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Transfer Family does not provide file system protocols for on-premise applications. I believe C is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chini786** 4 months, 1 week ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/centralize-data-access-using-aws-transfer-family-and-aws-storage-gateway/> File Gateway Our solution uses File Gateway to provide on-premises applications low-latency access to data stored in Amazon S3. Because File Gateway uses industry standard storage protocols such as NFS and SMB, customers can reduce, or even eliminate, on-premises storage for their reports without changing the applications that generate those reports.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **uchiken** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Transfer Family does not provide file system protocols for on-premise applications. I believe C is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Transfer Family offers fully managed support for the transfer of files over SFTP, AS2, FTPS, and FTP directly into and out of Amazon S3 or Amazon EFS. You can seamlessly migrate, automate, and monitor your file transfer workflows by maintaining existing client-side configurations for authentication, access, and firewalls—so nothing changes for your customers, partners, and internal teams, or their applications.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/transfer/latest/userguide/what-is-aws-transfer-family.html?nc2=type_a

I could see either C or D as an answer here, but this is literally the entire purpose of this service so it seems to me like the "best" answer
upvoted 1 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

I'm gonna actually change my answer after thinking about it for a while. Because the file gateway is a configuration for the AWS storage gateway, which is a service that connects on-premise datacenters to the cloud. They both use common protocols, but the transfer family doesn't really have anything to do with on-prem to cloud migration or integration.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **uchiken** 6 months ago

AWS Transfer Family does not provide file system protocols for on-premise applications. I believe C is the correct answer.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **rebeffourkix** 8 months, 1 week ago

C. Amazon S3 File Gateway

Q: What is Amazon S3 File Gateway?

Amazon S3 File Gateway is a configuration of the AWS Storage Gateway service that provides your applications a file interface to seamlessly store files as objects in Amazon S3, and access them using industry standard file protocols.

upvoted 4 times

 **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

"Amazon S3 File Gateway provides a seamless way to connect to the cloud in order to store application data files and backup images as durable objects in Amazon S3 cloud storage. Amazon S3 File Gateway offers SMB or NFS-based access to data in Amazon S3 with local caching. It can be used for on-premises data-intensive Amazon EC2-based applications that need file protocol access to S3 object storage."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/file/s3/>

upvoted 2 times

Question #124

Topic 1

A company wants to block SQL injection attacks.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. Network ACLs
- C. Security groups
- D. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **uchiken** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS WAF

upvoted 1 times

 **hariharan47** 8 months, 1 week ago

SQL ATTACKS- AWS WAF

DDOS- AWS SHEILD

upvoted 2 times

 **Aman_JS** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS WAF

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

"Protects from common attack - SQL injection and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)"

upvoted 1 times

 **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from attacks by allowing you to configure rules that allow, block, or monitor (count) web requests based on conditions that you define. These conditions include IP addresses, HTTP headers, HTTP body, URI strings, SQL injection and cross-site scripting."

References: <https://aws.amazon.com/waf/faqs/>

upvoted 1 times

A company wants a unified tool to provide a consistent method to interact with AWS services.

Which AWS service or tool will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS CLI
- B. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- C. AWS Cloud9
- D. AWS Virtual Private Network (AWS VPN)

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **isaphiltrick** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"The AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) is a unified tool to manage your AWS services. With just one tool to download and configure, you can control multiple AWS services from the command line and automate them through scripts."

Reference: <https://aws.amazon.com/cli/>

upvoted 5 times

✉  **jodBhadeer** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A

corect asnwer- A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS CLI is the answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS CLI is the answer.

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to evaluate its AWS environment and provide best practice recommendations in five categories: cost, performance, service limits, fault tolerance and security.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **NIREI_AKANE** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

who gives reccomendations its trusted advisor always

upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Answer: C. AWS Trusted Advisor

Explanation: AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that helps users secure and optimize their AWS environments. Trusted Advisor offers a range of recommendations in five categories:

Cost: Recommendations to reduce AWS costs

Performance: Recommendations to improve the performance of AWS resources

Service Limits: Recommendations to comply with AWS service limits

Fault Tolerance: Recommendations to increase the fault tolerance of AWS environments

Security: Recommendations to improve the security of AWS environments

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

Analyze your AWS accounts and provides recommendation on 5 categories

- Cost optimization
- Performance
- Security
- Fault tolerance
- Service limits

upvoted 2 times

Which perspective in the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) includes capabilities for configuration management and patch management?

- A. Platform
- B. Operations
- C. Security
- D. Governance

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **isaphiltrick**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS CAF Operations perspective capabilities

- Observability
- Event management (AIOps)
- Incident and problem management
- Change and release management
- Performance and capacity management
- Configuration management
- Patch management
- Availability and continuity management
- Application management

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/operations-perspective.html>
upvoted 8 times

✉  **chalaka**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Operations is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Operations is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sreeni_A** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct Answer B

upvoted 2 times

A company has a compute workload that is steady, predictable, and uninterruptible.

Which Amazon EC2 instance purchasing options meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively? (Choose two.)

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Savings Plans
- E. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

✉  **517d694** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

definitely B and D
upvoted 1 times

✉  **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

definitely B and D
upvoted 2 times

✉  **_Bihari_** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

For a steady, predictable, and uninterruptible compute workload, the most cost-effective Amazon EC2 instance purchasing options would typically be:

B. **Reserved Instances:** Reserved Instances provide a significant discount compared to On-Demand Instances in exchange for a commitment to a one- or three-year term. Since the workload is steady and predictable, you can forecast your usage and purchase Reserved Instances accordingly, optimizing costs over time.

D. **Savings Plans:** Similar to Reserved Instances, Savings Plans offer significant discounts on usage in exchange for committing to a specific amount of compute usage (measured in dollars per hour) over a one- or three-year term. Savings Plans provide flexibility across a wider range of instance types and regions compared to Reserved Instances.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Shayak** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

bdbdbd
upvoted 1 times

✉  **alstn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

bdbdbd
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Gulfiy** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B & D for cost savings.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **ArchMelody** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B&D, because it is predictable, non-interruptible (so non-Spot) and most cost-effective (dedicated & on-demand cost more).
upvoted 2 times

✉  **nocinfra** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B&D is correct
upvoted 2 times

✉  **juneslayer** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

E is not cost-effectively
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ailil** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

uninterruptable
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ailil** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

most cost effectives are B&D

upvoted 1 times

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model is the MOST cost efficient for an uninterruptible workload that runs once a year for 24 hours?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉️ **TheFivePips** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Reserved Instances come with a minimum commitment period. The minimum time commitment for a Reserved Instance is typically one year or three years, depending on the type of Reserved Instance you choose.

upvoted 10 times

✉️ **BP159** 5 months ago

Good to see you here again after 10 questions, you will wonderful explanation to the questions explaining every option in the question. Thanks

upvoted 5 times

✉️ **chalaka** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. On-Demand Instances

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Taku2023** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

the key word is uninterrupted and 24hours which is a short time. A is the correct

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **sanjay777** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

on demand instance

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **bd009999** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct , spot instance is cheapest and good for 24 hours without interruption

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Naj_64** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Runs only one day in a year!

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

For an uninterruptible workload that runs once a year just for 24 hours, the most cost-efficient Amazon EC2 pricing model would be On-Demand Instances. On-Demand Instances are ideal for short-term workloads that spike periodically or unpredictable workloads that can't be interrupted. Reserved Instances are best suited for workloads that run continuously for a year or longer, while Spot Instances are most cost-effective for workloads that can tolerate downtime and have flexible start and end times. Dedicated Instances are not a pricing model, but rather a physical Amazon EC2 server dedicated to a single customer.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **4462dfa** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

ONCE A YEAR for 24 hours

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Answer: B. Reserved Instances

Explanation:

On-Demand Instances are the most expensive option, as you pay for every hour you use them. Reserved Instances are prepaid instances that can offer you significant discounts on On-Demand prices. You can buy Reserved Instances for one or three years and get discounts of up to 75% on On-Demand prices.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **TheFivePips** 6 months, 1 week ago

When you purchase Reserved Instances on AWS, they come with a minimum commitment period. The minimum time commitment for a Reserved Instance is typically one year or three years, depending on the type of Reserved Instance you choose.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **achow** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

its needed only for 1 day (24 hours) in a whole year. A reserved instance for a whole year, even with 75% discount would cost more than an on demand host for 24 hours.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **azhrhsn** 8 months ago

A. With On-Demand Instances, you pay for the compute capacity by the hour or second depending on the instance type without any upfront costs or long-term commitments.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A.) On-Demand: per hour or per second, is not needed any prior contract, build a baseline. Ideal for short-term, irregular workloads that can't be interrupted

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

- On-Demand Instances – short workload, predictable pricing, pay by second

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

the key word is run once a year

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ArchMelody** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

On Demand (because Spot is uninterruptable and Reserved is expensive for the 1 year or 3 year contract)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **hiranyagali** 9 months, 1 week ago

Ans: On Demand (because Spot its uninterruptable, Reserved is expensive for the 1 year or 3 year contract and paying for 3 years to run 24hrs/year job lol)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **juneslayer** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

The keyword is uninterruptable and 24 hours.

Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances (RI) provide a significant discount (up to 72%) compared to On-Demand pricing.

Savings Plans is a flexible pricing model that can help you reduce your bill by up to 72% compared to On-Demand prices, in exchange for a commitment to a consistent amount of usage (measured in \$/hour) for a 1- or 3-year term.

The best solution for this questions is using RI + Savings Plans

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Naj_64** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is A. Reserved instance can never be correct for an instance that runs only one day in a year.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Notmeforsure** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Agree with you, but since Savings plan is not one of the options for this question, the best answer is A

upvoted 1 times

Which option is a shared responsibility between AWS and its customers under the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Configuration of Amazon EC2 instance operating systems
- B. Application file system server-side encryption
- C. Patch management
- D. Security of the physical infrastructure

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **isaphiltrick**  9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Shared Controls

"AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure, but customers are responsible for patching their guest OS and applications."

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

upvoted 7 times

✉️  **Jumpy007**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Patch Management – AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure, but customers are responsible for patching their guest OS and applications.

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

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to migrate its on-premises workloads to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to separate workloads for chargeback to different departments.

Which AWS services or features will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Placement groups
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. Edge locations
- D. AWS Config
- E. Multiple AWS accounts

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

- B. Consolidated billing
 - E. Multiple AWS accounts
- upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

- B and d
upvoted 1 times

✉  **3isthemagicnumber** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

- B. Consolidated Billing

Consolidated billing is a feature of AWS Organizations that allows you to combine billing for multiple AWS accounts. With consolidated billing, each department can have its own AWS account for tracking and managing its resources separately, while the company enjoys the convenience of a single payment method for all these accounts. This setup makes it easier to track costs and implement chargeback mechanisms.

- E. Multiple AWS Accounts

Creating multiple AWS accounts, one for each department, is an effective way to segregate resources, manage permissions, and track costs separately. This approach enhances security by limiting the scope of access and impact of changes, and it simplifies the process of attributing cost to the right department. Combined with consolidated billing, it provides both organizational flexibility and centralized financial control.

upvoted 4 times

Which task is a responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Enable client-side encryption for objects that are stored in Amazon S3.
- B. Configure IAM security policies to comply with the principle of least privilege.
- C. Patch the guest operating system on an Amazon EC2 instance.
- D. Apply updates to the Nitro Hypervisor.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

D. Applying updates to the Nitro Hypervisor is an AWS responsibility. The Nitro Hypervisor is a component of the underlying infrastructure managed by AWS.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

A, B, and C related to data that should be responsible by the customer.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **eaa3551** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Given the options:

A. Enabling client-side encryption for objects that are stored in Amazon S3 is a customer responsibility. This involves managing encryption keys and configuring encryption settings.

B. Configuring IAM (Identity and Access Management) security policies to comply with the principle of least privilege is a customer responsibility. It involves managing access and permissions for AWS resources.

C. Patching the guest operating system on an Amazon EC2 instance is a customer responsibility. It involves maintaining the security of the operating system running on the EC2 instance.

D. Applying updates to the Nitro Hypervisor is an AWS responsibility. The Nitro Hypervisor is a component of the underlying infrastructure managed by AWS.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

D. Apply updates to the Nitro Hypervisor.

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **isaphiltrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

"AWS responsibility "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."

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

upvoted 3 times

Which option is a benefit of using AWS for cloud computing?

- A. Trade variable expense for fixed expense
- B. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- C. Decreased speed and agility
- D. Spending money running and maintaining data centers

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉️ **Ailil** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Trade fixed expense for variable expense and not vice versa, so option B
upvoted 9 times

✉️ **ArchMelody** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Obviously B, pay-as-you-go pricing. It is the same in every cloud platform e.g. Azure, GCP, AWS.
Come on, we pay for this site here and they make so obvious mistakes... :(
upvoted 9 times

✉️ **ed10cfb** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Are they doing this on purpose... to make us have these discussions lol
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Pay-as-you-go pricing

Pay-as-you-go pricing is a key advantage of cloud computing, particularly with AWS. It allows businesses to pay only for the resources they use, without any upfront costs or long-term commitments. This flexibility enables cost optimization and aligns expenses with actual usage, making it a preferred model for many organizations.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Pay-as-you-go pricing is correct.
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Marley** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Both options A and B seem applicable as benefits of using AWS for cloud computing. However, if you're looking for a single best answer, option B, "Pay-as-you-go pricing," is often emphasized as one of the primary benefits of using AWS.

While option A, "Trade variable expense for fixed expense," is also a benefit, it's more specific to certain pricing models within AWS rather than being a universal characteristic like the pay-as-you-go pricing.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **aradig** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

correct answer is B
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Dreadn0ught** 6 months ago

it seems to me as A.
Pay as-you-go is a "generic cloud benefit".
With "AWS cloud services" you can trade some variable expenses for fixed expenses. This is due to multiple feature like saving plans, reserved instances etc...

The pay as you go is always more expensive than reserved model.
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Taku2023** 6 months ago

Correct answer is B

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

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Obviously B, pay-as-you-go pricing. It is the same in every cloud platform e.g. Azure, GCP, AWS.

Come on, we pay for this site here and they make so obvious mistakes... :(

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Notmeforsure** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

B is the correct answer. People who have marked A need to really understand the statement "Trading variable costs for fixed costs", this means that you are giving up on variable costs to stick with fixed costs.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Cloud computing eliminates or significantly reduces CAPEX and we just need to deal with OPEX. That means Cloud computing trades fixed expenses (CAPEX) for variable expenses (OPEX) NOT the other way around. So "A" cannot be the answer. C & D are NOT the answers obviously. So "B" - Pay-as-you-go pricing is the answer.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **OOJay** 7 months, 1 week ago

Trade fixed expense for variable expense

upvoted 1 times

✉ **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer: A. Trading variable costs for fixed costs

Cloud computing gives businesses the opportunity to trade variable costs for fixed costs. This means that businesses only pay for the resources they actually use. This can lead to significant cost savings as businesses no longer need to invest in hardware, software, and the maintenance of data centers.

The other options are not advantages of using AWS for cloud computing:

Pay-as-you-go pricing is a feature of cloud computing, but it is not always an advantage. Pay-as-you-go pricing can lead to higher costs if businesses are not able to utilize their resources efficiently.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **krzysiekprzybylak** 6 months, 1 week ago

Other way

upvoted 3 times

✉ **priyanshu_s** 7 months, 1 week ago

Vice-versa. When you use the cloud, you trade fixed costs for variable costs, which is why the correct answer is B.

upvoted 7 times

✉ **EssentialD** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B Is the correct one

upvoted 2 times

✉ **isaphiltbrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is given In the doc "Six advantages of cloud computing." The benefit from massive economies of scale is pay-as-you-go pricing.

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

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Bleed** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Pay as you go isn't an option in the "Six advantages of cloud computing" document:

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

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ailil** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes but the first is on the link: Trade fixed expense for variable expense, answer A is the opposite of this

upvoted 5 times

✉ **isaphiltbrick** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

You should've read the entire 2nd bullet "Benefit from massive economies of scale." It reads "By using cloud computing, you can achieve a lower variable cost than you can get on your own. Because usage from hundreds of thousands of customers is aggregated in the cloud, providers such as AWS can achieve higher economies of scale, which translates into lower pay as-you-go prices."

upvoted 3 times

 **75cc835** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer A is the opposite of the advantage in your linked document... "Trade fixed expense for variable expense" as are some of the other ones.
so either Answer A is a typo and correct or it is the wrong answer

upvoted 2 times

Which option is an AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) business perspective capability?

- A. Culture evolution
- B. Event management
- C. Data monetization
- D. Platform architecture

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉ **Ruffyit** Highly Voted 6 months ago
A. Culture evolution == People
B. Event management == Operations
C. Data monetization == Business
D. Platform architecture == Platform
upvoted 12 times

✉ **Ailil** Highly Voted 9 months, 4 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C
Data monetization
upvoted 8 times

✉ **trev** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/business-perspective.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
C. Data monetization is correct.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/business-perspective.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **boardernut** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
Go and read the document.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **kelito** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

People and Culture: CAF recognizes the importance of organizational culture and workforce readiness in successful cloud adoption. It offers guidance on building cloud skills and capabilities within the organization, fostering a culture of innovation and experimentation, and addressing change management challenges to ensure smooth transitions to the cloud.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **GHill1982** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
Culture evolution. This is one of the capabilities of the Business perspective, which helps ensure that your cloud investments accelerate your digital transformation ambitions and business outcomes. Event management is a Governance capability, data monetization is a Platform capability, and platform architecture is a Security capability.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jumpy007** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-caf-business-perspective/aws-caf-business-perspective.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Taku2023** 6 months ago

Culture evolution== People its wrong
upvoted 1 times

✉ **_Bihari_** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

- A. Culture evolution == People
- B. Event management == Operations
- C. Data monetization == Business
- D. Platform architecture == Platform

The C's have it
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Niro2023** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Data monetization
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Dreadn0ught** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Data Monetization.

Explained here.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/your-cloud-transformation-journey.html>

Culture Evolution is on People perspective.
upvoted 3 times

✉ **samdr** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/appendix.html>
upvoted 3 times

✉ **jcbp** 7 months ago

Culture Evolution is under the People perspective:
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-caf-people-perspective/aws-caf-people-perspective.html>

Data monetization is the correct answer, as it falls under the Business perspective:
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-caf-business-perspective/aws-caf-business-perspective.html>
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Strategy management
Portfolio management
Innovation management
Product management
Strategic partnership
Data monetization
Business insights
Data science
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Chimpunk** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://abhi0751.medium.com/aws-cloud-adoption-framework-aws-caf-a512b89dbcba>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **ald85** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

AI said: "Culture evolution" is an AWS CAF business perspective capability and refers to the ability of an organization to adapt to new ways of working and to embrace a culture of innovation and experimentation.
Event management, data monetization, and platform architecture are not AWS CAF business perspective capabilities, but they may be part of the technical capabilities that support the business perspective capabilities.
upvoted 1 times

A company is assessing its AWS Business Support plan to determine if the plan still meets the company's needs. The company is considering switching to AWS Enterprise Support.

Which additional benefit will the company receive with AWS Enterprise Support?

- A. A full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks
- B. Phone, email, and chat access to cloud support engineers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization
- D. A consultative review and architecture guidance for the company's applications

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (59%)

D (41%)

✉️  **BigMF**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer. Everyone that is selecting C is not reading the full answer for C correctly. It says that the TAM is for monitoring and optimization. However, if you go to the AWS page that lists the differences between the plans (<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>), you'll see that the TAM is actually for Architectural and Operational guidance, NOT monitoring and optimization.

Here's the text from that page: "Designated Technical Account Manager (TAM) to provide consultative architectural and operational guidance delivered in the context of your applications and use-cases to help you achieve the greatest value from AWS"

upvoted 9 times

✉️  **f964633** 1 month ago

Hello,

I disagree. Even though option D might be appealing to you, it is not a unique feature of the Enterprise Support plan. This high-touch, consultative support from a dedicated TAM is the primary additional benefit that the company will receive by switching to the AWS Enterprise Support plan. Therefore, the correct answer is C. A designated technical account manager (TAM) to assist in monitoring and optimization.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **[Removed]** 5 months ago

according to <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>
Enterprise on-ramp gets a pool of TAMs while Enterprise gets a designated TAM. That is why my answer is C

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **chalaka**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Enterprise Support: a designated Technical Account Manager (TAM) to provide consultative architectural and operational guidance delivered in the context of your applications and use-cases to help you achieve the greatest value from AWS

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **[Removed]** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Enterprise on-ramp: A pool of Technical Account Managers to provide proactive guidance, and coordinate access to programs and AWS experts

Enterprise: a designated Technical Account Manager (TAM) to provide consultative architectural and operational guidance delivered in the context of your applications and use-cases to help you achieve the greatest value from AWS

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

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **Jumpy007** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/enterprise/>

B isn't correct because no mail contact

24x7 access to Cloud Support Engineers via phone, chat, and web.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Cjroblese** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C us correct

AWS Enterprise Support provides a comprehensive suite of resources, including proactive planning, advisory services, automation tools, communication channels, and 24/7 expert support. Our Support engineering team is trained in all technical domains covered by AWS, and is available to provide you with general guidance, how-to advice, best practice help, troubleshooting, and operational support. You will also get access to a **Technical Account Manager (TAM)** who will provide consultative architectural and operational guidance delivered in the context of your applications and use-cases to help you achieve the greatest value from AWS.

upvoted 2 times

 **BigMF** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

You have provided evidence as to why D is the correct answer and not C. The TAM provides architectural guidance, not monitoring and optimization.

upvoted 1 times

 **Taku2023** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

So monitoring and optimization can't fall under operations? just asking

upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Answer is "C" Yo! where is the 24 hour TAM for Business?

upvoted 1 times

 **1509** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

answer "B" is the correct answer.

AWS Business Support Plan (24/7):-

- > Intended to be used if you have production workloads.
- > Trusted Advisor – Full set of checks + API access
- > 24x7 phone, email, and chat access to Cloud Support Engineers

AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support Plan (24/7):-

- > Intended to be used if you have production or business critical workloads
- > All of Business Support Plan +
- > Access to a pool of Technical Account Managers (TAM)
- > Concierge Support Team (for billing and account best practices)
- > Infrastructure Event Management, Well-Architected & Operations Reviews

upvoted 1 times

 **Notmeforsure** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is "C" Yo! where is the 24 hour TAM for Business?

upvoted 2 times

 **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

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

upvoted 2 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Sreeni_A** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer C as Enterprise support plan has TAM

upvoted 2 times

Which pricing model will interrupt a running Amazon EC2 instance if capacity becomes temporarily unavailable?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Standard Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Convertible Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Spot Instances is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Spot instance
upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) security perspective capabilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Observability
- B. Incident and problem management
- C. Incident response
- D. Infrastructure protection
- E. Availability and continuity

Correct Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

- C. Incident response
 - D. Infrastructure protection
- upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/security-perspective.html>

Infrastructure protection – Validate that systems and services within your workload are protected against unintended and unauthorized access and potential vulnerabilities

Incident response – Reduce potential harm by effectively responding to security incidents. Quick, effective, and consistent responses to security incidents will help you reduce potential harm

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/security-perspective.html>

Infrastructure protection – Validate that systems and services within your workload are protected against unintended and unauthorized access and potential vulnerabilities

Incident response – Reduce potential harm by effectively responding to security incidents. Quick, effective, and consistent responses to security incidents will help you reduce potential harm

upvoted 4 times

✉  **abbey0922** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

CD are correct because Observability, Incident & Problem Management and Availability & Continuity are from Operations Perspective.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Sreeni_A** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

CD - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/security-perspective.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

CD look correct, can anyone confirm?

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to run its workload on Amazon EC2 instances for more than 1 year. This workload will run continuously.

Which option offers a discounted hourly rate compared to the hourly rate of On-Demand Instances?

- A. AWS Graviton processor
- B. Dedicated Hosts
- C. EC2 Instance Savings Plans
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling instances

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. EC2 Instance Savings Plans
upvoted 1 times

 **ivantuvieja** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C - Savings plan
upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

EC2 Instance Savings Plans should be the right one
upvoted 1 times

 **Sakthivel82** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **EssentialD** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

EC2 Instance Savings Plans should be the right one
upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C looks correct
upvoted 1 times

Which characteristic of the AWS Cloud helps users eliminate underutilized CPU capacity?

- A. Agility
- B. Elasticity
- C. Reliability
- D. Durability

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

- B. Elasticity
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

The characteristic of the AWS Cloud that helps users eliminate underutilized CPU capacity is elasticity. **Elasticity allows users to scale their computing resources up or down based on their needs, which helps to eliminate underutilized CPU capacity.**

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The characteristic of the AWS Cloud that helps users eliminate underutilized CPU capacity is elasticity. Elasticity allows users to scale their computing resources up or down based on their needs, which helps to eliminate underutilized CPU capacity.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **EssentialD** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

- B it's the right one
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS services can a company use to achieve a loosely coupled architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon WorkSpaces
- B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor
- E. AWS Step Functions

Correct Answer: BD

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

✉  aron1621 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: BE

For achieving a loosely coupled architecture, a company can use the following AWS services:

Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

AWS Step Functions

upvoted 1 times

✉  chandu_nani 3 months, 2 weeks ago

B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS): SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that allows components of a distributed application to communicate asynchronously. It helps decouple the sender and receiver components, providing flexibility and fault tolerance.

E. AWS Step Functions: AWS Step Functions allow you to coordinate and sequence AWS services, including Lambda functions, in a serverless workflow. It helps in creating workflows that are scalable, resilient, and loosely coupled.

upvoted 1 times

✉  chalaka 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS): SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that allows components of a distributed application to communicate asynchronously. It helps decouple the sender and receiver components, providing flexibility and fault tolerance.

E. AWS Step Functions: AWS Step Functions allow you to coordinate and sequence AWS services, including Lambda functions, in a serverless workflow. It helps in creating workflows that are scalable, resilient, and loosely coupled.

upvoted 2 times

✉  Ruffyit 6 months ago

. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS): SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that allows components of a distributed application to communicate asynchronously. It helps decouple the sender and receiver components, providing flexibility and fault tolerance.

E. AWS Step Functions: AWS Step Functions allow you to coordinate and sequence AWS services, including Lambda functions, in a serverless workflow. It helps in creating workflows that are scalable, resilient, and loosely coupled.

upvoted 2 times

✉  BShelat 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/high-performance-computing-lens/loosely-coupled-scenarios.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  Jason3354 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

To achieve a loosely coupled architecture, services that enable asynchronous communication and decouple components are essential. Two services that support this goal are:

B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS): SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that allows components of a distributed application to communicate asynchronously. It helps decouple the sender and receiver components, providing flexibility and fault tolerance.

E. AWS Step Functions: AWS Step Functions allow you to coordinate and sequence AWS services, including Lambda functions, in a serverless workflow. It helps in creating workflows that are scalable, resilient, and loosely coupled.

While options A, C, and D (Amazon WorkSpaces, Amazon Connect, and AWS Trusted Advisor) are useful in various scenarios, they do not specifically contribute to achieving a loosely coupled architecture as directly as SQS and Step Functions.

upvoted 3 times

 **EssentialID** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

B and E are correct

upvoted 2 times

 **keeping95** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS): SQS is a fully managed message queuing service that enables decoupling of the components in a distributed system. It allows components to communicate asynchronously, promoting loose coupling.

E. AWS Step Functions: Step Functions is a serverless function orchestrator that allows you to coordinate multiple AWS services into serverless workflows. It helps in creating loosely coupled, flexible systems by defining workflows that connect various services.

So, the correct choices are B and E.

upvoted 4 times

 **ArchMelody** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

BE for micro-services communication

upvoted 1 times

 **Bockeworst** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

SQS with Step Functions (Lambda)

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS Cloud service can send alerts to customers if custom spending thresholds are exceeded?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. AWS Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Cost Allocation Tags
- D. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **kawaii01** 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A.AWS Budgets
upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Budgets is the AWS Cloud service that allows users to set custom spending thresholds and receive alerts when those thresholds are exceeded. It helps users to keep track of their AWS spending by providing notifications based on their budget limits.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **minhtran3** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A company wants to run its workload on Amazon EC2 instances for more than 1 year. This workload will run continuously.

Which option offers a discounted hourly rate compared to the hourly rate of On-Demand Instances?

- A. AWS Graviton processor
 - B. Dedicated Hosts
 - C. EC2 Instance Savings Plans
 - D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling instances
- upvoted 1 times

✉  **ivantuvieja** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Budgets
upvoted 1 times

✉  **kcris10** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A. AWS Budgets
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Aws budgets
upvoted 1 times

✉  **SuiSensei** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

send alert = AWS Budgets
upvoted 1 times

✉  **txx8099** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A. AWS Budgets is the AWS Cloud service that allows users to set custom spending thresholds and receive alerts when those thresholds are exceeded. It helps users to keep track of their AWS spending by providing notifications based on their budget limits.
upvoted 1 times

A company plans to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to use the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) to define and track business outcomes as part of its cloud transformation journey.

Which AWS CAF governance perspective capability will meet these requirements?

- A. Benefits management
- B. Risk management
- C. Application portfolio management
- D. Cloud financial management

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉ **isaphiltrick** Highly Voted 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"Benefits management – Ensure that the business benefits associated with your cloud investments are realized and sustained. The success of your transformation is determined by the resulting business benefits. Clear identification of the desired benefits upfront will allow you to prioritize your cloud investments and track transformation progress over time. Identify metrics, quantify desired benefits, and communicate to the relevant stakeholders. Align the timing and life-span of benefits with your strategic goals. Incorporate benefits delivery into a benefits realization roadmap. Regularly measure realized benefits, evaluate progress against the benefits realization roadmap, and adjust the expected benefits as required."

Reference: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/governance-perspective.html>
upvoted 11 times

✉ **param1111** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

C as benefits management is part of the Governance Perspective, the question strictly adheres to the Business Perspective so Portfolio Management
upvoted 2 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Benefits management:

This capability involves defining, tracking, and realizing the expected business benefits and outcomes of cloud adoption initiatives. It aligns with the governance perspective of AWS CAF, as it focuses on monitoring the achievement of business objectives throughout the cloud transformation journey.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

ABC are correct !!!!!!!???????????????????????

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

In fact all answers are
correct !!!!!!!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Benefits management is correct, sorry.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jupz** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/governance-perspective.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A = CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

✉ **PankajKataria** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

ABC are correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Benefits management – Ensure that the business benefits associated with your cloud investments are realized and sustained. The success of your transformation is determined by the resulting business benefits.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/governance-perspective.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **baliuxas07** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-caf-governance-perspective/risk-management.html> says it is: Program and project management

Benefits management

Risk management

Cloud financial management

Application portfolio management

Data governance

Data curation

not sure why everyone chose A or C, because I would think it is AB. Also, the question does not ask for multiple choice.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Dreadn0ught** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Benefits management – Ensure that the business benefits associated with your cloud investments are realized and sustained. The success of your transformation is determined by the resulting business benefits.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/governance-perspective.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/governance-perspective.html>

Benefits management – Ensure that the business benefits associated with your cloud investments are realized and sustained. The success of your transformation is determined by the resulting business benefits. Clear identification of the desired benefits upfront will allow you to prioritize your cloud investments and track transformation progress over time. Identify metrics, quantify desired benefits, and communicate to the relevant stakeholders. Align the timing and life-span of benefits with your strategic goals. Incorporate benefits delivery into a benefits realization roadmap. Regularly measure realized benefits, evaluate progress against the benefits realization roadmap, and adjust the expected benefits as required.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Penny357** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

"Benefits management is the structure to define and track business outcomes that is an integral component of the cloud transformation journey."
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-caf-governance-perspective/benefits-management.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Jason3354** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Benefits Management.

ChatGPT: A. Benefits management

The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) governance perspective capability that focuses on defining and tracking business outcomes as part of a cloud transformation journey is "Benefits Management." This capability helps organizations establish a framework for defining, tracking, and realizing the expected benefits of their cloud adoption. It involves aligning business objectives with cloud initiatives and ensuring that the organization can measure and realize the value and benefits associated with its cloud transformation efforts.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

he correct answer is A. Benefits management.

The Benefits management capability of the AWS CAF governance perspective is specifically designed to help organizations define, measure, and track the business outcomes they expect to achieve from their cloud adoption initiatives. This includes identifying and quantifying the expected benefits, establishing clear ownership and responsibility for achieving those benefits, and establishing processes and metrics to track progress and measure success.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Governance = How IT aligns to the business strategy. Applications portfolio is part of the IT stuff.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ionesia** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Benefits management

upvoted 1 times

 **SuiSensei** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Benefits Management = ensure that the business benefits of your cloud investments are realized and sustained
So, company want to track the outcome of using cloud. This means that company want to know the benefits by using cloud service
upvoted 1 times

A company needs to quickly and securely move files over long distances between its client and an Amazon S3 bucket.

Which S3 feature will meet this requirement?

- A. S3 Versioning
- B. S3 Transfer Acceleration
- C. S3 ACLs
- D. S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **moadabdu** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. S3 Transfer Acceleration
upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. S3 Transfer Acceleration.
S3 Transfer Acceleration is a feature that utilizes Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations to accelerate the upload of objects to an S3 bucket. It optimizes data transfer by using Amazon's backbone network, reducing latency and improving speeds when transferring files over long distances.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **kcris10** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

B. S3 Transfer Acceleration
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

B. S3 Transfer Acceleration

S3 Transfer Acceleration is a feature that utilizes Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations to accelerate the upload of objects to an S3 bucket. It optimizes data transfer by using Amazon's backbone network, reducing latency and improving speeds when transferring files over long distances.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/transfer-acceleration.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **txx8099** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B. S3 Transfer Acceleration

S3 Transfer Acceleration is a feature that utilizes Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations to accelerate the upload of objects to an S3 bucket. It optimizes data transfer by using Amazon's backbone network, reducing latency and improving speeds when transferring files over long distances.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **txx8099** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A. Benefits management

The Benefits management capability within the AWS CAF governance perspective focuses on defining, tracking, and realizing the business outcomes or benefits that an organization aims to achieve through its cloud adoption and transformation initiatives.

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

Increase transfer speed by transferring file to an AWS edge location which will forward the data to the S3 bucket in the target region

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to continuously run an experimental workload on an Amazon EC2 instance and stop the instance after 12 hours.

Which instance purchasing option will meet this requirement MOST cost-effectively?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (69%)

C (31%)

 **CyberGirly** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

C. Spot Instances

Here's why Spot Instances are the best fit:

Experimental workload: Since the workload is experimental and runs for a limited time (12 hours), there's no need for guaranteed uptime associated with On-Demand Instances.

upvoted 1 times

 **aron1621** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

For a company that needs to continuously run an experimental workload on an Amazon EC2 instance and stop the instance after 12 hours, the most cost-effective purchasing option would be C. Spot Instances.

Spot Instances offer the lowest cost compared to On-Demand Instances or Reserved Instances. With Spot Instances, you can take advantage of unused EC2 capacity at a discounted rate. This can be ideal for workloads that are flexible with timing and can tolerate potential interruptions.

upvoted 1 times

 **geocis** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The on-the-spot choice was C) Spot Instances, but after re-reading the question several times, I realized that the company needs a **CONTINUOUSLY** running workload for 12 hours. Spot Instances can be interrupted by AWS, making them less reliable.

upvoted 3 times

 **moadabdu** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The reason for choosing Spot Instances is that they offer the most cost-effective pricing model for workloads with flexible start and stop times. Spot Instances allow users to bid on unused EC2 capacity, often resulting in significantly lower prices compared to On-Demand or Reserved Instances. Since the workload in this scenario is experimental and can be stopped after 12 hours, leveraging Spot Instances enables the company to take advantage of cost savings without compromising performance or reliability. Additionally, Spot Instances can be terminated with a two-minute notification, which aligns well with the requirement to stop the instance after a specific duration. Overall, Spot Instances provide a cost-effective solution for running flexible and transient workloads like experimental tasks.

upvoted 1 times

 **bd009999** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

continuously run and stop, so here you still need underlying data / EBS volume intact. On-demand is the option. Spot instance don't retain your data.

upvoted 4 times

 **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

 **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A = CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

 **AdmiralGimme** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

My initial reaction is A, but is anyone able to explain why not D: Dedicated Host as isn't there a Dedicated host reservation option inside of dedicated host which can be 70% off?

upvoted 1 times

 **Cjroblese** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Key Sentence " needs to continuously run" - so continuously and most cost effective is On Demand

On-Demand Instances let you pay for compute capacity by the hour or second (minimum of 60 seconds) with no long-term commitments. This frees you from the costs and complexities of planning, purchasing, and maintaining hardware and transforms what are commonly large fixed costs into much smaller variable costs.

upvoted 3 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

" needs to continuously run" - so continuously and most cost effective is On Demand

upvoted 1 times

 **Travisnica** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C. Spot Instances

While it's true that On-Demand Instances can be used for continuous workloads, the key factor here is cost-effectiveness.

In the context of the question, since the workload is experimental and can be stopped after 12 hours, Spot Instances would be the most cost-effective choice, even for a continuous workload. If the workload couldn't be interrupted, then On-Demand Instances might be a better choice.

upvoted 2 times

 **SuiSensei** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

only for 12 hours = On-Demand

upvoted 1 times

 **y2k121** 8 months, 1 week ago

Why not option "C"??

"run an experimental workload" "stop the instance after 12 hours."

upvoted 1 times

 **Dreadnought** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Because it says "Continuously".

Spot instances may be terminated after random time if they are needed.

upvoted 1 times

 **EssentialID** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Key Sentence " needs to continuously run" - so continuously and most cost effective is On Demand

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which cloud transformation journey phase of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) focuses on demonstrating how the cloud helps accelerate business outcomes?

- A. Scale
- B. Envision
- C. Align
- D. Launch

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Envision

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Envision

Identify and prioritize transformation opportunities in line with your strategic objectives. Associating your transformation initiatives with key stakeholders and measurable business outcomes will help you demonstrate value as you progress through your transformation journey.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/your-cloud-transformation-journey.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **txx8099** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A. Scale

The "Scale" phase in the AWS CAF concentrates on demonstrating the value and benefits of the cloud by showcasing how cloud adoption accelerates and amplifies business outcomes. It involves measuring and evaluating the impact of cloud adoption on the organization's goals, productivity, efficiency, agility, and innovation.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

Envision – demonstrate how the Cloud will accelerate business outcomes by identifying transformation opportunities and create a foundation for your digital transformation

upvoted 2 times

Which option is a customer responsibility under the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Maintenance of underlying hardware of Amazon EC2 instances
- B. Application data security
- C. Physical security of data centers
- D. Maintenance of VPC components

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **kcris10** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

B. Application data security
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

App security
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **SuiSensei** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Application security is for customer's responsibility
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

A company wants its Amazon EC2 instances to operate in a highly available environment, even if there is a natural disaster in a particular geographic area.

Which approach will achieve this goal?

- A. Use EC2 instances in multiple AWS Regions.
- B. Use EC2 instances in multiple Amazon CloudFront locations.
- C. Use EC2 instances in multiple edge locations.
- D. Use EC2 instances in AWS Local Zones.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **kcris10** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A. Use EC2 instances in multiple AWS Regions.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A is the viable option
upvoted 1 times

✉  **azhrhsn** 8 months ago

The key word is: specific geographic area. Therefore, it cannot be the letter D because alternative D talks about local areas. At the geographic region level, the correct alternative is letter A
upvoted 2 times

✉  **782a6a5** 8 months ago

A palavra chave é: área geográfica específica. Logo não pode ser letra D pq a alternativa D fala sobre zonas locais. A nível de região geográfica a alternativa correta é letra A
upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A looks correct
upvoted 2 times

A company wants to modernize and convert a monolithic application into microservices. The company wants to move the application to AWS.

Which migration strategy should the company use?

- A. Rehost
- B. Replatform
- C. Repurchase
- D. Refactor

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **EssentialD**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

It should be D. Refactor:

Lift and shift—moving applications to the cloud as-is. This is also sometimes referred to as rehosting. Refactor—modifying applications to better support the cloud environment. Replatform—moving applications to the cloud without major changes, but taking advantage of benefits of the cloud environment. Rebuild—rewrite the application from scratch. Replace—retire the application and replace it with a new cloud-native application

upvoted 7 times

✉  **siru2**  5 months, 1 week ago

B. Replatform is correct option

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/large-migration-guide/migration-strategies.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/large-migration-guide/migration-strategies.html>
Refactor or re-architect is to convert a monolithic application into microservices.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

is it D? can anyone confirm?

upvoted 3 times

A systems administrator created a new IAM user for a developer and assigned the user an access key instead of a user name and password. What is the access key used for?

- A. To access the AWS account as the AWS account root user
- B. To access the AWS account through the AWS Management Console
- C. To access the AWS account through a CLI
- D. To access all of a company's AWS accounts

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **NIREI_AKANE** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

secret key
access key is for CLI if you ever solved labs assignment
C is the answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Used for programmatically access the CLI or SDK
upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
C is correct
"Use Access Keys for Programmatic Access (CLI / SDK)"
upvoted 2 times

Which option is an environment that consists of one or more data centers?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. Availability Zone
- C. VPC
- D. AWS Outposts

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉ **517d694** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B, no doubt.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Sausainis** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No questions - B
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Cjrobles** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Availability Zones
An Availability Zone (AZ) is one or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity in an AWS Region. AZs give customers the ability to operate production applications and databases that are more highly available, fault tolerant, and scalable than would be possible from a single data center.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Availability zone
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

An environment that consists of one or more data centers is typically represented by VPC
upvoted 1 times

✉ **DreadnOught** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I don't think so...
That's eventually a Network Environment.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

An availability zone consists of multiple data centers, which are all equipped with independent power, cooling and networking infrastructure all housed in separate facilities. A region can have multiple availability zones, but no availability zones are shared with different regions.
<https://www.techtarget.com/searchaws/definition/availability-zones#:~:text=An%20availability%20zone%20consists%20of,are%20shared%20with%20different%20regions.>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Availability Zone = AWS Datacenter
upvoted 2 times

A company is moving an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The company must **migrate 50 petabytes of file storage** data to **AWS** with the **least possible operational overhead**.

Which AWS service or resource should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Snowmobile
- B. AWS Snowball Edge
- C. AWS Data Exchange
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Snowmobile
upvoted 2 times

✉ **DUKEOFJHB** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Snow mobile is for big data transfers like 100 ptb up not 50 ptb, Therefore snowball edge is the closest with 80 ptb up capacity . pleas check snow family capacities
upvoted 3 times

✉ **keisoes** 6 months ago

I guess you mean 80TB vs 100PB-50PB. If you ask for accuracy be accurate, please
upvoted 6 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A
<https://aws.amazon.com/snowmobile/>
upvoted 3 times

✉ **SuiSensei** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A
AWS Snowmobile is the appropriate choice for migrating 50 petabytes of file storage data to AWS with the least possible operational overhead. Snowmobile is a data transfer service that physically transports massive amounts of data to the AWS Cloud. It is a secure and efficient solution for extremely large data transfers.
upvoted 3 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
A is correct
upvoted 2 times

A company has an application with robust hardware requirements. The application must be accessed by students who are using **lightweight**, low-cost laptops.

Which AWS service will help the company deploy the application without investing in backend infrastructure or high-end client hardware?

- A. Amazon AppStream 2.0
- B. AWS AppSync
- C. Amazon WorkLink
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (74%) D (26%)

✉ **ahadh7621** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/appstream2/3d-design-engineering/>

Work without workstations

Users can access GPU-intensive applications at any time and continue to use multiple monitors and 3D mice. Your applications are streamed from AWS to any computer, including Chromebooks, Macs, and PCs. You no longer need to purchase, manage, and upgrade workstations.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Amazon AppStream 2.0.

Amazon AppStream 2.0 allows you to stream desktop applications securely to any device running a web browser, making it ideal for scenarios where the client hardware may not be powerful enough to run the application locally. With AppStream 2.0, the heavy lifting of processing is done on AWS servers, while users interact with the application through streaming.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

The correct answer is A. Amazon AppStream 2.0.

Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a cloud-based desktop streaming service that allows companies to deploy applications and desktops to any device, including lightweight laptops. AppStream 2.0 handles all of the application's processing and graphics power, so students only need a web browser on their device.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Dreadnought** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Appstream 2.0 since it also says "with robust hardware requirements" so probably the HW need are also GPUs/APUs and similar to student simulations.

The application is then streamed to the laptop with lightweight protocols with no or low impact on laptop CPUs.

On the other end in "D" for example you need to invest in the backend.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/appstream2/education/?nc=sn&loc=4&dn=3&refid=dabe1ae7-29e2-4723-bff5-9de3949e2c17>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **samdr** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a service that allows you to stream desktop applications securely to a web browser. It enables you to deploy applications without the need for heavy backend infrastructure or high-end client hardware. Users can access and use the applications on lightweight, low-cost devices like laptops, as the heavy lifting is done on the backend in the AWS Cloud.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **joyjoyhappyjoy** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Keyword here is deploy

upvoted 2 times

✉ **DreadnOught** 6 months ago

Also in Appstream you need to "deploy" the application.

It's an RDS like application streaming services that leaves all the compute power on server, and the client only uses a graphical visualization endpoint for the streamed app.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Shotgun22** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It talks specifically about accessing from the students low end laptop.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

With AWS Elastic Beanstalk, you can quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud without worrying about the infrastructure that runs those applications. AWS Elastic Beanstalk reduces management complexity without restricting choice or control. You simply upload your application, and AWS Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, scaling, and application health monitoring.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elastic-beanstalk/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. Amazon AppStream 2.0.

Amazon AppStream 2.0 is a cloud-based desktop streaming service that allows companies to deploy applications and desktops to any device, including lightweight laptops. AppStream 2.0 handles all of the application's processing and graphics power, so students only need a web browser on their device.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Elastic Beanstalk = Deploy an application, this service also helps to configure the right computing requirements needed, in this case for low-cost laptops access.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Please disregard, the right answer is A (Amazon AppStream) since we are talking about providing access to a group of students that don't have a high quality laptop to run the application without facing issues, this is NOT about deploying the application is about the access itself.

AppStream is the only one that fits better since it will allow you use the browser as intermediary to access to the application.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **GargiKekre** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It is about deploying the application.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **fea9bdf** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

it is asking deployment not accessing applications

upvoted 1 times

✉ **TreyQA** 8 months, 1 week ago

"Support Student to Learn in Virtual Classrooms

Enable online learning over slow network conditions with easy, reliable access to applications and resources."

"Fast and secure fully managed application streaming service"

[https://aws.amazon.com/pm/appstream2/?trk=6dbc706-dadd-4b1f-afa5-85954bacfb9&sc_channel=ps&ef_id=CjwKCAiA9ourBhAVEiwA3L5RFiJY4ARtsNWWcLSkRMHsjwgI4WXSqsPAzmFVILR4OY5gtm85MgFV-BoCePcQAvD_BwE](https://aws.amazon.com/pm/appstream2/?trk=6dbc706-dadd-4b1f-afa5-85954bacfb9&sc_channel=ps&ef_id=CjwKCAiA9ourBhAVEiwA3L5RFiJY4ARtsNWWcLSkRMHsjwgI4WXSqsPAzmFVILR4OY5gtm85MgFV-BoCePcQAvD_BwE:G:s&s_kwcid=AL!4422!3!651751060242!e!!g!!amazon%20appstream%202.0!19852662218!145019220417&gclid=CjwKCAiA9ourhAEiwA3L5RFiJY4ARtsNWWcLSkRMHsjwgI4WXSqsPAzmFVILR4OY5gtm85MgFV-BoCePcQAvD_BwE)

upvoted 2 times

✉ **alstn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

deploy D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 4 times

A company wants to query its **server logs** to gain insights about its customers' experiences.

Which AWS service will store this data MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon S3**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

For cost-effective storage and querying of large volumes of data, especially log data, Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is the most suitable option. Amazon S3 is an object storage service designed to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere on the web.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **samdr** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Amazon S3

Explanation:

For cost-effective storage and querying of large volumes of data, especially log data, Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is the most suitable option. Amazon S3 is an object storage service designed to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere on the web.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/guidance/log-storage-on-aws/?did=sl_card&trk=sl_card

upvoted 1 times

✉ **fuglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

For me D is correct answer!

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is a recommended design principle for AWS Cloud architecture?

- A. Design tightly coupled components.
- B. Build a single application component that can handle all the application functionality.
- C. Make large changes on fewer iterations to reduce chances of failure.
- D. Avoid monolithic architecture by segmenting workloads.**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **Bomber** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not A?

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **f964633** 1 month ago

This is not a recommended design principle because it goes against the principles of building scalable, resilient, and maintainable cloud-based systems.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **BoBOMr** 6 months ago

D. Avoid monolithic architecture by segmenting workloads.

Monolithic architectures can become unwieldy, difficult to maintain, and prone to failures. Segmenting workloads into smaller, more manageable components allows for greater scalability, resilience, and flexibility in the cloud. This approach aligns with best practices for modern cloud-native architectures, where services are decoupled, independently deployable, and can scale independently

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **jimoon** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D 가 정답입니다.

upvoted 3 times

Which AWS service helps users **audit API activity** across their AWS account?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS WAF
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

With AWS CloudTrail, you can monitor your AWS deployments in the cloud by getting a history of AWS API calls for your account, including API calls made by using the AWS Management Console, the AWS SDKs, the command line tools, and higher-level AWS services. You can also identify which users and accounts called AWS APIs for services that support CloudTrail, the source IP address from which the calls were made, and when the calls occurred. You can integrate CloudTrail into applications using the API, automate trail creation for your organization, check the status of your trails, and control how administrators turn CloudTrail logging on and off.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **2f0a02c** 8 months, 1 week ago

A. AWS CloudTrail

upvoted 2 times

Which task is a customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Management of the guest operating systems
- B. Maintenance of the configuration of infrastructure devices
- C. Management of the host operating systems and virtualization
- D. Maintenance of the software that powers Availability Zones

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

A is the best

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

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

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Agree with A as the right answer

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to automatically add and remove Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants the EC2 instances to adjust to varying workloads dynamically.

Which service or feature will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon EC2 Spot Instances
- C. AWS Snow Family
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Auto scaling
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/auto-scaling-benefits.html>
upvoted 3 times

✉  **asdfccdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
D is correct
upvoted 3 times

A user wants to securely automate the management and rotation of credentials that are shared between applications, while spending the least amount of time on managing tasks.

Which AWS service or feature can be used to accomplish this?

- A. AWS CloudHSM
- B. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- C. AWS Secrets Manager
- D. Server-side encryption

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **azhrhsn** 8 months ago

AWS Secrets Manager helps in the secure storage, rotation, and retrieval of sensitive credentials such as API keys, database passwords, and other secrets used by applications.

AWS CloudHSM provides hardware-based key storage for cryptographic keys and is more focused on custom key storage and compliance needs, which might be an overkill for just credential management and rotation.

AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) is used for creating and managing encryption keys. While it's crucial for encryption, it doesn't directly handle the automated management and rotation of credentials shared between applications.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **azhrhsn** 8 months ago

Answer is C AWS Secrets Manager

upvoted 1 times

✉  **fguglia** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct...

upvoted 2 times

✉  **abbey0922** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Secrets Manager makes it easier to rotate, manage, and retrieve database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycle.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

Which security service automatically recognizes and classifies sensitive data or intellectual property on AWS?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. Amazon Macie
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **mkhwezi** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

B. Amazon Macie

Amazon Macie uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data, such as personally identifiable information (PII) and intellectual property, across your AWS environment.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **kcris10** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

B. Amazon Macie
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Somefun** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Macie it is
upvoted 1 times

✉  **azhrhsn** 8 months ago

B. Amazon Macie is a data security service that discovers sensitive data using machine learning and pattern matching, provides visibility into data security risks, and enables automated protection against those risks.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 3 times

Which actions are best practices for an AWS account root user? (Choose two.)

- A. Share root user credentials with team members.
- B. Create multiple root users for the account, separated by environment.
- C. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the root user.
- D. Create an IAM user with administrator privileges for daily administrative tasks, instead of using the root user.
- E. Use programmatic access instead of the root user and password.

Correct Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

✉️  **BoBOMr** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

The best practices for an AWS account root user are:

- C. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the root user.
Enabling MFA adds an extra layer of security to protect the root user account from unauthorized access.
- D. Create an IAM user with administrator privileges for daily administrative tasks, instead of using the root user.
It's recommended to create an IAM user with the necessary permissions for daily administrative tasks rather than using the root user. This practice helps in maintaining better security and accountability by reducing the reliance on the highly privileged root user account.

So, the correct options are C and D

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

CD are correct

upvoted 3 times

A company is running a critical workload on an Amazon RDS DB instance. The company needs the DB instance to be highly available with a recovery time of less than 5 minutes.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Create a read replica of the DB instance.
- B. Create a template of the DB instance by using AWS CloudFormation.
- C. Take frequent snapshots of the DB instance. Store the snapshots in Amazon S3.
- D. Modify the DB instance to be a Multi-AZ deployment.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

In an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployment, Amazon RDS automatically creates a primary database (DB) instance and synchronously replicates the data to an instance in a different AZ. When it detects a failure, Amazon RDS automatically fails over to a standby instance without manual intervention

upvoted 3 times

✉  **fguglia** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

In an Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployment, Amazon RDS automatically creates a primary database (DB) instance and synchronously replicates the data to an instance in a different AZ. When it detects a failure, Amazon RDS automatically fails over to a standby instance without manual intervention.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **jimoon** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.MultiAZSingleStandby.html#Concepts.MultiAZ.Failover>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

D looks correct can anyone confirm?

upvoted 2 times

A company plans to migrate its application to AWS and run the application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application will have continuous usage for 1 year.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Reserved Instances is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **buri63528** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Reserved Instances are well-suited for applications with steady, predictable workloads over a term commitment, such as one year

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Reserved Instances (Option A).

Reserved Instances are well-suited for applications with steady, predictable workloads over a term commitment, such as one year

upvoted 2 times

✉  **evet12** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Its B. It says the MOST cost effective and that is Spot instance. It doesn't say it needs to run without downtime. That 1 year is a trick in the question

upvoted 2 times

✉  **HardStuck** 6 months ago

You almost got me there. The reason it's A is because of the "continuous usage". In terms of most cost effective, you would have to pair the Spot Instance with other services like auto scaling, EMR, etc which would increase cost. Continuous to me means no down time; Spot instances aren't as reliable on their own. Reserved Instances for the W

upvoted 3 times

✉  **||||||lynn** 6 months, 1 week ago

why not spot instances? cheaper than RI?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **||||||lynn** 6 months, 1 week ago

Does the "continuous" mean "can not be interrupted" ?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **azhrhsn** 8 months ago

Reserved Instances (Option A).

Reserved Instances are well-suited for applications with steady, predictable workloads over a term commitment, such as one year.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/cost-optimization-reservation-models/standard-vs.-convertible-offering-classes.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 3 times

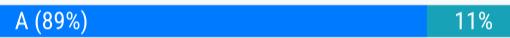
A company needs to transfer data between an Amazon S3 bucket and an on-premises application.

Who is responsible for the security of this data, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. The company
- B. AWS
- C. Firewall vendor
- D. AWS Marketplace partner

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉️ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Networking and traffic protection are a customer responsibility.
And of course Identity and Access Management which are needed when accessing an S3 bucket

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Dreadn0ught** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Networking and traffic protection are a customer responsibility.
And of course Identity and Access Management which are needed when accessing an S3 bucket.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Jason3354** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The Customer..
AWS is responsible for the security "of" the cloud infrastructure
The customer is responsible for the security "in" the cloud.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I bet to be A since AWS can offer several services to protect data but it's up to the customer to apply the security controls needed to protect their own data

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Customer is to responsible to protect their own data
<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Mandla97** 8 months, 1 week ago

A. I think the company Should make sure they have proper security in place. AWS cannot be hold accountable.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Data transfer from S3 to on-prem is chargable and also AWS sevirces to be used

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Shouldn't it be B?

upvoted 1 times

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework refers to the ability of a system to recover from infrastructure or service disruptions and dynamically acquire computing resources to meet demand?

- A. Security
- B. Reliability**
- C. Performance efficiency
- D. Cost optimization

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **ganicaliskan** 5 months, 1 week ago

Recover is the key word = B
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-6-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-6-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>
Automatically recover from failure
upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct
"Ability of a system to recover from infrastructure or service disruptions, dynamically acquire computing resources to meet demand, and mitigate disruptions such as misconfigurations or transient network issues."
upvoted 3 times

A company wants to identify Amazon S3 buckets that are shared with another AWS account.

Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Lake Formation
- B. IAM credential report
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. IAM Access Analyzer

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **mkhwezi** 3 weeks, 3 days ago
D. IAM Access Analyzer

IAM Access Analyzer helps you identify resources in your AWS account, such as S3 buckets, that are shared with external principals (including other AWS accounts). It continuously monitors resource policies for public and cross-account access to identify any unintended or risky configurations.
upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago
D is correct
"IAM Access Analyzer:
• Find out which resources are shared externally
• S3 Buckets
• IAM Roles
• KMS Keys
• Lambda Functions and Layers
• SQS queues
• Secrets Manager Secrets"
upvoted 1
upvoted 4 times

 **petercorn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/what-is-access-analyzer.html>
IAM Access Analyzer external access analyzers help identify resources in your organization and accounts that are shared with an external entity.
upvoted 2 times

 **y2k121** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct
"IAM Access Analyzer:
• Find out which resources are shared externally
• S3 Buckets
• IAM Roles
• KMS Keys
• Lambda Functions and Layers
• SQS queues
• Secrets Manager Secrets"
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service gives users the ability to build interactive business intelligence dashboards that include machine learning insights?

- A. Amazon Athena
- B. Amazon Kendra
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. Amazon Redshift

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quicksight/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quicksight/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **y2k121** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
Amazon QuickSight is the AWS service that gives users the ability to create **interactive business intelligence (BI) dashboards** that can include **machine learning insights**. It allows you to connect and visualize data from various sources, perform exploratory analysis and share information collaboratively in the form of reports and dashboards.
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is an AWS value proposition that describes a user's ability to scale infrastructure based on demand?

- A. Speed of innovation
- B. Resource elasticity
- C. Decoupled architecture
- D. Global deployment

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Elasticity

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/2020-07-02T19-33-23/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

Elasticity

The ability to acquire resources as you need them and release resources when you no longer need them. In the cloud, you want to do this automatically.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Resource Elasticity is correct!

upvoted 1 times

Which action is a security best practice for access to sensitive data that is stored in an Amazon S3 bucket?

- A. Enable S3 Cross-Region Replication (CRR) on the S3 bucket.
- B. Use IAM roles for applications that require access to the S3 bucket.
- C. Configure AWS WAF to prevent unauthorized access to the S3 bucket.
- D. Configure Amazon GuardDuty to prevent unauthorized access to the S3 bucket.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️ [User] [Removed] 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/security-best-practices.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Ruffyit 6 months ago

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/list_amazons3.html
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] petercorn 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/list_amazons3.html
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] tqi654 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

ChatGPT: A security best practice for managing access to sensitive data stored in an Amazon S3 bucket is B. Use IAM roles for applications that require access to the S3 bucket.

Here's an explanation of the options:

B. Use IAM roles for applications that require access to the S3 bucket: This is a recommended practice for security. IAM roles provide a secure way to grant permissions that applications require to access AWS resources, including S3 buckets. The use of IAM roles ensures that access is granted with the principle of least privilege, reducing the risk of unauthorized access.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ [User] asdfcdsxdfc 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B looks correct can anyone confirm?
upvoted 2 times

✉️ [User] tqi654 8 months, 3 weeks ago

ChatGPT: A security best practice for managing access to sensitive data stored in an Amazon S3 bucket is B. Use IAM roles for applications that require access to the S3 bucket.

Here's an explanation of the options:

B. Use IAM roles for applications that require access to the S3 bucket: This is a recommended practice for security. IAM roles provide a secure way to grant permissions that applications require to access AWS resources, including S3 buckets. The use of IAM roles ensures that access is granted with the principle of least privilege, reducing the risk of unauthorized access.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to know more about the benefits offered by cloud computing. The company wants to understand the operational advantage of **agility**. How does AWS provide agility for users?

- A. The ability to ensure high availability by deploying workloads to multiple regions
- B. A pay-as-you-go model for many services and resources
- C. The ability to transfer infrastructure management to the AWS Cloud
- D. The ability to provision and deprovision resources quickly with minimal effort

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

D correct answer
upvoted 2 times

✉  **db97** 8 months ago

D is correct!
upvoted 2 times

✉  **mandrino** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
chat gpt :
D. The ability to provision and deprovision resources quickly with minimal effort

The agility provided by AWS is closely tied to the ability to provision and deprovision resources rapidly. AWS allows users to scale their infrastructure up or down based on demand, enabling them to quickly deploy new resources when needed and release them when no longer necessary. This flexibility and speed in resource management contribute to operational agility, allowing companies to respond more efficiently to changing business requirements.

upvoted 2 times

A company needs a central user portal so that users can log in to third-party business applications that support Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- B. Amazon Cognito
- C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
- D. AWS CLI

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (60%)

C (40%)

✉  **BIGQUERY_ALT_ALT**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Cognito is correct answer. The user wants to login to THIRD PARTY APPLICATION Not to AWS SERVICES. Definition of Cognito - Amazon Cognito supports authentication with identity providers (IdPs) through Security Assertion Markup Language 2.0 (SAML 2.0). You can use an IdP that supports SAML with Amazon Cognito to provide a simple onboarding flow for your users. Support page - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/latest/developerguide/saml-identity-provider.html>

upvoted 14 times

✉  **reddy187** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Agreed, KeyWord, Third Party and SAML support.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **raykinngz**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Cognito allows access by utilizing 3rd party identity provider. Providers include google, Amazon, Facebook. SAML 2.0 PROVIDERS, MICOROSFT Active Directory

upvoted 6 times

✉  **moadabdou**  2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Cognito is an authentication and identity management service primarily designed for web and mobile applications. While it offers authentication and authorization features, it's optimized for scenarios where developers want to manage user authentication for their own applications, particularly in cases where they need to handle end users directly within AWS.

However, when it comes to providing a central user portal for third-party applications that support SAML 2.0, AWS Single Sign-On (SSO) is a more suitable solution. AWS SSO is specifically designed to enable users to sign in to multiple third-party applications using a single set of credentials, using the SAML 2.0 protocol.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **d675329** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Single Sign-On (SSO) is a service that makes it easy to centrally manage access to multiple AWS accounts and business applications and provides users with single sign-on access to these resources. AWS SSO supports integration with SAML 2.0-enabled third-party applications, allowing users to authenticate through a central user portal using their existing corporate credentials.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

While Cognito could potentially be used to authenticate users for custom applications, AWS SSO is better suited for managing access to third-party applications that support SAML 2.0, offering features like centralized access management, user provisioning, and single sign-on capabilities.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

B. Amazon Cognito

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Frank3108** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

C - IAM Identity center.

IAM identity center enable users to access with SSO for AWS account in AWS organizations, Business cloud applications, SAML-2.0 enabled applications, EC2 windows instances.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **nomad421** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. You want your AWS users to authenticate to a third party app with their AWS credentials through SAML (AWS SSO), not to allow users from a third party app to access your AWS environment as guests using their third party app credentials (Amazon Cognito). Two completely different scenarios

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Jumpy007** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Cognito

<https://aws.amazon.com/cognito/?p=pm&c=cog&z=4>

With Amazon Cognito, you can add user sign-up and sign-in features and control access to your web and mobile applications.

Federate sign-in by using OpenID Connect or SAML 2.0 and connect to a broad group of AWS services and products.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **buri63528** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The user wants to login to THIRD PARTY APPLICATION Not to AWS SERVICES.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **DrakuAngel** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Source AWS>>>

Streamline single sign-on access on AWS

Provide your workforce single sign-on access to AWS managed and SAML 2.0 applications, such as Salesforce, Box, and Microsoft 365.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **DrakuAngel** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think B,C are the right answers, not just one.

A company plans to migrate to the AWS Cloud.

The company is gathering information about its on-premises infrastructure and requires information such as the hostname, IP address, and MAC address.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements ?

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. AWS Application Migration Service
- C. AWS Application Discovery Service
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **DrakuAngel** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think B,C are the right answers, not just one.

Explanation :

Standards-based, federated sign-in capabilities

Federate sign-in by using OpenID Connect or SAML 2.0 and connect to a broad group of AWS services and products. (AWS)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

4. Cognito allows access by utilizing 3rd party identity provider. Providers include google, Amazon, Facebook. SAML 2.0 PROVIDERS, MICOROSFT Active Directory

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Notmeforsure** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the right answer "Third Party" is the key here

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Annkurrrr** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS IAM Identity Center allows organizations to centrally manage access to multiple AWS accounts and provide users with single sign-on access to all their assigned accounts and cloud applications from one place

upvoted 1 times

✉ **seetpt** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Cognito because third party apps.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Provide your workforce single sign-on access to AWS managed and SAML 2.0 applications, such as Salesforce, Box, and Microsoft 365.
<https://aws.amazon.com/iam/identity-center/>

upvoted 3 times

 **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On).

AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On) is a service that enables companies to provide centralized access to multiple applications and services for their users. This includes applications and services that support SAML 2.0.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service should users use to learn about AWS service availability and operations?

- A. Amazon EventBridge
- B. AWS Service Catalog
- C. AWS Control Tower
- D. AWS Health Dashboard**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



✉ **chalaka** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Health Dashboard.

It provides personalized information about AWS service health events that might affect your resources. This dashboard gives visibility into the health of AWS services, enabling users to stay informed and take action as needed.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **PPPP100p** 5 months ago

The correct answer is D.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

The correct answer is D. AWS Health Dashboard.

The AWS Health Dashboard is a centralized location where users can find information about the availability and operation of AWS services. It provides an overview of the current status of AWS services, including planned and unplanned events. Users can also search for specific services to get more detailed information.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/health/latest/ug/what-is-aws-health.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/health/latest/ug/aws-health-dashboard-status.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **VikJo1978** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D. AWS Health Dashboard.

The AWS Health Dashboard is a centralized location where users can find information about the availability and operation of AWS services. It provides an overview of the current status of AWS services, including planned and unplanned events. Users can also search for specific services to get more detailed information.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Amazon EventBridge (incorrect) is a serverless event bus that ingests data from your own apps.

AWS Service Catalog (incorrect) enables organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for AWS.

AWS Control Tower (incorrect) orchestrates multiple AWS services on your behalf while maintaining the security and compliance needs of your organization.

AWS Health (correct) notifies you about service events, planned changes, and account notifications to help you manage and take actions

upvoted 4 times

✉ **BIGQUERY_ALT_ALT** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Health Dashboard will tell you which of the AWS services experience events such as maintenance or outage.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **tqiu654** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

ChatGPT: For learning about AWS service availability and operations, users should use D. AWS Health Dashboard.

The AWS Health Dashboard provides real-time information on the health of AWS services. It offers a personalized view of the performance and availability of the AWS services that an account uses, along with alerts about scheduled maintenance, security vulnerabilities, and other important events. This makes it the ideal choice for staying informed about the operational status and health of AWS services.

upvoted 2 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Should be B

upvoted 1 times

 **tqiuj654** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

ChatGPT: For learning about AWS service availability and operations, users should use D. AWS Health Dashboard.

The AWS Health Dashboard provides real-time information on the health of AWS services. It offers a personalized view of the performance and availability of the AWS services that an account uses, along with alerts about scheduled maintenance, security vulnerabilities, and other important events. This makes it the ideal choice for staying informed about the operational status and health of AWS services.

upvoted 1 times

Question #172

Topic 1

Which AWS service or tool can be used to capture information about inbound and outbound traffic in an Amazon VPC?

- A. VPC Flow Logs
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. VPC endpoint services
- D. NAT gateway

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **kcris10** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A. VPC Flow Logs

upvoted 1 times

 **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **fguglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct!

upvoted 2 times

What is the customer ALWAYS responsible for managing, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Software licenses
- B. Networking
- C. Customer data
- D. Encryption keys

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

customers are always responsible for managing their own customer data

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Mig** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I think we have two answers: A and C
Software Licenses and Customer Data

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

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

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

customers are always responsible for managing their own customer data

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service can be used to retrieve compliance reports on demand?

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS Artifact**
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. AWS Certificate Manager

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **jasonczx** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **fguglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct!

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service enables users to check for vulnerabilities on Amazon EC2 instances by using predefined assessment templates?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon Inspector**
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Inspector

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mig** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/pt/inspector/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mig** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/inspector/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

A company plans to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company is gathering information about its on-premises infrastructure and requires information such as the hostname, IP address, and MAC address.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. AWS Application Migration Service
- C. AWS Application Discovery Service
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **abbey0922**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Application Discovery Service collects both server and database configuration information. Server information includes hostnames, IP addresses, MAC addresses, as well as the resource allocation and utilization details of key resources such as CPU, network, memory, and disk.
upvoted 6 times

✉  **BShelat**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

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

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/mgn/latest/ug/what-is-application-migration-service.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/dms/latest/userguide>Welcome.html>

<https://aws.amazon.com/datasync/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

C - AWS Application Discovery Service collects both server and database configuration information

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which action will help increase security in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Enable programmatic access for all IAM users.
- B. Use IAM users instead of IAM roles to delegate permissions.
- C. **Rotate access keys on a reoccurring basis.**
- D. Use inline policies instead of customer managed policies.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

IAM access keys work as credentials for programmatic access. Credentials should be rotated or changed on a periodic time frame. For this reason it is considered a security best practice to rotate access keys.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

IAM access keys work as credentials for programmatic access. Credentials should be rotated or changed on a periodic time frame. For this reason it is considered a security best practice to rotate access keys.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **ZAK_11** 8 months ago

C should rotate

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

C. Rotate access keys on a reoccurring basis.

upvoted 2 times

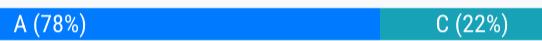
A company is planning to migrate its application to the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS tool or set of resources should the company use to analyze and assess its readiness for migration?

- A. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)
- B. AWS Pricing Calculator
- C. AWS Well-Architected Framework
- D. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉ **Chimpunk** Highly Voted 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/migration-readiness/welcome.html>
upvoted 5 times

✉ **chalaka** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) is indeed designed to help organizations develop an effective strategy for adopting the AWS Cloud. It provides guidance on key aspects of cloud adoption, including business, people, governance, and technology considerations. While the AWS CAF does not directly offer a tool for analyzing readiness for migration, it does provide a comprehensive framework that can help organizations assess their readiness and plan their migration strategy effectively.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Somefun** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

keywords = planning to migrate its application to the AWS Cloud
upvoted 1 times

✉ **boardernut** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Those in doubt please go and read about CAF Envision Align Launch Scale
upvoted 2 times

✉ **LinuxChamp** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A = CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/migration-readiness/welcome.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **VK22** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

AWS migration readiness assessment (MRA) is an AWS process of gaining insights about your enterprise's current cloud readiness and building an action plan to close identified gaps, using the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF).
upvoted 1 times

✉ **YourFriendlyNeighborhoodSpider** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The AWS Well-Architected Tool helps you review the state of your workloads and compares them to the latest AWS architectural best practices. This tool is based on the AWS Well-Architected Framework, developed to help cloud architects build secure, high-performing, resilient, and efficient application infrastructure.
upvoted 2 times

This is more of a tool for when you are already in the cloud. It acts as sort of baseline and guidance for better cloud architecture. You use the CAF when you are considering moving into the cloud, like in this question.

upvoted 2 times

TheFivePips 6 months, 1 week ago

This is more of a tool for when you are already in the cloud. It acts as sort of baseline and guidance for better cloud architecture. You use the CAF when you are considering moving into the cloud, like in this question.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **_CrOw_** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I think the answer is A. Cloud "Adoption" Framework. Adoption. Not well framed architecture.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Why not A? We are talking about measuring the readiness to migrate (or adopt) to the cloud service. The CAF supports the fact to be prepared from some areas such as people, business, governance, operation, security, etc. I think this is the right answer guys, correct me if I'm wrong but the well-architected framework is focused on an operation that is already on the cloud that's why it looks for operational excellence, reliability, sustainability, etc.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **BIGQUERY_ALT_ALT** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on the architectural best practices than on organizational readiness for cloud adoption.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **txx8099** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is C.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

shouldn't it be C?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **tqi654** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

ChatGPT: For a company planning to migrate its application to the AWS Cloud and looking to analyze and assess its readiness for migration, the most appropriate tool is A. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF).

A. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF): This framework helps organizations understand how cloud adoption transforms the way they work and provides a structure to identify and address gaps in skills and processes. It offers guidance that supports each business unit's cloud adoption journey, helping to create and implement an efficient and effective plan for the cloud migration.

C. AWS Well-Architected Framework: This framework helps cloud architects build secure, high-performing, resilient, and efficient infrastructure for their applications. It focuses more on the architectural best practices than on organizational readiness for cloud adoption.

upvoted 2 times

Question #179

Topic 1

Which of the following describes some of the core functionality of Amazon S3?

- A. Amazon S3 is a high-performance block storage service that is designed for use with Amazon EC2.
- B. Amazon S3 is an object storage service that provides high-level performance, security, scalability, and data availability.
- C. Amazon S3 is a fully managed, highly reliable, and scalable file storage system that is accessible over the industry-standard SMB protocol.
- D. Amazon S3 is a scalable, fully managed elastic NFS for use with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **Ruffyit** 6 months ago

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

S3 bucket = object storage

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS benefit is demonstrated by on-demand technology services that enable companies to replace upfront fixed expenses with variable expenses?

- A. High availability
- B. Economies of scale
- C. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- D. Global reach

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **sidli** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C IS Correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **radhi2024** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

c is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Somefun** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

c is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

https://aws.amazon.com/pricing/?aws-products-pricing.sort-by=item.additionalFields.productNameLowercase&aws-products-pricing.sort-order=asc&awsf.Free%20Tier%20Type=*all&awsf.tech-category=*all

upvoted 1 times

✉  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

C. Pay-as-you-go pricing - users pay based on how much they consume.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS services or features enable users to connect on-premises networks to a VPC? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS VPN
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. VPC peering
- E. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

✉  **OX_HDR** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

A. AWS VPN

B. Elastic Load Balancing - automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets and virtual appliances in one or more Availability Zones (AZs)

C. AWS Direct Connect

D. VPC peering - Connection between VPC(not on premises)

E. Amazon CloudFront - content delivery network (CDN) service globally

upvoted 4 times

✉  **y2k121** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **fguglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

Also for me A and C are correct!

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

AC looks correct, can anyone confirm?

upvoted 3 times

✉  **db97** 8 months ago

You're right buddy

upvoted 1 times

✉  **EssentialID** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

They looks correct, so AC

upvoted 1 times

A user needs to quickly deploy a **nonrelational database** on AWS. The user does not want to manage the underlying hardware or the database software.

Which AWS service can be used to accomplish this?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon DynamoDB**
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon Redshift

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Naantje** 1 month, 1 week ago

Key= nonrelational database

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon DynamoDB is nonrelational database on AWS

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Redshift is a data warehouse service, while RDS and Aurora is a relational database service.

So Amazon DynamoDB is the answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **EssentialD** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon DynamoDB looks correct to me

upvoted 2 times

Which actions are examples of a company's effort to rightsize its AWS resources to control cloud costs? (Choose two.)

- A. Switch from Amazon RDS to Amazon DynamoDB to accommodate NoSQL datasets.
- B. Base the selection of Amazon EC2 instance types on past utilization patterns.
- C. Use Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move objects that users access infrequently to lower-cost storage tiers.
- D. Use Multi-AZ deployments for Amazon RDS.
- E. Replace existing Amazon EC2 instances with AWS Elastic Beanstalk.

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution

BC (67%)

AC (33%)

✉ **b274b54** 3 months, 1 week ago

Why not E? Can someone please explain to make the discussion complete?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **d675329** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

AWS Beanstalk is a PaaS and would in fact cost more to deploy an application than EC2 which is an IaaS.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

This one is hard. I think it could be A, B and C. if the current workload demands for NoSQL capabilities are better suited for DynamoDB and the existing RDS resources are underutilized, migrating to DynamoDB can be a form of rightsizing. This migration aligns the resources more closely with the actual needs of the workload, potentially resulting in cost savings compared to maintaining underutilized RDS instances.

B is more an up front decision in the design phase, so A and C may be better answers here.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **EssentialD** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Base the selection of Amazon EC2 instance types on past utilization patterns.

C. Use Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies to move objects that users access infrequently to lower-cost storage tiers.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service or feature can a company use to apply security rules to specific Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Network ACLs
- B. Security groups
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS WAF

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **db97**  8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Security groups = EC2 access control
ACL = VPC access control

upvoted 5 times

✉️  **ODRAMIREZ**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aviatrix.com/learn-center/cloud-security/aws-security-groups/#:~:text=As%20said%20earlier%2C%20security%20groups,them%20from%20the%20source%20IP.>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Security Groups operate at the instance level

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **fguglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

Which design principles support the reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose two.)

- A. Perform operations as code.
- B. Enable traceability.
- C. Automatically scale to meet demand.
- D. Deploy resources globally to improve response time.
- E. Automatically recover from failure.



Correct Answer: CE

Community vote distribution

CE (70%)

AE (30%)

✉ **chalaka** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

C. Automatically scale to meet demand: This principle ensures that your system can handle fluctuations in workload by automatically adjusting resources to match demand. By scaling resources dynamically, you can maintain performance and availability during periods of increased traffic or demand, thus enhancing the reliability of your application.

E. Automatically recover from failure: This principle emphasizes designing systems that can recover from failures automatically without manual intervention. Implementing automated recovery mechanisms such as auto-scaling groups, load balancers, and fault-tolerant architectures helps ensure that your application remains resilient in the face of failures, thereby improving reliability.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Gil_Rosenberg** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

- A. Perform operations as code --> Operational Excellence
- B. Enable traceability --> Security
- C. Automatically scale to meet demand --> Reliability**
- D. Deploy resources globally to improve response time --> Performance Efficiency
- E. Automatically recover from failure --> Reliability**

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Dacusai** 8 months ago

CE

Reliability is the ability of a system to do the following:

- Recover from infrastructure or service disruptions
- Dynamically acquire computing resources to meet demand
- Mitigate disruptions such as misconfigurations or transient network issues

Reliability includes testing recovery procedures, scaling horizontally to increase aggregate system availability, and automatically recovering from failure.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

CE are correct, both ensure reliability.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **samtron** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/apn/the-6-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Automatically scale to meet demand
Automatically recover from failure.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **a2d7451** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/rel-dp.html>
Stop guessing capacity
Automatically recover from failure

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/rel-dp.html>

"Scale" horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability:

Automatically recover from failure:

upvoted 1 times

✉ **peable** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/oe-design-principles.html>

This definitely lists "Perform operations as code".

upvoted 2 times

✉ **6797423** 6 months, 1 week ago

Exactly! Perform Operations as Code is part of Operational Excellence NOT Reliability

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tqi654** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

GPT:AE

upvoted 1 times

✉ **6797423** 6 months, 1 week ago

This is wrong, just because it's GPT does not mean its correct. Operational Perform Operations as Code is part of Operational Excellence

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

CE are correct

upvoted 3 times

A company that uses AWS needs to transfer 2 TB of data.

Which type of transfer of that data would result in no cost for the company?

- A. Inbound data transfer from the internet
- B. Outbound data transfer to the internet
- C. Data transfer between AWS Regions
- D. Data transfer between Availability Zones

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Inbound data transfer from the internet

Inbound data transfer from the internet to AWS typically doesn't incur any cost. Therefore, transferring the data into AWS from the internet would result in no cost for the company.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **sheilawu** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Transfer to different region will charge fees, only same region no charges.

Inbound has no charge, therefore this solution should be A

<https://aws.amazon.com/tw/blogs/architecture/overview-of-data-transfer-costs-for-common-architectures/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

My answer would be D, however the question seems to be misleading

Internal Data Transfers:

Data transfer within the same Availability Zone (AZ) in the same Region for several services like EC2, RDS, Redshift, DAX, and ElastiCache is free. However, this approach requires keeping your data and processing within a specific zone, which might not be feasible for all use cases.

Data Transfer Out of AWS:

Surprisingly, data transfer out of AWS to the internet is free for most services. This means ingesting 2 TB into AWS might incur charges, but transferring it back out wouldn't. However, this only applies to specific scenarios, like downloading data backups or sharing files publicly.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **blehbleh** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"In most cases, there is no charge for inbound data transfer or for data transfer between other AWS services within the same Region. There are some exceptions, so be sure to verify data transfer rates before beginning."

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **azhrhsn** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

D. Data transfer between Availability Zones

Data transfer between Availability Zones within the same AWS Region is not charged; hence, transferring data between these zones would incur no additional cost for the company. This transfer occurs across AWS's internal network infrastructure within the same region, making it free of data transfer charges.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Answer - There is no charge for inbound data transfer across all services in all Regions.

Data transfer from AWS to the internet is charged per service.

There is a charge for data transfer across Regions.

Data transfers are free if you are within the same region, within the same availability zone, But use a private IP address, using public IP is chargeable.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **fguglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 2 times

✉ **angelvenkovicch** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Data transfer between AWS Regions

Transferring data between AWS Regions over the AWS global network is generally not subject to data transfer costs. AWS provides free data transfer between regions through the AWS backbone.

On the other hand:

A. Inbound data transfer from the internet: Inbound data transfer to AWS from the internet is typically free, but outbound data transfer from AWS to the internet has associated costs.

B. Outbound data transfer to the internet: Outbound data transfer from AWS to the internet usually incurs costs based on the amount of data transferred.

D. Data transfer between Availability Zones: Data transfer between Availability Zones within the same region is generally free, but there may be costs associated with data transfer between Availability Zones in some specific scenarios, such as when using certain services or features. It's important to check the specific details in the AWS pricing documentation for the most accurate information.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **angelvenkovicch** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

C. Data transfer between AWS Regions

Transferring data between AWS Regions over the AWS global network is generally not subject to data transfer costs. AWS provides free data transfer between regions through the AWS backbone.

On the other hand:

A. Inbound data transfer from the internet: Inbound data transfer to AWS from the internet is typically free, but outbound data transfer from AWS to the internet has associated costs.

B. Outbound data transfer to the internet: Outbound data transfer from AWS to the internet usually incurs costs based on the amount of data transferred.

D. Data transfer between Availability Zones: Data transfer between Availability Zones within the same region is generally free, but there may be costs associated with data transfer between Availability Zones in some specific scenarios, such as when using certain services or features. It's important to check the specific details in the AWS pricing documentation for the most accurate information.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **peable** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"There is no charge for inbound data transfer across all services in all Regions."

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/architecture/overview-of-data-transfer-costs-for-common-architectures/>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Tampokomiks** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

shouldn't be D?

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to create templates that the company can reuse to deploy multiple AWS resources.

Which AWS service or feature can the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Marketplace
- B. Amazon Machine Image (AMI)
- C. AWS CloudFormation
- D. AWS OpsWorks

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS CloudFormation

AWS CloudFormation allows users to define and provision AWS infrastructure and resources using templates. These templates are JSON or YAML files that describe the resources and their configurations in a declarative manner. With CloudFormation, users can create reusable templates that define the desired state of their infrastructure, including EC2 instances, VPCs, databases, and more. CloudFormation manages the provisioning and orchestration of resources, ensuring consistent and reliable deployments across environments.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **b274b54** 3 months, 1 week ago

Can someone please explain why AMI is not the right answer or why in this case CloudFormation is a better answer?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **JaysunT123** 2 days, 15 hours ago

Because its for MULTIPLE AWS resources, I believe AMI is restricted to EC2 instances.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bindu991** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS CloudFormation enables you to use a template file to create and delete a collection of resources together as a single unit (a stack).
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **gitto** 8 months, 1 week ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company is building an application that requires the ability to send, store, and receive messages between application components. The company has another requirement to process messages in first-in, first-out (FIFO) order.

Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. AWS Step Functions
- B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- C. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
- D. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **0b82866** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D for sure

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/welcome.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **fuguglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon SQS FIFO queues preserve the order in which messages are sent and received, and avoid that a message is processed more than once. This ensures that the messages are processed in first-in, first-out (FIFO) order.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature is a browser-based, pre-authenticated service that can be launched directly from the AWS Management Console?

- A. AWS API
- B. AWS Lightsail
- C. AWS Cloud9
- D. AWS CloudShell

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS CloudShell is a browser-based, pre-authenticated shell that you can launch directly from the AWS Management Console.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cloudshell/latest/ug/welcome.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS CloudShell is a browser-based, pre-authenticated shell that you can launch directly from the AWS Management Console

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to migrate its database to a managed AWS service that is compatible with PostgreSQL.

Which AWS services will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Athena
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon DynamoDB
- E. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL is a fully managed, PostgreSQL-compatible.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/Aurora.AuroraPostgreSQL.html>

In addition to the benefits of Aurora, Aurora PostgreSQL offers a convenient migration pathway from Amazon RDS into Aurora, with push-button migration tools that convert your existing RDS for PostgreSQL applications to Aurora PostgreSQL.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **fguglia** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

BE is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

BE are correct

upvoted 1 times

A company has a fleet of cargo ships. The cargo ships have sensors that collect data at sea, where there is intermittent or no internet connectivity. The company needs to collect, format, and process the data at sea and move the data to AWS later.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS IoT Core
- B. Amazon Lightsail
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. AWS Snowball Edge

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

You can import or export data between your local environments and Amazon S3, and physically transport the data with one or more devices without using the internet.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/snowball/latest/developer-guide/whatisedge.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

AWS Snowball Edge is a type of Snowball device with on-board storage and compute power for select AWS capabilities

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

A company hosts an application on multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The application uses Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) to send messages.

Which AWS service or feature will give the application permission to access required AWS services?

- A. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)
- B. IAM roles
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Agree with IAM roles.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

IAM provides fine-grained access control across all of AWS

upvoted 1 times

A user has limited knowledge of AWS services, but wants to quickly deploy a scalable Node.js application in the AWS Cloud.

Which service should be used to deploy the application?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk**
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. AWS OpsWorks

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

- A. AWS CloudFormation - is an infrastructure as code (IaC) service
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk** - deploying and scaling web applications and services developed with Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby
- C. Amazon EC2 - Compute Service
- D. AWS OpsWorks -help you automate operational tasks on AWS or on-premises

upvoted 2 times

✉  **abbey0922** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Yes B is the correct answer.

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an easy-to-use service for deploying and scaling web applications and services developed with Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx, Passenger, and Internet Information Services (IIS).

upvoted 1 times

A company needs a content delivery network that provides secure delivery of data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally with low latency and high transfer speeds.

Which AWS service meets these requirements?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. Amazon S3
- D. Amazon Elastic Transcoder

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) AWS CloudFront Is the right answer!
upvoted 1 times

A company needs to use third-party software for its workload on AWS.

Which AWS service or feature can the company use to purchase the software?

- A. AWS Resource Access Manager
- B. AWS Managed Services
- C. AWS License Manager
- D. AWS Marketplace

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **bindu991** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/marketplace/latest/userguide/what-is-marketplace.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/marketplace/latest/userguide/what-is-marketplace.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) AWS Marketplace is a service catalog that can help with that task

upvoted 1 times

A company needs fully managed, highly reliable, and scalable file storage that is accessible over the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon FSx for Windows File Server provides fully managed, highly reliable, and scalable file storage that is accessible over the industry-standard Server Message Block (SMB) protocol.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to centrally configure and manage Amazon VPC security groups across multiple AWS accounts within an organization in AWS Organizations.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Firewall Manager
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. Amazon Detective
- D. AWS WAF

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/fms-chapter.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

Which task is a responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Configure identity and access management for applications.
- B. Manage encryption options for data that is stored on AWS.
- C. Configure security groups for Amazon EC2 instances.
- D. **Maintain the physical hardware of the infrastructure.**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (89%)

11%

✉️  **Taku2023** 1 week, 2 days ago

- A. Configure identity and access management for applications- customer responsibility
- B. Manage encryption options for data that is stored on AWS- customer responsibility
- C. Configure security groups for Amazon EC2 instances- customer responsibility
- D. Maintain the physical hardware of the infrastructure- AWS responsibility

Correct answer is D

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

- D. Maintain the physical hardware of the infrastructure.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **ThatDetroitGuy** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

"D. Maintain the physical hardware of the infrastructure" is not the best answer because, according to the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for managing the physical infrastructure of the cloud, including data centers and hardware maintenance. However, it's the customer's responsibility to secure and manage the data and applications they deploy on AWS infrastructure. Therefore, option B is the best choice as it aligns with AWS's responsibility for managing encryption options for data stored on their platform.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **ODRAMIREZ** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

A company has an Amazon EC2 instance in a private subnet. The company wants to initiate a connection to the internet to pull operating system updates while preventing traffic from the internet from accessing the EC2 instance.

Which AWS managed service allows this?

- A. VPC endpoint
- B. NAT gateway
- C. Amazon PrivateLink
- D. VPC peering

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **blehbleh** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"The NAT gateway lets the streaming instances in your private subnets connect to the internet or other AWS services, but prevents the internet from initiating a connection with those instances."

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A NAT Gateway is an AWS service that allows a private subnet to have access to the Internet, but prevents the Internet from initiating a connection directly to the instances

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

"NAT Gateways (AWS-managed) & NAT Instances (self-managed) allow your instances in your Private Subnets to access the internet while remaining private"

upvoted 1 times

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

- A. Securing the virtualization layer
- B. Patching the operating system on Amazon EC2 instances
- C. Enforcing a strict password policy for IAM users
- D. Patching the operating system on Amazon RDS instances
- E. Configuring security groups and network ACLs

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (71%)

AE (29%)

✉  **ThatDetroitGuy** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

Choice "D" can't be correct. Directly from the link by petercorn: The customer assumes responsibility and management of the guest operating system (including updates and security patches), other associated application software as well as the configuration of the AWS provided security group firewall.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **GriffXX** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

D is correct. The trick is they are talking about Amazon RDS - the database service. They are responsible for the hardware, database engine and any O/S patching. There is an article here :

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_UpgradeDBInstance.Maintenance.html

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ODRAMIREZ** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

A - D are correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

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

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD are correct

upvoted 2 times

A company is storing data that will not be frequently accessed in the AWS Cloud. If the company needs to access the data, the data needs to be retrieved within 12 hours. The company wants a solution that is cost-effective for storage costs for each gigabyte.

Which Amazon S3 storage class will meet these requirements?

- A. S3 Standard
- B. S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval
- C. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)
- D. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (62%) C (38%)

✉ **b0nb0n101** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval: This storage class is designed for long-term archival of data that is infrequently accessed and where retrieval times of several hours are acceptable. It is the most cost-effective storage class for data that is retained for months, years, or decades. However, data retrieval times can range from a few minutes to several hours.

S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA): This storage class is designed for data that is infrequently accessed but requires rapid access when needed. It stores data in a single availability zone, which makes it less expensive than other S3 storage classes, but also less resilient to availability zone failures. Data retrieval is typically instantaneous.

In the context of the question, if the company needs to access the data within 12 hours, both S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval and S3 One Zone-IA could meet this requirement. However, S3 One Zone-IA would provide faster access times when the data is needed.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Gallileo9** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

S3 One Zone-IA (Infrequent Access) costs \$0.01/GB whereas S3 Glacier Flexible costs \$0.0036/GB.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval.

S3 One Zone-IA (Infrequent Access) costs \$0.01/GB whereas S3 Glacier Flexible costs \$0.0036/GB.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Jezzo** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval – Use for archives where portions of the data might need to be retrieved in minutes. Data stored in the S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval storage class has a minimum storage duration period of 90 days and can be accessed in as little as 1-5 minutes by using an expedited retrieval. The retrieval time is flexible, and you can request free bulk retrievals in up to 5-12 hours. If you delete, overwrite, or transition the object to a different storage class before the 90-day minimum, you are charged for 90 days. Amazon S3 supports restore requests at a rate of up to 1,000 transactions per second, per AWS account for S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **JennJ** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://www.techtarget.com/searchstorage/tip/A-guide-to-AWS-storage-cost>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jasonczx** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is cheaper than C

upvoted 2 times

✉ **0b82866** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

ChatGPT:

S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) is a storage class within Amazon S3 that is designed for data that is infrequently accessed but

still needs to be retrievable within 12 hours. It offers a lower storage cost compared to S3 Standard and is suitable for scenarios where data durability and availability in a single Availability Zone are acceptable. This makes it a cost-effective solution for storing data that is accessed less frequently but still needs to be accessible within a reasonable timeframe.

Why not B?

S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval (option B) is not the most suitable option for the given scenario because it's designed for long-term archival storage with infrequent access. While it does offer a low storage cost, retrieving data from Glacier typically takes longer than 12 hours because Glacier is optimized for long-term storage at a lower cost with retrieval times ranging from minutes to hours, depending on the retrieval option chosen.

upvoted 2 times

 **andrei97** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Cost-effective -> answer is C

upvoted 2 times

 **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The most suitable Amazon S3 storage class for the company's needs is:

C. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Here's why:

Cost-effectiveness: S3 One Zone-IA offers the lowest storage cost per gigabyte among the listed options, making it ideal for infrequently accessed data.

12-hour retrieval: Meets the company's retrieval time requirement of 12 hours, with an average retrieval time of 3.5 hours and a maximum of 12 hours.

Availability: Stores data in a single Availability Zone, which reduces costs compared to multi-AZ options like S3 Standard-IA. However, remember that data in a single AZ is susceptible to complete loss if that AZ experiences an outage.

upvoted 2 times

 **BigMF** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The Correct Answer is B: S3 One Zone-IA (Infrequent Access) costs \$0.01/GB whereas S3 Glacier Flexible costs \$0.0036/GB. See:
<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/pricing/?nc=sn&loc=4>

upvoted 4 times

 **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

[https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/#:~:text=S3%20Glacier%20Flexible%20Retrieval%20\(formerly%20S3%20Glacier\)%2C%20with%20retrieval%20in%20minutes%20or%20free%20bulk%20retrievals%20in%205%E2%80%9412%20hours.%20To](https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/#:~:text=S3%20Glacier%20Flexible%20Retrieval%20(formerly%20S3%20Glacier)%2C%20with%20retrieval%20in%20minutes%20or%20free%20bulk%20retrievals%20in%205%E2%80%9412%20hours.%20To)

upvoted 3 times

 **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

S3Glacier Flexible Retrieval Bulk data retrievals and requests are free of charge.

upvoted 3 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

Amazon S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Amazon S3 Glacier):

- Expedited (1 to 5 minutes), Standard (3 to 5 hours), Bulk (5 to 12 hours) – free

upvoted 3 times

Which AWS service or resource can be used to identify services that have been used by a user within a specified date range?

- A. Amazon S3 access control lists (ACLs)
- B. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)
- C. Network Access Analyzer
- D. AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

IAM Access Analyzer is integrated with AWS CloudTrail, a service that provides a record of actions taken by a user, role, or an AWS service in IAM Access Analyzer.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/logging-using-cloudtrail.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D looks correct

upvoted 2 times

A company needs to engage third-party consultants to help maintain and support its AWS environment and the company's business needs.

Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Support
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Service Catalog
- D. AWS Partner Network (APN)

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **azhrhsn** 8 months ago

D. AWS Partner Network (APN)

The AWS Partner Network (APN) is designed to help companies find qualified third-party consultants, software vendors, and managed service providers who are specialized in working with AWS services. APN Partners offer various levels of support and expertise to assist with maintaining and optimizing AWS environments based on specific business needs.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/partners/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to create Amazon QuickSight dashboards every week by using its billing data.

Which AWS feature or tool can the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. AWS Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Cost and Usage Report**
- D. AWS Cost Anomaly Detection

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

How Cost and Usage Reports work

After you create a Cost and Usage Report, AWS sends your report to the Amazon S3 bucket that you specify. AWS updates your report at least once a day until your charges are finalized.

Your report files consist of a .csv file or a collection of .csv files and a manifest file. You can choose to configure your report data for integration with Amazon Athena, Amazon Redshift, or Amazon QuickSight.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cur/latest/userguide/what-is-cur.html>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

In QuickSight, you can group and display data by any of the more than 90 fields included in the AWS Cost and Usage Report.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C looks correct

upvoted 1 times

A company is planning to move data backups to the AWS Cloud. The company needs to replace on-premises storage with storage that is cloud-based but locally cached.

Which AWS service meets these requirements?

- A. AWS Storage Gateway
- B. AWS Snowcone
- C. AWS Backup
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉ **VikJo1978** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. AWS Storage Gateway.

AWS Storage Gateway is a service that connects on-premises storage systems to AWS Cloud Storage Systems. It offers several deployment options including an option that provides locally cached Cloud Storage.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **azhrhsn** 8 months ago

A. AWS Storage Gateway: It provides a hybrid cloud storage solution that allows you to seamlessly integrate on-premises environments with cloud storage. It offers different storage interfaces, including file, volume, and tape, and allows you to cache data locally for frequently accessed information while storing the entire dataset in the AWS Cloud. This setup enables efficient access to data stored in AWS while maintaining a local cache for performance.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **impetus888** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Provide on-premises applications access to cloud-backed storage without disruption to your business by maintaining user and application workflows.

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon EFS is a cloud file storage service that replaces local storage with cloud-based but locally cached storage.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/latest/vgw/WhatIsStorageGateway.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to organize its resources and track AWS costs on a detailed level. The company needs to categorize costs by business department, environment, and application.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Access the AWS Cost Management console to organize resources, set an AWS budget, and receive notifications of unintentional usage.
- B. Use tags to organize the resources. Activate cost allocation tags to track AWS costs on a detailed level.**
- C. Create Amazon CloudWatch dashboards to visually organize and track costs individually.
- D. Access the AWS Billing and Cost Management dashboard to organize and track resource consumption on a detailed level.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (78%)

A (22%)

✉  **Lomtom** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Per Robot:

To effectively organize resources and track AWS costs based on business department, environment, and application, the most suitable solution is B
Use tags to organize the resources and activate cost allocation tags.

Here's why:

Tags for Cost Allocation:

Tags allow you to label your AWS resources with metadata.

By assigning relevant tags (such as department, environment, or application) to your resources, you can categorize them effectively. Cost allocation tags specifically help you track costs at a detailed level by associating costs with specific tags.

For example, you can tag resources with labels like "Marketing," "Development," "Production," etc.

AWS then aggregates costs based on these tags, providing granular insights into spending patterns.

This approach allows you to allocate costs accurately and understand which departments, projects, or applications are consuming resources and incurring costs.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/tag-editor/latest/userguide/tagging.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **tuso** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Organize = Tags

upvoted 2 times

✉  **db97** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Changing my answer to B.

AWS Tagging will solve this issue.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **db97** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A seems to make more sense to me. Can someone please confirm?

upvoted 2 times

A company needs to **plan**, **schedule**, and run hundreds of thousands of **computing jobs** on AWS.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Step Functions
- B. AWS Service Catalog
- C. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- D. AWS Batch**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **TripleMJump** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D looks pretty obvious
upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
"AWS Batch
Fully managed batch processing at any scale
• **Efficiently run 100,000s of computing batch jobs on AWS**
• A "batch" job is a job with a start and an end (opposed to continuous)
• Batch will dynamically launch EC2 instances or Spot Instances
• AWS Batch provisions the right amount of compute / memory"
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS services or features provide high **availability** and **low latency** by enabling failover across different AWS Regions? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. Network Load Balancer
- C. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration
- D. AWS Global Accelerator
- E. Application Load Balancer

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (82%)

BE (18%)

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

A. Amazon Route 53: Amazon Route 53 is a scalable and highly available Domain Name System (DNS) web service. It supports routing policies that enable failover across different AWS Regions, ensuring high availability and low latency for end-users.

D. AWS Global Accelerator: AWS Global Accelerator improves the availability and performance of your applications with local or global users. It uses the AWS global network to optimize the path from your users to your applications, improving the availability and performance of your applications by sending user traffic to the closest healthy endpoint. It supports failover across different AWS Regions for enhanced availability.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **b274b54** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

The question is high level and answers BCE are more low level mechanisms

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Webcatman** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

A is one of the correct answer.

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/guidance/cross-region-failover-and-graceful-fallback-on-aws/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes your incoming traffic across multiple targets, such as EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses, in one or more Availability Zones. It monitors the health of its registered targets, and routes traffic only to the healthy targets.

Elastic Load Balancing supports the following load balancers: Application Load Balancers, Network Load Balancers, Gateway Load Balancers, and Classic Load Balancers.

The load balancer distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as EC2 instances, in multiple Availability Zones. This increases the availability of your application.

Sources: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/using-load-balancer-target-group-health-thresholds-to-improve-availability/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Naj_64** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/real-time-communication-on-aws/cross-region-dns-based-load-balancing-and-failover.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Excursionistas** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

GPT:

Amazon Route 53 (DNS Service):

Latency Routing: Route 53 can be configured to route traffic based on the lowest network latency to provide a better user experience.

AWS Global Accelerator:

This service directs traffic over the AWS global network to optimal AWS endpoint based on health, geography, and routing policies.

upvoted 1 times

fguglia 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

A D are correct
upvoted 1 times

petercorn 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/real-time-communication-on-aws/cross-region-dns-based-load-balancing-and-failover.html>
upvoted 1 times

BIGQUERY_ALT_ALT 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

B & E is correct. The Question is to get high availability and low latency by enabling failover.
upvoted 1 times

asdfcdsxdfc 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD are correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #209

Topic 1

Which of the following is a way to use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups to scale capacity in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Scale the number of EC2 instances in or out automatically, based on demand.
- B. Use serverless EC2 instances.
- C. Scale the size of EC2 instances up or down automatically, based on demand.
- D. Transfer unused CPU resources between EC2 instances.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



b274b54 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the right one since auto scaling is horizontal and answer C is about vertical scaling
upvoted 1 times

ODRAMIREZ 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: R

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

petercorn 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The size of an Auto Scaling group depends on the number of instances that you set as the desired capacity. You can adjust its size to meet demand, either manually or by using automatic scaling.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/auto-scaling-groups.html>
upvoted 2 times

Rinkans 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Scaling out is when you add more instances to your Auto Scaling Group and scaling in is when you reduce the number of instances in your Auto Scaling Group.
upvoted 2 times

asdfcdsxdfc 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

Which abilities are benefits of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Trade variable expenses for capital expenses.
- B. Deploy globally in minutes.
- C. Plan capacity in advance of deployments.
- D. Take advantage of economies of scale.
- E. Reduce dependencies on network connectivity.

Correct Answer: BD

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

A is wrong because is OpEx instead of CapEx.
C is wrong because do not have to plan capacity
E is wrong because Network connectivity is still required.
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

BD are correct
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS security service protects applications from distributed denial of service attacks with always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS Web Application Firewall (AWS WAF)
- C. Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/shield/>
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service allows users to **model** and **provision AWS** resources using common programming languages?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS CodePipeline
- C. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)**
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (58%)

A (42%)

✉  **geocis** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Tricky question: What service allows users to model and PROVISION AWS resources? *sigh*

CDK models app infrastructure using typescript, Python Have, etc. But it uses CloudFormation to provision. I choose A Pikachu!

Choose your answer based on how you decode the questions. I wish they were straight-up questions so we could answer them without taking an extra English course.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **d675329** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) lets one use Java, TypeScript etc. to model and provision instead of using plain CloudFormation templates which need YAML for configuration. Since the question clearly mentions programming languages, the answer is undoubtedly C.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

AWS CDK is a software development framework for defining cloud infrastructure in code and provisioning it through AWS CloudFormation. It allows developers to define cloud resources using familiar programming languages like TypeScript, Python, Java, and C#. This enables infrastructure to be defined, provisioned, and managed using the same software development practices and tools used for application code.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Eleftheria** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

I think that is clear from the below text, that the model & provision option is covered by Cloud Formation:

"The AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) is an open-source software development framework for defining cloud infrastructure in code and provisioning it through AWS CloudFormation."

upvoted 2 times

✉  **P0wned** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) lets users define cloud infrastructure using programming languages like TypeScript, Python, Java, and C#. It simplifies provisioning AWS resources by enabling developers to write infrastructure as code (IaC) in familiar languages, making it easier to manage and automate deployments.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

CDK is great to model Apps, but you still need to Provision them through CloudFormation. The question is which service can both model AND provision, so in my opinion the answer is CloudFormation. which not only allows users to model AWS resources using YAML or JSON templates but also handles the provisioning and management of those resources in an automated and consistent manner. While AWS CDK offers a higher-level abstraction and allows users to model resources using programming languages, the actual provisioning is orchestrated by CloudFormation based on the generated templates.

Source: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cdk/v2/guide/home.html>

The AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) is an open-source software development framework for defining cloud infrastructure in code and provisioning it through AWS CloudFormation.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

The AWS CDK lets you build reliable, scalable, cost-effective applications in the cloud with the considerable expressive power of a programming language
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cdk/v2/guide/home.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS CDK is an open-source software development framework that helps you model cloud application resources using familiar programming languages, and then provision your infrastructure using CloudFormation directly from your IDE
upvoted 2 times

Question #213

Topic 1

Which Amazon EC2 instance pricing model can provide **discounts of up to 90%**?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. On-Demand
- C. Dedicated Hosts
- D. Spot Instances**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (80%)

A (20%)

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Spot Instances.

The Amazon EC2 instance pricing model that can provide discounts of up to 90% is the "Spot Instances" pricing model. With Spot Instances, you can bid for unused EC2 capacity, and if your bid price exceeds the current Spot price, your instances will be terminated. This model allows you to take advantage of unused capacity at significantly reduced prices compared to On-Demand instances. However, it comes with the caveat that your instances may be terminated if the Spot price increases above your bid price.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Eleftheria** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Spot Instances use unused Amazon EC2 computing capacity and offer you cost savings at up to 90% off of On-Demand prices.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **d1e0e84** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

It's Cloud Formation.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon EC2 Spot Instances let you take advantage of unused EC2 capacity in the AWS cloud and are available at up to a 90% discount compared to On-Demand prices.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following acts as **an instance-level** firewall to control inbound and outbound access?

- A. Network access control list
- B. Security groups**
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Virtual private gateways

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Security groups.

Security groups act as a virtual firewall for your instances to control inbound and outbound traffic. They allow you to specify rules that control the traffic to and from your instances.

upvoted 1 times

 **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Security Groups operate at the instance level

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfccdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

"Security Groups: Firewall attached to the EC2 instance"

upvoted 1 times

A company must be able to **develop**, **test**, and **launch an application** in the AWS Cloud quickly.

Which **advantage** of **cloud computing** will meet these requirements?

- A. Stop guessing capacity
- B. Trade fixed expense for **variable expense**
- C. Achieve economies of scale
- D. Increase speed and agility**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Chr1s_Mrg** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **petercorn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Quickly = Agility

upvoted 1 times

 **db97** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct!

upvoted 1 times

A company has teams that have different job roles and responsibilities. The company's employees often change teams. The company needs to manage permissions for the employees so that the permissions are appropriate for the job responsibilities.

Which IAM resource should the company use to meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. IAM user groups
- B. IAM roles**
- C. IAM instance profiles
- D. IAM policies for individual users

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (58%)

A (42%)

✉  **Rinkans**  8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

IAM user groups allow you to group users with similar job roles or responsibilities together. Instead of managing individual user permissions, you can assign IAM policies to these groups. When an employee changes teams or job roles, you can simply add or remove them from relevant user groups, and the permissions associated with the group will be applied automatically to the user.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **f964633** 1 month ago

IAM user groups can help manage permissions for users with similar responsibilities. However, as employees change teams and job roles, the need to constantly update group memberships can create operational overhead.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **salthehash**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

IAM roles are the most suitable resource for managing permissions in a scenario where employees frequently change teams and have different job roles and responsibilities. IAM roles allow you to define a set of permissions and policies and then assign those roles to users or AWS services as needed. This way, you can grant temporary access based on the user's current job responsibilities, and the users do not have to be directly assigned specific permissions.

IAM user groups (option A) are typically used to simplify the management of permissions for sets of users who share common job responsibilities. However, roles provide more flexibility in dynamic scenarios where users move between teams.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **trev**  1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Users: End User (Think People).

Groups: A collection of users under one set of permissions (permission as policy). As per IAM standards we create groups with permissions and then assign user to that group.

Role: you create roles and assign them to AWS resource (AWS resource example can be a customer, supplier, contractor, employee, an EC2 instance, some external application outside AWS) but remember you can't assign role to user.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **geocis** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

IAM User groups make more sense. The company has teams or "Groups" with different job roles, and often, employees jump to other teams. They want to know which will have the least operational overhead. Changing a user to a different group will grant them that team's current access.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **b0nb0n101** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is:

- B. IAM roles

Explanation: IAM roles allow you to delegate permissions that determine what the identity can and cannot do in AWS. You can use roles to delegate permissions to users, applications, or services that don't normally have access to your AWS resources. By using IAM roles, the company can easily manage permissions even when employees change teams, reducing operational overhead.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Thaluu** 3 months ago

IAM user roles are used to group users with the same role, note the keyword here is "different roles" so the answer is B
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Thaluu** 3 months ago

sorry I made a mistake, IAM user groups in AWS is used to group users that have the same job role, so the answer is B
upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. IAM roles.

IAM roles are designed for granting temporary access to users or applications. They can be assigned to IAM users or AWS services, and permissions are assigned to the role rather than individual users. This means that when an employee changes teams, you can simply assign them a different role with the appropriate permissions for their new responsibilities, without having to modify individual user permissions or create new user groups. This flexibility reduces operational overhead.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

IAM User Groups is the correct answer.

IAM Roles are intended to be assumable by anyone who needs it. Also, a role does not have standard long-term credentials such as a password or access keys associated with it. Instead, when you assume a role, it provides you with temporary security credentials for your role session.

You can use roles to delegate access to users, applications, or services that don't normally have access to your AWS resources. We want these users to normally have access to the resources that fit their current job description, hence why IAM Groups are better.

IAM Groups:

An IAM user group is a collection of IAM users. User groups let you specify permissions for multiple users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users.

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

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Frank3108** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A is the right answer. We are talking about the team members and permissions which is related to Users & Groups.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **usmanbaigmughal** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

A.

While IAM roles are best for granting temporary permissions or for users who need to assume different permissions frequently within the same session, user groups are more appropriate for managing more stable role assignments where the changes are less frequent and more organizational. If the primary need is to streamline the process of updating permissions based on consistent team or role changes, then managing permissions through user groups indeed can be more straightforward and quick to implement.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **usmanbaigmughal** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

sorry, the correct answer is B. due to frequently accessing different permissions.

this question is specifically for Accessing different permissions and not removing or adding different permissions.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **ODRAMIREZ** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is Correct

upvoted 3 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

IAM Roles, the official course suggest it

upvoted 5 times

✉ **6797423** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

IAM Role

User Groups are not the least operational overhead

upvoted 5 times

✉ **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A. Question mentions, "A company has teams that have different job roles and responsibilities. The company's employees often change teams."

By creating groups you assign roles to those groups and move the users to their respective group whenever they change teams.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Jeffryanto** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Dynamic permissions assignment: Roles allow employees to assume different permissions based on their current job responsibilities, without the need to modify individual user policies. This is crucial for the company's dynamic team structure.

No need to update user policies: When an employee changes teams, you simply assign them a different role, rather than updating their individual IAM policy. This significantly reduces operational overhead.

Temporary access: Roles can also be used to grant temporary access to resources, which is useful for time-limited projects or tasks.

Enhanced security: Roles can be configured with permissions boundaries to limit the maximum permissions that can be granted to a user, even if they have multiple roles. This helps prevent accidental permission grants.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Jason3354** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Flexibility: IAM roles allow you to define a set of permissions and then assign those permissions to different AWS resources (e.g., users, groups, or services). This flexibility is beneficial when employees change teams or responsibilities.

Least Operational Overhead: When an employee's role changes, you can simply update the permissions associated with the IAM role rather than creating a new user or modifying individual permissions for each user. This minimizes the operational overhead compared to managing individual user permissions.

Temporary Permissions: IAM roles can also provide temporary security credentials, which can be useful for short-term access needs without having to modify the user's permanent permissions.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **db97** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

IAM Role would make sense for individuals, in this case I will go for IAM User Groups because is the least overhead action to manage permissions for different teams.

upvoted 4 times

Question #217

Topic 1

Which **AWS service** can a company use to **securely store** and **encrypt passwords** for a database?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. AWS Secrets Manager**
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D. Amazon Cognito

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Secrets Manager.

AWS Secrets Manager is a service specifically designed for securely storing, retrieving, and managing sensitive information such as database credentials, API keys, and other secrets. It provides built-in encryption and integrates with AWS IAM for fine-grained access control. This makes it a suitable choice for securely managing passwords for a database.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/secretsmanager/latest/userguide/intro.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

What can a cloud practitioner use to retrieve AWS security and **compliance documents** and submit them **as evidence to an auditor or regulator?**

- A. AWS Certificate Manager
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS Artifact**
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Artifact.

AWS Artifact is a portal that provides access to AWS security and compliance documents, including reports and certifications. It offers a central location for retrieving various documents, such as SOC reports, PCI DSS reports, and other compliance-related materials. These documents can then be submitted as evidence to auditors or regulators to demonstrate compliance with relevant standards and regulations.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

Which **encryption types** can be used to **protect objects** at rest in Amazon S3? (Choose two.)

- A. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3)
- B. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS)
- C. TLS
- D. SSL
- E. Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Correct Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

The encryption types that can be used to protect objects at rest in Amazon S3 are:

- A. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed encryption keys (SSE-S3)
- B. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS managed keys (SSE-KMS)

These options provide encryption for data stored in Amazon S3. SSE-S3 and SSE-KMS encrypt data at the object level using encryption keys managed by Amazon S3 and AWS Key Management Service (KMS), respectively.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ionesia** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

SSE S3/KMS correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Syedharoonhussain** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Amazon S3 now applies server-side **encryption** with **Amazon S3 managed keys** (SSE-S3) as the base level of **encryption** for every **bucket** in **Amazon S3**. Starting January 5, 2023, all new object uploads to Amazon S3 are **automatically encrypted** at no **additional cost** and with no impact on performance. T

Unless you specify otherwise, buckets use SSE-S3 by default to encrypt objects. However, you can choose to configure buckets to use server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys (SSE-KMS) instead.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/UsingKMSEncryption.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Are the given answers correct? can anyone confirm

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to integrate its online shopping website with social media login credentials.

Which AWS service can the company use to make this integration?

- A. AWS Directory Service
- B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The AWS service that the company can use to integrate its online shopping website with social media login credentials is:

C. Amazon Cognito.

Amazon Cognito provides user identity and data synchronization services that can be used to easily integrate social media login functionality into applications and websites. It supports various social identity providers such as Facebook, Google, and Amazon, allowing users to sign in with their existing social media accounts. Additionally, Cognito offers features for user authentication, authorization, and user management, making it well-suited for this integration scenario.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **db97** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Cognito:

Amazon Cognito handles user authentication and authorization for your web and mobile apps. With user pools, you can easily and securely add sign-up and sign-in functionality to your apps. With identity pools (federated identities), your apps can get temporary credentials that grant users access to specific AWS resources, whether the users are anonymous or are signed in.

References: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cognito/?icmpid=docs_homepage_security

upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Flexible authentication

Allow customers to sign in directly, or through social or enterprise identity providers, to a hosted UI with your branding.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bmar** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

For integrating the online shopping website with social media login credentials, the most suitable AWS service would be C. Amazon Cognito. Cognito provides user authentication, authorization, and management for web and mobile applications. It includes features specifically designed for integrating social media logins (such as Facebook, Google, or Amazon) into applications, making it easier to manage user identities from various sources.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service is used to track, record, and audit configuration changes made to AWS resources?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. AWS Config**
- C. AWS IAM
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The AWS service used to track, record, and audit configuration changes made to AWS resources is:

- B. AWS Config.

AWS Config provides a detailed inventory of your AWS resources and continuously records configuration changes to these resources. It allows you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS infrastructure over time, helping you to maintain compliance, troubleshoot issues, and track changes.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **db97** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Config:

AWS Config provides a detailed view of the resources associated with your AWS account, including how they are configured, how they are related to one another, and how the configurations and their relationships have changed over time.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Config - does auditing and recording compliance of your AWS resources, record configurations and changes over time"

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

"AWS Config

- Helps with auditing and recording compliance of your AWS resources
- Helps record configurations and changes over time"

upvoted 3 times

A customer runs an On-Demand Amazon Linux EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds.

For how much time will the customer be billed?

- A. 3 hours, 5 minutes
- B. 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds**
- C. 3 hours, 6 minutes
- D. 4 hours

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉ **ChhatwaniB** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

EC2 usage is billed in one-second increments, with a minimum of 60 seconds.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **f964633** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

The customer was running the EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds. Amazon bills for EC2 instances in one-second increments, so the customer will be billed for the full duration of 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds.

Option A (3 hours, 5 minutes) is incorrect because it does not include the 6 seconds.
Option C (3 hours, 6 minutes) is incorrect because it rounds up the minutes incorrectly.

Option D (4 hours) is incorrect because it rounds up the time too much.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **b0nb0n101** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is:

C. 3 hours, 6 minutes

Explanation: Amazon EC2 is billed on an hourly basis, but it uses per-second billing with a minimum of 60 seconds. If an instance runs for any part of a minute, you are billed for that full minute. So, if an instance runs for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds, you will be billed for 3 hours and 6 minutes.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **d675329** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

This is from the AWS documentation for On-Demand instance pricing

Pricing is per instance-hour consumed for each instance, from the time an instance is launched until it is terminated or stopped. Each partial instance-hour consumed will be billed per-second for Linux, Windows, Windows with SQL Enterprise, Windows with SQL Standard, and Windows with SQL Web Instances, and as a full hour for all other instance types.

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/>

Since OS is Amazon Linux, billing is per second (granularity of billing is at the seconds level, whereas prices are mentioned per hour)
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Thaluu** 3 months ago

C. 3 hours, 6 minutes

Amazon EC2 instances are billed for their running time, rounded up to the next full minute. So if an instance runs for any part of a minute, you will be billed for the full minute. In this case, the instance ran for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds, so the customer will be billed for 3 hours and 6 minutes.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Given that Amazon charges a minimum of 60 seconds and then charges the exact time of use, we can calculate the billing accordingly.

The customer ran the Amazon EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds.

The billing would be rounded up to the nearest 60-second increment for the first 60 seconds, and then billed for the exact time of use beyond that.

So, the customer would be billed for 3 hours and 6 minutes, as the 6 seconds would be rounded up to 1 minute.

Therefore, the correct answer remains:

C. 3 hours, 6 minutes.

upvoted 2 times

 **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Given that Amazon charges a minimum of 60 seconds and then charges the exact time of use, we can calculate the billing accordingly.

The customer ran the Amazon EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds.

The billing would be rounded up to the nearest 60-second increment for the first 60 seconds, and then billed for the exact time of use beyond that.

So, the customer would be billed for 3 hours and 6 minutes, as the 6 seconds would be rounded up to 1 minute.

Therefore, the correct answer remains:

C. 3 hours, 6 minutes.

upvoted 1 times

 **rolling_potato_** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

"On-Demand Instances let you pay for compute capacity by the hour or second (minimum of 60 seconds) with no long-term commitments. This frees you from the costs and complexities of planning, purchasing, and maintaining hardware and transforms what are commonly large fixed costs into much smaller variable costs."

upvoted 1 times

 **Webcatman** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is b: EC2 per second bill and minimum 60 second.

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/10/announcing-amazon-ec2-per-second-billing/>

upvoted 1 times

 **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B. The keyword here is that it's an on-demand instance, which is billed by the second:

With On-Demand Instances, you pay for compute capacity by the second with no long-term commitments. You pay only for the seconds that your On-Demand Instances are in the running state, with a 60-second minimum

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-on-demand-instances.html>

Reserved instances get rounded to an hour. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/concepts-reserved-instances-application.html>

upvoted 3 times

 **andrei97** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Round up to the nearest hour, so 4 hours

upvoted 2 times

 **FMORADELL** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The billing for Amazon EC2 instances is done on an hourly basis, with partial hours rounded up to the nearest hour. Therefore, if a customer runs an On-Demand Amazon Linux EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds, they will be billed for 4 hours

upvoted 2 times

 **FMORADELL** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

The billing for Amazon EC2 instances is done on an hourly basis, with partial hours rounded up to the nearest hour. Therefore, if a customer runs an On-Demand Amazon Linux EC2 instance for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds, they will be billed for 4 hours

upvoted 1 times

 **RanagKhalifa** 5 months, 1 week ago

Announcing Amazon EC2 per second billing

Posted On: Oct 2, 2017

We are excited to announce that Amazon EC2 usage of Linux based instances that are launched in On-Demand, Reserved and Spot form will be billed on one second increments, with a minimum of 60 seconds.

Amazon EC2 Elastic GPUs and Amazon EBS volumes will also move from per hour billing to per second billing with a minimum of 60 seconds. As with EC2 instances, the list prices will continue to be displayed as it is today in GB-month for capacity, IOPS-month provisioned for io1 IOPS and per Million I/O requests for Magnetic IOPS.

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/10/announcing-amazon-ec2-per-second-billing/#:~:text=We%20are%20excited%20to%20announce%20that%20Amazon%20EC2,second%20billing%20with%20a%20minimum%20of%2060%20seconds>

upvoted 2 times

👤 **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The customer will be billed for 4 hours of usage for their On-Demand Amazon Linux EC2 instance.

Here's why:

Amazon EC2 bills for instance usage in one-hour increments, with a minimum charge of one hour even if the instance runs for less than that.

In this case, the instance ran for 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 6 seconds, which translates to:

3 hours (exact)

5 minutes (less than 60 minutes, so not counted)

6 seconds (less than 60 seconds, so not counted)

Since any partial hour is rounded up to the nearest full hour for billing purposes, the customer will be charged for 3 full hours + 1 additional hour for the remaining 6 seconds, totaling 4 hours of usage.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **6797423** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

EC2 On-Demand Instances works on a per-second basis with a minimum of 60 seconds. Once the first 60 seconds have elapsed, AWS begins billing in seconds. However, if any part of a minute is used beyond the first 60 seconds, AWS rounds up to the next full minute. Therefore, in this case, the usage of 6 seconds beyond the 5 minutes will result in being billed for an extra full minute, making the total billing time 3 hours and 6 minutes.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **blehbleh** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

It is B.

"Each partial instance-hour consumed is billed per-second for instances launched in Linux, Windows, or Windows with SQL Enterprise, SQL Standard, or SQL Web instances." <https://repost.aws/knowledge-center/ec2-instance-hour-billing>

"We are excited to announce that Amazon EC2 usage of Linux based instances that are launched in On-Demand, Reserved and Spot form will be billed on one second increments, with a minimum of 60 seconds." <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/10/announcing-amazon-ec2-per-second-billing/#:~:text=We%20are%20excited%20to%20announce%20that%20Amazon%20EC2,second%20billing%20with%20a%20minimum%20of%2060%20seconds>

upvoted 3 times

A company website is experiencing DDoS attacks.

Which AWS service can help protect the company website against these attacks?

- A. AWS Resource Access Manager
- B. AWS Amplify
- C. AWS Shield**
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Shield
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Maximize application availability and responsiveness with managed DDoS protection
<https://aws.amazon.com/shield/>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **kosjar** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct: AWS Shield
upvoted 2 times

A company wants a **customized assessment** of its **current on-premises environment**. The company wants to understand its projected **running costs** in the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service or tool will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Control Tower
- D. Migration Evaluator**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉ **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Migration Evaluator provides the insights you need to build a data-driven business case for migration to AWS, helping define next steps in your migration journey.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2020/07/introducing-migration-evaluator-fast-track-business-case-aws/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://aws.amazon.com/free/migration/?trk=f3dc8b8f-681f-4a87-9d8d-371111880513&sc_channel=ps&ef_id=CjwKCAiAjrarBhAWEiwA2qWdCHWBrttn0ZH0CFTzhT7mfiSFlp2wwGSUP-qq9oKzb6ob1SYit_nSWxoCaAgQAvD_BwE:G:s&s_kwcid=AL!4422!3!536458997690!p!!g!!aws%20server%20migration!11543056234!1120029611498gclid=CjwKCAiAjrarBhAWEiwA2qWdCHWBrttn0ZH0CFTzhT7mfiSFlp2wwGSUP-qq9oKzb6ob1SYit_nSWxoCaAgQAvD_BwE

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Migration Evaluator is a migration assessment service that helps you create a directional business case for AWS cloud planning and migration

AWS Control Tower offers the easiest way to set up and govern a secure, multi-account AWS environment

upvoted 1 times

A company that has multiple **business units** wants to **centrally manage** and **govern** its AWS Cloud environments. The **company** wants to **automate** the creation of **AWS accounts**, apply service control policies (**SCPs**), and **simplify billing processes**.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?

A. AWS Organizations

B. Cost Explorer

C. AWS Budgets

D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sephdar** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Organizations is a service that allows you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. It enables you to automate the creation of AWS accounts, apply Service Control Policies (SCPs) to manage permissions across accounts, and simplify billing by using consolidated billing.

upvoted 1 times

A company is hosting an application in the AWS Cloud. The company wants to verify that underlying AWS services and general AWS infrastructure are operating normally.

Which combination of AWS services can the company use to gather the required information? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Service Health Dashboard
- E. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

✉  **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D

While these two services may sound similar, the Service Health Dashboard provides the status of AWS services in general, whereas the Personal Health Dashboard gives you a personalized look into the availability and performance of the AWS services that you're actually using.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2016/12/introducing-aws-personal-health-dashboard/>
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/health/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

AWS Personal Health Dashboard - gives you a personalized view of the status of the Amazon Web Services services that power your applications, enabling you to quickly see when Amazon Web Services is experiencing issues that may impact you.

AWS Health notifies you about service events, planned changes, and account notifications to help you manage and take actions

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to **migrate** a PostgreSQL database from on-premises to Amazon RDS.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Cloud Adoption Readiness Tool
- B. AWS Migration Hub
- C. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)**
- D. AWS Application Migration Service

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with C
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

key - "Database" AWS Database Migration Service

AWS Cloud Readiness - See your responses and scores across the six AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (CAF) perspectives summarized in detail.

AWS Migration Hub provides a central location to collect server and application inventory data for the assessment, planning, and tracking of migrations

AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS) is a managed migration and replication service that helps you move your databases and analytics workloads to AWS quickly and securely.

AWS Application Migration Service (AWS MGN) is the recommended service for migrations to AWS. AWS Application Migration Service simplifies and expedites your migration to AWS by automatically converting your source servers from physical, virtual, or cloud infrastructure to run natively on AWS.

upvoted 1 times

Which cloud concept is demonstrated by using AWS Compute Optimizer?

- A. Security validation
- B. Rightsizing**
- C. Elasticity
- D. Global reach

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Rightsizing.

AWS Compute Optimizer analyzes the utilization metrics of your Amazon EC2 instances and provides recommendations for rightsizing them to improve performance and reduce costs. By suggesting the optimal instance types and sizes based on historical usage patterns, Compute Optimizer helps you ensure that your resources are appropriately provisioned to meet your workload requirements without overprovisioning or underprovisioning.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Evaluate rightsizing recommendations

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcddsxfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company hosts a large **amount** of data in **AWS**. The company wants to **identify** if **any of the data should be considered sensitive**.

Which AWS service will meet the requirement?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. Amazon Macie**
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Macie.

Amazon Macie is a fully managed data security and data privacy service that uses machine learning and pattern matching to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data stored in Amazon S3. It continuously monitors data access activity for anomalies and provides alerts and insights to help you understand and protect your sensitive data.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon Macie

Discover and protect your sensitive data at scale
<https://aws.amazon.com/macie/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **azhrhsn** 8 months ago

B. Amazon Macie

Amazon Macie is specifically designed to help discover, classify, and protect sensitive data stored in AWS. It uses machine learning and pattern matching to automatically identify and classify sensitive data within various AWS services like S3 buckets, helping companies better understand their data and enforce security policies.

upvoted 2 times

A user has a stateful workload that will run on Amazon EC2 for the next 3 years.

What is the MOST cost-effective pricing model for this workload?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances**
- C. Dedicated Instances
- D. Spot Instances

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Reserved Instances.

Reserved Instances (RIs) allow you to commit to a specific instance type in a specific AWS region for a term of 1 or 3 years, in exchange for a significant discount compared to On-Demand pricing. Since the workload is expected to run continuously for 3 years, committing to Reserved Instances would provide the most cost savings over the long term.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **64a61e7** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

D is wrong, Spot Instances is stateless

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sephdar** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Reserved Instances provide a significant discount compared to On-Demand Instances while offering a commitment to a specific instance type in a particular region for a term of 1 or 3 years. Since the workload is expected to run continuously for the next 3 years, a Reserved Instance with a 3-year term would provide the maximum cost savings over the long term

upvoted 1 times

Who enables encryption of data at rest for Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)?

- A. AWS Support
- B. AWS customers**
- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (76%)

C (24%)

✉  **peable**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
Not sure, but going for B: While AWS KMS does the encryption on a technical level, the customer needs to initiate the configuration in AWS KMS to do the encryption?! Otherwise, there wouldn't be unencrypted devices. Found this "You can enable encryption automatically on all new EBS volumes and snapshot copies in your AWS account and Region." This "you" is the customer... semantics, I know. Still going for B.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/services-ebs.html>

upvoted 6 times

✉  **blehbleh**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
The answer is B. The customer has to select AWS KMS. If the customer does not explicitly select it, nothing will be encrypted. The question asks "who enables encryption" not what is used to encrypt. Therefore, since the user has to enable the service, the answer should be B.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **f964633**  1 month ago

Selected Answer: C
A. AWS Support - AWS Support does not directly enable encryption for EBS. They provide support and guidance, but the customer or AWS KMS is responsible for enabling encryption.
B. AWS customers - AWS customers are responsible for enabling encryption for their EBS volumes, but they do so using AWS KMS.
C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) - AWS KMS is the service that provides the encryption keys and enables encryption of data at rest for Amazon EBS. Customers can use AWS KMS to create, manage, and use cryptographic keys to protect their data.
D. AWS Trusted Advisor - AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that provides recommendations to optimize your AWS environment, but it does not directly enable encryption for EBS volumes.

So, the correct answer is option C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) enables encryption of data at rest for Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS).

upvoted 1 times

✉  **geocis** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
Who refers to a person but can also refer to a non-person, which depends on context and grammar usage.

I'll go with B.) AWS Customer

Data at rest is not enabled by default, which would require the customer's interaction to make it so. That's my logic for the question.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSEncryption.html>

If a customer selects/uses AWS KMS key for EBS encryption, then KMS key policy allows any user with access to the required AWS KMS actions to use this KMS key to encrypt or decrypt EBS resources. So answer is B.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **VikJo1978** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

According to the official documentation, when you create an encrypted EBS volume and attach it to a supported instance type, data stored at rest on the volume, disk I/O, and snapshots created from the volume are all encrypted. The encryption occurs on the servers that host EC2 instances, providing encryption of data-in-transit from EC2 instances to EBS storage.

The encryption is performed using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) keys when creating encrypted volumes and snapshots. The data key

is generated by AWS KMS and then encrypted by AWS KMS with your AWS KMS key prior to being stored with your volume information. All snapshots, and any subsequent volumes created from those snapshots using the same AWS KMS key share the same data key 2.

Therefore, the correct answer is C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS).

upvoted 1 times

✉ **fguglia** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

For me c si correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The data key is generated by AWS KMS and then encrypted by AWS KMS with your AWS KMS key prior to being stored with your volume information

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ram_moharil** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Encryption at EBS is enabled by Aws KMS

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/services-ebs.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #232

Topic 1

What can a user accomplish using AWS CloudTrail?

- A. Generate an IAM user credentials report.
- B. Record API calls made to AWS services.**
- C. Assess the compliance of AWS resource configurations with policies and guidelines.
- D. Ensure that Amazon EC2 instances are patched with the latest security updates.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **sdale** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is no doubt

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Aghajee** 7 months ago

B. Record API calls made to AWS services.

AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. It records API calls made on your account, including who made the call, the services used, the actions performed, and when they occurred. This information is valuable for security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting.

upvoted 1 times

A company is planning to host its workloads on AWS.

Which AWS service requires the company to update and patch the guest operating system?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon EC2**
- D. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Customers that deploy an Amazon EC2 instance are responsible for management of the guest operating system (including updates and security patches)

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

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. Amazon EC2

Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) is the AWS service that provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud. When you use EC2 instances, you have control over the guest operating system, and it is your responsibility to update and patch the operating system.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature will search for and identify AWS resources that are shared externally?

- A. Amazon OpenSearch Service
- B. AWS Control Tower
- C. AWS IAM Access Analyzer**
- D. AWS Fargate

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. AWS IAM Access Analyzer

AWS IAM Access Analyzer is a service that helps you identify and manage access permissions in your AWS environment. It includes the ability to analyze resource policies to check for unintended external sharing of resources. **Access Analyzer can identify AWS resources** that are **shared externally**, providing insights into potential security risks and allowing you to adjust access policies accordingly.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/what-is-access-analyzer.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company is migrating its **workloads** to the **AWS Cloud**. The company must retain full control of patch management for the guest operating systems that host its applications.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon EC2**
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon RDS

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Customers that deploy an Amazon EC2 instance are responsible for management of the guest operating system (including updates and security patches)

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

B. Amazon EC2

Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud) allows the company to retain full control over the guest operating systems, including patch management. With EC2, you have the flexibility to choose the operating system, configure security settings, and apply patches as needed. This level of control is suitable for scenarios where the company wants to manage the entire software stack, including the operating system.

upvoted 1 times

At what support level do users receive access to a support concierge?

- A. Basic Support
- B. Developer Support
- C. Business Support
- D. Enterprise Support**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Aghajee** 7 months ago

D. Enterprise Support

Users receive access to a support concierge at the Enterprise Support level. With AWS Enterprise Support, customers have access to a support concierge who can help with case management, provide guidance on best practices, and assist with various AWS-related inquiries. This level of support is designed for organizations with mission-critical workloads and larger-scale AWS implementations.

upvoted 1 times

 **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>
AWS Enterprise On-Ramp

upvoted 1 times

 **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service can a company use to visually **design** and **build serverless applications**?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. AWS Batch
- C. AWS Application Composer**
- D. AWS App Runner

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Application Composer helps you visually compose and configure AWS services into serverless applications backed by infrastructure as code
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/application-composer/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
"AWS Application Composer helps you visually compose and configure AWS services into serverless applications backed by infrastructure as code."
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **abbey0922** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Application Composer helps to streamline and accelerate the architecture, configuration, and build of serverless applications.
upvoted 1 times

A company wants to migrate to AWS and use the same security software it uses on premises. The security software vendor offers its security software as a service on AWS.

Where can the company purchase the security solution?

- A. AWS Partner Solutions Finder
- B. AWS Support Center
- C. AWS Management Console
- D. AWS Marketplace**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

A company has deployed an Amazon EC2 instance.

Which option is an AWS responsibility under the **AWS shared responsibility model**?

- A. Managing and encrypting application data
- B. Installing updates and security patches of guest operating system
- C. Configuration of infrastructure devices**
- D. Configuration of security groups on each instance

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉️ **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **JackHerer** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

It's C
upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Sito1** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

It is C, because AWS is not responsible for patching the guest operating system. AWS is responsible for the host OS though.
upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Kwaku4** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>
upvoted 3 times

✉️ **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>
upvoted 3 times

✉️ **petercorn** 8 months ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **TreyQA** 8 months, 1 week ago

Keyword is AWS's responsibility not customer
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **y2k121** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

In my opinion "C"
upvoted 4 times

✉️ **confit** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I think B is correct
upvoted 3 times

A company wants to migrate its PostgreSQL database to AWS. The company does not use the database frequently.

Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements with the LEAST management overhead?

- A. PostgreSQL on Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon RDS for PostgreSQL
- C. Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL-Compatible Edition
- D. Amazon Aurora Serverless**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (70%) B (26%) 4%

✉ **VikJo1978** Highly Voted 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

If cost is not a concern and you want the least management overhead, **Amazon Aurora Serverless** would be the best option. **Amazon Aurora Serverless** provides the highest level of automation and scalability as it is a serverless database solution. You don't have to worry about managing database instances, scaling, or maintenance. The database automatically scales up and down to meet your application's requirements, and you only pay for the resources you actually use.

So, the correct answer in this case would be:

D. Amazon Aurora Serverless
upvoted 7 times

✉ **moadabdou** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is:

D. Amazon Aurora Serverless

Explanation: Amazon Aurora Serverless is the best choice for this company as it offers minimal resource management and automatically scales based on demand. With Aurora Serverless, there is no need to provision or manually manage database instances. Instead, Aurora Serverless adjusts automatically based on the incoming query volume. This significantly reduces administrative overhead for the company while providing a scalable solution for its database infrastructure.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Amazon Aurora Serverless.

Amazon Aurora Serverless is a fully managed relational database service that automatically scales compute capacity up or down based on the application's needs. It is ideal for workloads with unpredictable or intermittent usage patterns, as it automatically starts and stops database instances based on demand. This means the company doesn't need to provision or manage the database instance themselves, resulting in minimal management overhead. Additionally, Aurora Serverless offers the benefits of Aurora's high performance and durability, making it a suitable choice for migrating the PostgreSQL database with minimal management effort.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D.

Aurora Serverless can handle resource capacity more flexibly, thus being less overhead to manage

. In Amazon RDS, a deployed database server is not scaled to a larger instance type unless its configuration is explicitly updated to a different size, which can result in up to five minutes of downtime. RDS does offer auto scaling for read replicas, but the process takes a few minutes to execute since it has to deploy additional RDS instances. Aurora Serverless' automatic scaling results in much faster deployment times, typically within 30 seconds.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hommedollars** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B

From ChatGPT:

For a company that wants to migrate its PostgreSQL database to AWS with minimal management overhead, Amazon RDS (Relational Database

Service) is a suitable solution. Amazon RDS takes care of routine database tasks such as backups, patch management, and scaling, allowing you to focus on your application instead of the underlying database infrastructure.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Sorry it's C:

Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL:

Pros:

Fully managed service with automatic patching, backups, and replication.

High availability and scalability.

Pay-per-second billing minimizes costs for infrequent use.

Supports homogeneous migrations from existing PostgreSQL databases.

Cons:

Might have higher base costs compared to other options for infrequent use.

Less customization compared to self-managed options.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/best-practices-for-migrating-postgresql-databases-to-amazon-rds-and-amazon-aurora/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

You're running an infrequently-used application, with peaks of 30 minutes to several hours a few times each day or several times per year, such as human resources, budgeting, or operational reporting application. You no longer have to provision to peak capacity, which would require you to pay for resources you don't continuously use, or to average capacity, which would risk performance problems and a poor user experience.

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/serverless/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **fguglia** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

For me the correct answer is B

upvoted 4 times

✉  **TreyQA** 8 months, 1 week ago

Keyword being "Least Management Overhead"

upvoted 3 times

A company is using Amazon DynamoDB for its application database.

Which tasks are the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Classify data.
- B. Configure access permissions.
- C. Manage encryption options.
- D. Provide public endpoints to store and retrieve data.**
- E. Manage the infrastructure layer and the operating system.**

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/security.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

AWS responsibility "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.

<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/faqs/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

For abstracted services, such as Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB, AWS operates the infrastructure layer, the operating system, and platforms, and customers access the endpoints to store and retrieve data

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to create a **globally accessible ecommerce platform** for its customers. The company wants to use a highly available and scalable DNS web service to connect users to the platform.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon VPC
- C. Amazon Route 53**
- D. Amazon RDS

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web service.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/route53/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. Amazon Route 53

Amazon Route 53 is a scalable and highly available Domain Name System (DNS) web service provided by AWS. It is designed to route end-user requests to endpoints, such as Amazon EC2 instances, AWS Elastic Load Balancers, or other resources. Route 53 provides a reliable and cost-effective way to ensure that users can access your **globally distributed ecommerce platform** with **low-latency and high availability**.

upvoted 2 times

Which maintenance task is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Physical connectivity among Availability Zones
- B. Network switch maintenance
- C. Hardware updates and firmware patches
- D. Amazon EC2 updates and security patches**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Customers that deploy an Amazon EC2 instance are responsible for management of the guest operating system (including updates and security patches)
<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Roger1996rafa** 7 months, 1 week ago

EC2 is solely customer responsibility
upvoted 3 times

A company wants to improve its security posture by reviewing user activity through API calls.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. Amazon Detective
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS CloudTrail**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS CloudTrail:
o Records or logs transactions.
o You can use API calls to provision, manage, and configure your AWS resources. With CloudTrail, you can view a complete history of user activity and API calls for your applications and resources (API caller, timeframe, Source IP, etc.).
upvoted 4 times

A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud and plans to run experimental workloads for 3 to 6 months on AWS.

Which pricing model will meet these requirements?

- A. Use Savings Plans for a 3-year term.
- B. Use Dedicated Hosts.
- C. Buy Reserved Instances.
- D. Use On-Demand Instances.**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Use On-Demand Instances.

On-Demand Instances provide flexibility and require no upfront commitment. You pay for the compute capacity by the hour or by the second, with no long-term contracts or upfront payments. This model is ideal for short-term workloads, experimental projects, or situations where the workload's duration is uncertain. It allows you to scale up or down as needed without any commitments, making it the most appropriate choice for the company's requirements.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **sdale** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I think D is correct, because the company requires short-term but continuous computing resources.

upvoted 4 times

A company that has AWS Enterprise Support is launching a new version of a popular product in 2 months. The company expects a large increase in traffic to its website. The website is hosted on Amazon EC2 instances.

Which action should the company take to assess its readiness to scale for this launch?

- A. Replace the EC2 instances with AWS Lambda functions.
- B. Use AWS Infrastructure Event Management (IEM) support.**
- C. Submit a request on AWS Marketplace to monitor the event.
- D. Review the coverage reports in the AWS Cost Management console.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Use AWS Infrastructure Event Management (IEM) support.

AWS Infrastructure Event Management (IEM) support helps customers prepare for and respond to events that could impact their AWS infrastructure, such as product launches or traffic spikes. It provides proactive guidance, best practices, and recommendations tailored to the company's specific situation and requirements. By leveraging IEM support, the company can ensure that its AWS infrastructure is properly configured, optimized, and ready to handle the anticipated increase in website traffic.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/aws-support-plans.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rinkans** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Infrastructure Event Management (IEM) offers architecture and scaling guidance and operational support during the preparation and execution of planned events

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/programs/iem/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to launch multiple workloads on AWS. Each workload is related to a different business unit. The company wants to separate and track costs for each business unit.

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

- A. Use AWS Organizations and create one account for each business unit.
- B. Use a spreadsheet to control the owners and cost of each resource.
- C. Use an Amazon DynamoDB table to record costs for each business unit.
- D. Use the AWS Billing console to assign owners to resources and track costs.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (78%) D (22%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. Use AWS Organizations and create one account for each business unit.

AWS Organizations allows you to centrally manage and govern multiple AWS accounts. By creating separate AWS accounts for each business unit, the company can easily separate and track costs for each unit. AWS provides consolidated billing, which aggregates the charges for all linked accounts in a single bill while still allowing detailed cost reporting at the account level. This approach provides a clean separation of costs for each business unit with minimal operational overhead.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

- A.

The least overhead is just having an account per BU. Otherwise you need to assign owners, work with tags, and have a billing structure you need to maintain.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Felicia_T** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. Use AWS Organizations and create one account for each business unit.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Dutch_delight** 5 months, 1 week ago

I really think it should be D. Because google bard says:
Therefore, considering the trade-off between functionality and operational overhead, D. Using the AWS Billing console with owners is the solution with the LEAST operational overhead. It offers a balance between ease of use and cost separation while avoiding the significant management overhead of separate accounts or custom solutions like spreadsheets or DynamoDB tables.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **komorebi** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

ChatGPT Answer

The most suitable solution that meets the requirements with the least operational overhead is:

- A. Use AWS Organizations and create one account for each business unit.

Using AWS Organizations allows you to centrally manage and govern multiple AWS accounts. By creating separate accounts for each business unit you can easily isolate and track costs for each unit without mixing them up. This approach provides a clear separation of resources and costs, simplifying cost management and tracking. Additionally, AWS provides consolidated billing and cost allocation features within Organizations, making it easier to manage billing and costs across multiple accounts.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **JackHerer** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

This is the answer from AI.

- D. Use the AWS Billing console to assign owners to resources and track costs.

Here's why the other options might not be optimal:

- A. Use AWS Organizations and create one account for each business unit: This approach provides strong isolation but significantly increases management complexity and overhead due to managing multiple separate accounts.
B. Use a spreadsheet to control the owners and cost of each resource: This is a manual and error-prone method, not scalable for multiple workloads and business units, and prone to human error.
C. Use an Amazon DynamoDB table to record costs for each business unit: While offering flexibility, setting up and maintaining a DynamoDB table adds unnecessary complexity and overhead compared to built-in tools.

upvoted 2 times

Question #248

Topic 1

A company wants **a time-series database service** that makes it easier to **store** and **analyze trillions** of events each day.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon **Neptune**
- B. Amazon Timestream**
- C. Amazon **Forecast**
- D. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/timestream/latest/developerguide/what-is-timestream.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/timestream/latest/developerguide/what-is-timestream.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

"Amazon **Timestream** is a **fast**, **scalable**, and **serverless time-series database service** that makes it easier to store and analyze trillions of events per day up to 1,000 times faster. Amazon Timestream automatically scales up or down to adjust capacity and performance, so that you don't have to manage the underlying infrastructure."

upvoted 3 times

✉ **abbey0922** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon Timestream is a fast, scalable, and serverless time series database service for IoT and operational applications that makes it easy to store and analyze trillions of events per day up to 1,000 times faster and at as little as 1/10th the cost of relational databases.

upvoted 3 times

Which option is a shared control between AWS and the customer, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Configuration management
- B. Physical and environmental controls
- C. Data integrity authentication
- D. Identity and access management

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  Thaluu 3 months ago

A. Configuration management

In the AWS shared responsibility model, configuration management is a shared control. AWS is responsible for the infrastructure's configuration management, including the configuration of the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run AWS services.

On the other hand, the customer is responsible for configuration management at the application level, including the security configuration of AWS provided services such as Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon S3 buckets, and Amazon DynamoDB tables.

So, both AWS and the customer have responsibilities when it comes to configuration management, making it a shared control.
upvoted 2 times

✉️  Thaluu 3 months ago

BUt even IAM is correct too.

For Configuration Management, AWS is responsible for the infrastructure's configuration management, while the customer is responsible for their own application-level configuration management.

For IAM, AWS is responsible for the security and availability of the IAM service itself, while the customer is responsible for managing their IAM users, groups, roles, and policies.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  chalaka 2 months, 4 weeks ago

check this link to understand why is A : <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/#:~:text=Configuration%20Management%20E2%80%93>

upvoted 2 times

✉️  stoy123 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A

upvoted 1 times

✉️  blehbleh 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

why it isn't D : "Customers are responsible for managing their data (including encryption options), classifying their assets, and using IAM tools to apply the appropriate permissions."

why it is A : "Configuration Management – AWS maintains the configuration of its infrastructure devices, but a customer is responsible for configuring their own guest operating systems, databases, and applications."

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

upvoted 3 times

✉️  BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/#:~:text=Configuration%20Management%20E2%80%93>

upvoted 2 times

✉️  JamesGant 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer should be A. IAM responsibilities are handled by the customer.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  Rinkans 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Shared Controls – Controls which apply to both the infrastructure layer and customer layers, but in completely separate contexts or perspectives. In a shared control, AWS provides the requirements for the infrastructure and the customer must provide their own control implementation within their use of AWS services. Examples include:

Patch Management – AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure, but customers are responsible for patching their guest OS and applications.

Configuration Management – AWS maintains the configuration of its infrastructure devices, but a customer is responsible for configuring their own guest operating systems, databases, and applications.

Awareness & Training - AWS trains AWS employees, but a customer must train their own employees.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Configuration Management – AWS maintains the configuration of its infrastructure devices, but a customer is responsible for configuring their own guest operating systems, databases, and applications.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **isaphiltrick** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Reference:

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

upvoted 2 times

✉  **asdfcdsxdfc** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

"Shared controls:

- Patch Management, Configuration Management, Awareness & Training"

upvoted 1 times

✉  **abbey0922** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Shared Controls – Controls which apply to both the infrastructure layer and customer layers, but in completely separate contexts or perspectives. In a shared control, AWS provides the requirements for the infrastructure and the customer must provide their own control implementation within their use of AWS services.

Examples include:

Patch Management – AWS is responsible for patching and fixing flaws within the infrastructure, but customers are responsible for patching their guest OS and applications.

Configuration Management – AWS maintains the configuration of its infrastructure devices, but a customer is responsible for configuring their own guest operating systems, databases, and applications.

Awareness & Training - AWS trains AWS employees, but a customer must train their own employees.

upvoted 1 times

A company often does not use all of its current Amazon EC2 capacity to run stateless workloads. The company wants to **optimize** its EC2 costs.

Which EC2 instance type will meet these requirements?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. Dedicated Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **JackHerer** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

stateless workloads

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Spot Instances are recommended for stateless, fault-tolerant, flexible applications.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/spot-best-practices.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Spot Instances are ideal for workloads with flexible start and end times, or that can withstand interruptions. This billing option is good if you can start or stop the processing job without affecting the overall operation of your business. Spot requests depends on Amazon EC2 capacity availability.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to store data in Amazon S3. The company rarely access the data, and the data can be regenerated if necessary. The company wants to store the data in the most cost-effective storage class.

Which S3 storage class will meet this requirement?

- A. S3 Standard
- B. S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- C. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
- D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



✉ **Aghajee** Highly Voted 7 months ago

D. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

For a scenario where data is rarely accessed, and the company can regenerate the data if needed, the most cost-effective storage class would be S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA). This storage class stores data in a single availability zone, providing cost savings compared to storage classes that store data redundantly across multiple availability zones.

upvoted 7 times

✉ **Rinkans** Highly Voted 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

S3 One Zone-IA is ideal for customers who want a lower-cost option for infrequently accessed

upvoted 7 times

✉ **geocis** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

It simply reads what cost-effective storage class you should choose for rarely accessed data that can be regenerated. That would be D). S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)

Why not S3 Standard-IA? S3 Standard-IA is durable, immediately available, and infrequently accessed, while S3 One Zone-IA has a lower cost, is infrequently accessed, and is less resilient.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Since the company rarely accesses the data and can regenerate it if needed, S3 One Zone-IA offers a balance of cost savings and availability for their use case.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) is the most cost-effective storage class.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **YourFriendlyNeighborhoodSpider** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

For other infrequently accessed data, such as duplicates of backups or data summaries that can be regenerated, S3 One Zone-IA provides a lower price point.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2018/04/announcing-s3-one-zone-infrequent-access-a-new-amazon-s3-storage-class/>

upvoted 5 times

✉ **Jason3354** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

S3 Standard-IA is designed for infrequently accessed data but still provides low-latency and high-throughput performance when needed. It is a cost-effective option compared to S3 Standard, which is designed for frequently accessed data. With S3 Standard-IA, you pay a lower storage fee, but there is a retrieval fee when accessing the data.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jason3354** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
upvoted 1 times

 db97 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

S3 Standard-IA is ideal for infrequently accessed data. It also has a lower storage price and higher retrieval price.

Reference: AWS Skill Builder.
upvoted 1 times

 [Removed] 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Key words "data can be regenerated if necessary" To me, this means S3 one zone infrequent access. It is the most cost effective. Data is stored in only one zone thereby saving money. Therefore from my own point of view, I will go with option D S3 One Zone -IA.
upvoted 2 times

A company has **migrated** its **workloads** to **AWS**. The company wants to adopt AWS **at scale** and **operate more efficiently and securely**. Which AWS service or framework should the company use for **operational support**?

- A. AWS Support
- B. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)
- C. AWS Managed Services (AMS)**
- D. AWS Well-Architected Framework

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (79%) 13% 8%

✉ **abbey0922** Highly Voted 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Managed Services (AMS) helps you adopt AWS at scale and operate more efficiently and securely. We leverage standard AWS services and offer operational guidance with specialized automations, skills, and experience that are contextual to your environment and applications

upvoted 10 times

✉ **geocis** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

My original selection was D) AWS Well-Architected Framework, but given the following: The company has already migrated to AWS, and they want to know what service or framework they can use for Operational Support.

They can use AMS to manage the infrastructure and applications. They can gain guidance and best practices by using the six pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework, which they wouldn't need since they are already on AWS. I go with option C.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Managed Services (AMS)

AWS Managed Services (AMS) is designed to provide **operational support** and **management** of **AWS infrastructure** and **applications**. It can help companies operate more efficiently and securely by offloading tasks such as monitoring, patch management, backup, and infrastructure provisioning to AWS experts. This allows the company to focus on its core business while leveraging AWS best practices for security, scalability, and reliability.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Hommedollars** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

From ChatGPT:

For operational support and to operate efficiently and securely on AWS at scale, the company should consider using AWS's Well-Architected Framework. The AWS Well-Architected Framework is designed to help cloud architects build secure, high-performing, resilient, and efficient infrastructure for their applications.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Sumaira** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes this came in my exam yesterday, I selected D, but was not sure... I scored 806 I was just wondering may be I lost my score on this one

upvoted 1 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

To achieve operational excellence in the cloud, AWS Managed Services (AMS) is a service that can help companies adopt AWS at scale and operate more efficiently and securely. AMS provides proactive, preventative, and detective capabilities that raise the operational bar and help reduce risk without constraining agility, allowing you to focus on innovation. AMS extends the IT team with operational capabilities including monitoring, incident management, AWS Incident Detection and Response, security, patch, backup, and cost optimization. AWS Well-Architected Framework is a service that provides a set of best practices for designing and operating reliable, secure, efficient, and cost-effective systems in the cloud. Given the company's requirements, AWS Managed Services (AMS) is the most suitable service for operational support.

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

upvoted 2 times

✉  **y2k121** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

In my opinion C

https://aws.amazon.com/managed-services/?nc1=h_ls

upvoted 4 times

✉  **db97** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Well-Architected Framework is the right answer here since this helps to understand how to operate reliable, secure, efficient, and cost-effective.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **db97** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Switching my answer to C: "~~AWS Managed Services (AMS)~~; 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."

upvoted 5 times

✉  **01111010** 8 months ago

C. AWS Managed Services (AMS)

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. AMS provides proactive, preventative, and detective capabilities that raise the operational bar and help reduce risk without constraining agility, allowing you to focus on innovation. AMS extends your team with operational capabilities including monitoring, incident management, AWS Incident Detection and Response, security, patch, backup, and cost optimization.

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  **tqiuj654** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

To adopt AWS at scale and operate more efficiently and securely, the company should use the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF). The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework is a comprehensive guide that helps organizations plan, strategize, and implement their cloud adoption journey effectively. It provides a structured approach for organizations to build a secure, efficient, and well-architected environment in AWS.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **tx8099** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

~~your answer would have been correct if the company has not migrated to cloud.~~ But in this case, they have moved to cloud and hence AWS Well-Architected Framework is more appropriate.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to provision and manage its AWS infrastructure by using the common programming languages Typescript, Python, Java, and .NET.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS CodeBuild
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. AWS CLI
- D. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)**

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

AWS CDK is an open-source software development framework for defining cloud infrastructure in code and provisioning it through AWS CloudFormation. It supports multiple programming languages, including TypeScript, Python, Java, and .NET, allowing developers to use familiar programming languages to define AWS infrastructure as code.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **we2** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It is D of course

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cdk/v2/guide/getting_started.html

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The AWS CDK supports TypeScript, JavaScript, Python, Java, C#/.Net, and Go. Developers can use one of these supported programming languages to define reusable cloud components

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cdk/v2/guide/home.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

D. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

The AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) is a software development framework that allows you to define cloud infrastructure in code using familiar programming languages such as TypeScript, Python, Java, and .NET. With AWS CDK, you can model and provision AWS infrastructure using a higher-level abstraction than traditional Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tools.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **olafz** 7 months ago

The quality of the answers that are considered "correct" is not worth the money! Could you please research the right answers before you just mark A as correct?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer should be D

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The AWS service that allows you to provision and manage AWS infrastructure using common programming languages like TypeScript, Python, Java and .NET is:

D. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)
upvoted 2 times

✉  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Is this not AWS CDK?

"AWS CDK: Define your cloud infrastructure using a common programming language."
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be D.
upvoted 2 times

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model provides the MOST cost savings for an always-up, right-sized database server running for a project that will last 1 year?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Convertible Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Standard Reserved Instances**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (82%)	B (18%)
---------	---------

✉ **TRIK5G** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Crazy how correct answers are not being provided by this platform which are charging an absolute arm and a leg for this service ;(
upvoted 15 times

✉ **ChhatwaniB** Most Recent 3 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Standard Reserved Instances typically provide the highest discount levels.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Standard Reserved Instances

Reserved Instances offer significant cost savings compared to On-Demand Instances, especially for workloads that are expected to run continuously for a long duration, such as a database server for a 1-year project. Standard Reserved Instances provide a discount on the hourly charge for the instance compared to On-Demand pricing, in exchange for committing to a one- or three-year term.

Convertible Reserved Instances offer similar savings but provide more flexibility to change the instance type, operating system, or tenancy during the term. However, they may have a slightly higher cost compared to Standard Reserved Instances due to this flexibility.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **goldentugboat** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

From the docs:

Standard Reserved Instance enables you to modify Availability Zone, scope, networking type, and instance size (within the same instance type) of your Reserved Instance.

Convertible Reserved Instance enables you to exchange one or more Convertible Reserved Instances for another Convertible Reserved Instance with a different configuration, including instance family, operating system, and tenancy.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BigMF** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I believe the Convertible Reserved instance is a better option because the key word is "right-sized". If you choose a Standard Reserved instance, you cannot change it and may be paying for more resources than you need. Whereas, with Convertible instances, you can start small and scale up needed.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/cost-optimization-reservation-models/standard-vs.-convertible-offering-classes.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

There is no need to modify in the question, so standard reserved instances are the most cost savings.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/reserved-instances-types.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Eleftheria** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I think it is D, because it says right-sized, meaning that most probably the instance will not change and we need more cost effective. Thus, standard Reserved Instances
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Aghajee** 7 months ago

B. Convertible Reserved Instances

Convertible Reserved Instances provide the most cost savings for an always-up, right-sized database server running for a project that will last 1 year. Convertible Reserved Instances offer significant cost savings compared to On-Demand Instances, and they provide flexibility by allowing you to change the instance type if your needs change during the term.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Aghajee** 7 months ago

I will agree with others who have answered (D) as correct answer.

To achieve Most Cost Saving, Standard Reserved Instance (D) is the correct answer. to achieve greater flexibility than (B) Convertible Reserved Instances is better.

long story short. (D) is correct option for this question.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer D

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

For an always-up, right-sized database server running for a project that will last 1 year, the pricing model that provides the MOST cost savings is:

B. Convertible Reserved Instances

Convertible Reserved Instances provide more flexibility to change the attributes of the Reserved Instances during the term, offering potential savings if the requirements change over time.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

I think its D.

Key word is the MOST cost savings.

Standard Reserved Instance will save you more than Convertible.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Standard Reserved Instances

upvoted 2 times

A company has a physical tape library to store data backups. The tape library is running out of space. The company needs to extend the tape library's capacity to the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- B. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- C. Amazon S3
- D. AWS Storage Gateway

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Storage Gateway connects an on-premises software appliance with cloud-based storage to provide seamless integration with data security features between your on-premises IT environment and the AWS storage infrastructure. You can use the service to store data in the Amazon Web Services Cloud for scalable and cost-effective storage that helps maintain data security.

AWS Storage Gateway offers file-based File Gateways (Amazon S3 File and Amazon FSx File), volume-based (Cached and Stored), and tape-based storage solutions.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/latest/tgw/WhatIsStorageGateway.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer D

upvoted 2 times

A company is using the AWS Free Tier for several AWS services for an application.

What will happen if the Free Tier usage period expires or if the application use exceeds the Free Tier usage limits?

- A. The company will be charged the standard pay-as-you-go service rates for the usage that exceeds the Free Tier usage.
- B. AWS Support will contact the company to set up standard service charges.
- C. The company will be charged for the services it consumed during the Free Tier period, plus additional charges for service consumption after the Free Tier period.
- D. The company's AWS account will be frozen and can be restarted after a payment plan is established.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. The company will be charged the standard pay-as-you-go service rates for the usage that exceeds the Free Tier usage.

AWS will start billing the company for the services used beyond the Free Tier limits or after the Free Tier period ends at the standard pay-as-you-go rates. The charges will appear on the company's AWS bill according to the pricing of each respective service.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

100% voted for A and the platform still marks different answer as correct? Why?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

In my real work experience, it must be A.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **OX_HDR** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It's A!

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

When your free usage term expires or if your application use exceeds the tiers, you simply pay standard, pay-as-you-go service rates.
https://aws.amazon.com/free/?all-free-tier.sort-by=item.additionalFields.SortRank&all-free-tier.sort-order=asc&awsf.Free%20Tier%20Types=*all&awsf.Free%20Tier%20Categories=*all

upvoted 3 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer is A

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. The company will be charged the standard pay-as-you-go service rates for the usage that exceeds the Free Tier usage.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **faridf** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be A.

upvoted 1 times



A company wants to monitor its workload performance. The company wants to ensure that the cloud services are delivered at a level that meets its business needs.

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective will meet these requirements?

- A. Business
- B. Governance
- C. Platform
- D. Operations

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

- D. Operations

The Operations perspective in AWS CAF focuses on managing and optimizing workloads, ensuring operational excellence, and monitoring performance to meet business requirements. It includes practices related to workload monitoring, performance optimization, incident management, and continuous improvement to ensure that cloud services are delivered effectively and efficiently.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

- D. Operations

upvoted 2 times

✉ **6797423** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

business perspective ensure that cloud services are delivered at a level that meets business needs

upvoted 1 times

✉ **goldentugboat** 4 months ago

From the docs:

The Operations perspective helps ensure that your cloud services are delivered at a level that meets the needs of your business.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is my answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **luchonana11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Operations Perspective helps ensure that your cloud services are delivered at a level that meets the needs of your business. Common stakeholders include infrastructure and operations leaders, site reliability engineers, and information technology service managers.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Sandy1254** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

- D. Operations

The Operations perspective within AWS CAF focuses on effectively managing and operating workloads in the cloud to ensure that they meet performance, availability, and operational efficiency goals. This perspective includes monitoring, performance optimization, incident response, and ongoing management of cloud resources to deliver services that align with business requirements.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

[https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/#:~:text=The%20Operations%20perspective%20helps%20ensure%20that%20your%20cloud%20services%20are%20delivered%20at%20a%20level%20that%20meets%20the%20needs%20of%20your%20business.](https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/#:~:text=The%20Operations%20perspective%20helps%20ensure%20that%20your%20cloud%20services%20are%20delivered%20at%20a%20level%20that%20meets%20the%20needs%20of%20your%20business)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The Operations perspective helps ensure that your cloud services are delivered at a level that meets the needs of your business.
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

D

The Operations perspective helps ensure that your cloud services are delivered at a level that meets the needs of your business.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Operations

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to migrate its applications to the AWS Cloud. The company plans to identify and prioritize any business transformation opportunities and evaluate its AWS Cloud readiness.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)
- B. AWS Managed Services (AMS)
- C. AWS Well-Architected Framework
- D. AWS Migration Hub

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Use the AWS CAF to identify and prioritize transformation opportunities, evaluate and improve your cloud readiness, and iteratively evolve your transformation roadmap.
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **olafz** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. The AWS CAF is the most suitable resource. It provides guidance that supports each unit within an organization through the process of understanding how to align cloud strategies to business objectives. It helps organizations develop and execute efficient and effective plans for the cloud adoption journey, identifying and prioritizing opportunities for transformation across the business.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

A

Use the AWS CAF to identify and prioritize transformation opportunities, evaluate and improve your cloud readiness, and iteratively evolve your transformation roadmap.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS CAF provides guidance and best practices for organizations to build a comprehensive approach to cloud adoption. It includes perspectives on business, people, process, and platform, making it a valuable framework for assessing readiness and planning the adoption journey.
upvoted 2 times

A company need an AWS service that provides a clear baseline of what the company runs in its on-premises data centers. The company needs the projected cost to run its on-premises workloads in the AWS Cloud.

What AWS service or tool will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Compute Optimizer
- B. AWS Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Systems Manager Agent (SSM Agent)
- D. Migration Evaluator

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Migration Evaluator is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Migration Evaluator

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2020/07/introducing-migration-evaluator-fast-track-business-case-aws/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/migration-evaluator/resources/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

D

Migration Evaluator is a migration assessment service that helps you create a directional business case for AWS cloud planning and migration. To project future-state cloud costs, Migration Evaluator provides (a clear baseline) of what your organization is running today and projects AWS costs based on measured on-premises provisioning and utilization.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer should be D

upvoted 2 times

✉  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

There's no way its B. Its got to be D.

Migration Evaluator helps provide a clear baseline of what your company is running today, which is what this question is saying. Also can take a snapshot of on-premises footprints, which does mention on-premises in the question.

Cost Explorer helps you understand your AWS costs and usage over time.

Migration Evaluator is if you are planning to migrate to the Cloud. Cost Explorer is if you are ALREADY on the Cloud.

upvoted 3 times

A company acquired another corporation. The company now has two AWS accounts.

Which AWS service or tool can the company use to consolidate the billing for these two accounts?

- A. AWS Systems Manager
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS License Manager
- D. Cost Explorer

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

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

Important Note: I am noticing that there are incorrect answers for many questions in this question set. I would request administrator of this question set (384 questions) to review the answers for all questions and replace the incorrect answers with correct answers for applicable questions.
upvoted 9 times

✉ **_Bihari_** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS License Manager is a service that makes it easier for you to manage your software licenses from software vendors (for example, Microsoft, SAP, Oracle, and IBM) centrally across AWS and your on-premises environments.

Company has 2 AWS accounts, and probably multiple double licenses, so with the AWS License Manager it can weed out the double licenses
upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

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

upvoted 3 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B should be the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

B

AWS Organization is the right answer

upvoted 3 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

it's across aws organizations , correct answer B that you will have access to AWS Billing Console

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Organizations is the service that enables you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. It helps you to simplify billing by allowing you to consolidate payment methods for all linked accounts. This way, you can benefit from volume discounts and have a centralized view of your AWS spending. It also provides features for policy-based management, which helps you enforce policies across your accounts, among other organizational benefits.

upvoted 2 times

 **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The question mentions nothing about Licenses.

You use AWS Organizations to manage multiple AWS accounts, which includes the ability to combine the billing if necessary.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to set up its workloads to perform their intended functions and recover quickly from failure.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework aligns with these goals?

- A. Performance efficiency
- B. Sustainability
- C. Reliability
- D. Security

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **BShelat**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-6-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Important Note: I am noticing that there are incorrect answers for many questions in this question set. I would request administrator of this question set (384 questions) to review the answers for all questions and replace the incorrect answers with correct answers for applicable questions.
upvoted 6 times

✉  **thinarlwin8822** 6 days, 2 hours ago

I strongly recommend. Now become 618 questions and I just send the mail to examtopic team to review the questions and provide correct answers. Now this questions is 261 and I found that there are about 20 incorrect answers within 260 questions.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Reliability

The Reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on designing systems that can recover from failures and continue to operate as expected. It includes strategies for fault tolerance, disaster recovery, and resiliency to ensure that workloads can withstand disruptions and maintain availability.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **a97f4f7** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Which answer is correct A or C ?

To me, it will be C because AWS WAF Reliability pillar will have the task for recover/restore

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The reliability pillar focuses on workloads performing their intended functions and how to recover quickly from failure to meet demands.
<https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/?wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-order=desc&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-order=desc>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **a97f4f7** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C

Reliability is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

correct answer C

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The Reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on ensuring a workload performs its intended functions correctly and consistently, as well as on the ability to recover from failures and meet customer demands. It emphasizes designing for failure and implementing mechanisms to automatically recover from failures when they occur.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **db97** 7 months, 1 week ago

Option C is correct

<https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/?wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-order=desc&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-order=desc>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

I vote for C, mostly because the ability to recover from failure quickly is always going to be Reliability.

Performance Efficiency is using resources efficiently to meet system requirements and to maintain that efficiency as demand changes and tech evolves.

upvoted 3 times

Question #262

Topic 1

Which of the following is a managed AWS service that is used specifically for extract, transform, and load (ETL) data?

- A. Amazon Athena
- B. AWS Glue
- C. Amazon S3
- D. AWS Snowball Edge

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/glue/latest/dg/what-is-glue.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/glue/latest/dg/what-is-glue.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

B

AWS Glue is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Glue: Managed extract, transform, and load (ETL) service

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to migrate petabytes of data from its on-premises data center to AWS. The company does not want to use an internet connection to perform the migration.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Snowmobile
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Snowmobile
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/snowmobile/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C
AWS Snowmobile is an exabyte-scale data transfer service that is used to move large volumes of data to Amazon Web Services. Each Snowmobile allows transfer for up to 100PB of data. It is a 45-foot-long ruggedized shipping container that is pulled by a semi-trailer truck.
upvoted 3 times

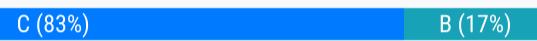
A company wants to receive alerts to monitor its overall operating costs for its AWS public cloud infrastructure.

Which AWS offering will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon EventBridge
- B. Compute Savings Plans
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. Migration Evaluator

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

- C. AWS Budgets

AWS Budgets is a service that allows you to set custom cost and usage budgets for your AWS resources and receive alerts when your actual costs or usage exceed the thresholds you defined. You can set up budgets based on various dimensions such as service, linked accounts, tags, and more.

By setting up AWS Budgets, the company can define spending thresholds and receive alerts via email or SNS (Simple Notification Service) when their overall operating costs exceed the defined budgets. This allows them to proactively monitor and manage their AWS spending to ensure it stays within desired limits.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

- C. AWS Budgets

upvoted 2 times

✉ **DrakuAngel** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I think the B is the right answer because since Nov 5, 2020 Compute saving plans can send you alerts also, so check the link below to see I am right.

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2020/11/savings-plans-alerts-now-available-in-aws-cost-management/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **a97f4f7** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Why the moderator is not providing the correct answers

upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/budgets-managing-costs.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C should be the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C

AWS budget is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Budgets

Keyword: receive alerts.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

C. AWS Budgets

Keyword: receive alerts.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Ignore/Delete this comment, its C.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **4462dfa** 7 months, 1 week ago

To receive alerts for monitoring overall operating costs for its AWS public cloud infrastructure, the company should use:

C. AWS Budgets

AWS Budgets allows you to set custom budgets to track your cost and usage from the simplest to the most complex use cases. With AWS Budgets you can set alerts when your costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted amount. This service provides notifications that can help the company manage its spending on AWS and stay within its desired budget. AWS Budgets can send alerts via email or integrate with Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) for more advanced notification options.

upvoted 2 times

How does the AWS Enterprise Support Concierge team help users?

- A. Supporting application development
- B. Providing architecture guidance
- C. Answering billing and account inquiries
- D. Answering questions regarding technical support cases

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉️ **Tony_99_08** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The Enterprise Support Concierge is a group of AWS billing and account experts that specialize in working with enterprise accounts. They help with billing and account inquiries.

upvoted 7 times

✉️ **chalaka** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Answering billing and account inquiries.

While they might provide some technical support and guidance, their primary focus is on assisting with billing and account-related inquiries, such as account setup, billing questions, and assistance with account management.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **megalai** 4 months ago

Answer is C.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/how-customers-can-work-with-aws-and-our-apn-partners/aws-support-and-professional-services.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **517d694** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C, review the image on <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/how-customers-can-work-with-aws-and-our-apn-partners/aws-support-and-professional-services.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Jeff8989** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B

AWS Enterprise Support provides customers with a concierge-like service and 24/7 technical support from high-quality engineers, tools and technology to automatically manage health of a customer's environment, consultative architectural guidance delivered in the context of their applications and use-cases...

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **BigMF** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

This breakdown (<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>) shows the only correct answer is B, Architectural guidance: "Designated Technical Account Manager (TAM) to provide consultative ARCHITECTURAL and operational guidance delivered in the context of your applications and use-cases to help you achieve the greatest value from AWS". They provide Billing answers to lower levels, they do NOT provide help actually developing applications (writing code), and they answer questions regarding technical support cases for lower levels as well.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **_Bihari_** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Enterprise Support provides customers with a concierge-like service and 24/7 technical support from high-quality engineers, tools and technology to automatically manage health of a customer's environment, consultative architectural guidance delivered in the context of their applications and use-cases, and a designated Technical Account Manager (TAM) to coordinate access to proactive / preventative programs and AWS subject matter experts

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/how-customers-can-work-with-aws-and-our-apn-partners/aws-support-and-professional-services.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Billing Assistance White-glove (Concierge) access to billing issues
<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

C : Answering Billing and account inquiries
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C
Enterprise support Concierge team assists users for answering billing ans account inquiries
upvoted 2 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer D
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The AWS Enterprise Support Concierge team assists users by answering questions related to technical support cases. They play a key role in providing support and guidance for technical issues and helping users navigate through their support cases.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Answering billing and account inquiries
upvoted 4 times

A company wants to run a simulation for 3 years without interruptions.

Which Amazon EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Dedicated Hosts
- D. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **Chr1s_Mrg** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

It's reserved instances! How on earth could be D. On-demand instances??!!
upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Reserved Instances
upvoted 2 times

✉ **luchonana11** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

the last answers are not good

Correct answer : B

upvoted 3 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A Reserved Instance offers cost savings of up to 72% over On-Demand price. In addition, Reserved Instance three-year terms offer much greater savings over one-year terms.

<https://aws.amazon.com/compare/the-difference-between-on-demand-instances-and-reserved-instances/#:~:text=A%20Reserved%20Instance%20offers%20cost,savings%20over%20one%2Dyear%20terms.>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Reserved Instances

More cost effective to use reserved instances for 3 years.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer should be B
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Reserved Instances

Reserved Instances provide cost savings compared to On-Demand Instances, especially for long-term commitments.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B.

Key thing about Reserved: Usually purchased for 1 or 3 years.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service or resource can provide discounts on some AWS service costs in exchange for a spending commitment?

- A. Amazon Detective
 - B. AWS Pricing Calculator
 - C. Savings Plans
 - D. Basic Support

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



Which of the following are pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose two.)

- A. High availability
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Cost optimization
- D. Going global in minutes
- E. Continuous development

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (86%)

11%

✉ **cmje95** Highly Voted  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

BC.

Operational Excellence

Security

Reliability

Performance Efficiency

Cost Optimization

Sustainability 

upvoted 17 times

✉ **blasdelezo** Most Recent  3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

BC, The 6 pillars are:

1. operational excellence
2. security
3. reliability
4. performance efficiency --> B
5. cost optimization --> C
6. sustainability

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Chr1s_Mrg** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct are: B , C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Dacusai** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

BC.

are the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Chr1s_Mrg** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B C are the correct answers

upvoted 1 times

✉ **17f84ac** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

B. Performance efficiency and C cost optimization are the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Performance efficiency

C. Cost optimization

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-6-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **f63c0fd** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

It's B & C.
B. Performance efficiency Most Voted
C. Cost optimization

Plain as day right there:
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/the-pillars-of-the-framework.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **bda92b3** 4 months ago
BC are the correct answers
upvoted 2 times

✉ **FMORADELL** 4 months ago
Selected Answer: A
A. High availability
C. Cost optimization
upvoted 1 times

✉ **goldentugboat** 4 months ago
High availability falls under the reliability pillar but it's not its own pillar.
The six pillars are:
Operational Excellence
Security
Reliability
Performance Efficiency
Cost Optimization
Sustainability
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Fermi** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
B & C are correct
upvoted 1 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B. Performance efficiency
C. Cost optimization
upvoted 2 times

✉ **BethMD** 6 months, 1 week ago
B & C.
Performance efficiency and Cost optimization are the pillars of the Framework from the choose.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **luchonana11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
BC
Performance efficiency
Cost optimization
upvoted 2 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
They have told to choose two options. We can choose one checkbox only. Anyway correct answer is B & C.
<https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/?wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-order=desc&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-order=desc>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago
B C
is the correct answer
upvoted 3 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: B
Sorry BC
upvoted 3 times

A company wants to use Amazon EC2 instances to provide a static website to users all over the world. The company needs to minimize latency for the users.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use EC2 instances in multiple edge locations.
- B. Use EC2 instances in the same Availability Zone but in different AWS Regions.
- C. Use Amazon CloudFront with the EC2 instances configured as the source.
- D. Use EC2 instances in the same Availability Zone but in different AWS accounts.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



✉ **Mike1987** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) service that accelerates the delivery of your websites, APIs, video content, or other web assets. In this scenario, using Amazon CloudFront is the most suitable option to minimize latency for users all over the world.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **chalaka** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Use Amazon CloudFront with the EC2 instances configured as the source.

Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) service that distributes content globally with low latency and high transfer speeds by caching content at edge locations around the world. By configuring the EC2 instances as the origin source for CloudFront, static website content can be cached at edge locations, reducing the distance and latency for users accessing the website.

This approach leverages CloudFront's global network of edge locations to deliver content to users from the nearest edge location, thereby minimizing latency and improving the overall performance of the static website.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

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

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

C is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Liatricce856** 7 months, 1 week ago

C is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer A

upvoted 1 times

A team of researchers is going to collect data at remote locations around the world. Many locations do not have internet connectivity. The team needs to capture the data in the field, and transfer it to the AWS Cloud later.

Which AWS service will support these requirements?

- A. AWS Outposts
- B. AWS Transfer Family
- C. AWS Snow Family
- D. AWS Migration Hub

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Snow Family
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jupz** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C, for sure
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

no more words, C
upvoted 2 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/snow/>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Purpose-built devices to cost effectively move petabytes of data, offline. Lease a Snow device to move your data to the cloud.
<https://aws.amazon.com/snow/>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

C: AWS Snow Family
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Liatricce856** 7 months, 1 week ago

C is correct
upvoted 2 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer A
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

feel sorry about you
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The AWS Snow Family is designed for situations where you need to transfer large amounts of data to and from the AWS Cloud but have limited or no internet connectivity. In this scenario, AWS Snow Family devices (such as AWS Snowball or AWS Snowmobile) can be used to physically transfer data.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Sounds like Snow honestly, so C.

upvoted 2 times

Question #271

Topic 1

Which of the following are benefits that a company receives when it moves an on-premises production workload to AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS trains the company's staff on the use of all the AWS services.
- B. AWS manages all security in the cloud.
- C. AWS offers free support from technical account managers (TAMs).
- D. AWS offers high availability.
- E. AWS provides economies of scale.

Correct Answer: CE

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

✉ **Mike1987**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

correct answers are D and E

upvoted 5 times

✉ **moadabdou**  2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

correct answers are D and E

upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

TAM only supports on Enterprise level.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : DE

upvoted 3 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

Correct answer DE

upvoted 2 times

A company has decided to adopt Amazon EC2 infrastructure and wants to scale various stateless services for short-term usage.

Which EC2 pricing model is MOST cost-efficient to meet these requirements?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **Jahira** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Spot Instances
upvoted 1 times

✉  **ODRAMIREZ** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Finally a good answer!
upvoted 1 times

✉  **ctgreen** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Many questions about Spot Instances being the most cost-efficient for stateless workloads.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **luchonana11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Stateless is spot instance who count for 90% of on-demand instance
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Keyword is stateless
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

a: Spot instances
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Liatricce856** 7 months, 1 week ago

B on Demand is for short term
upvoted 2 times

Which of the following are benefits of AWS Trusted Advisor? (Choose two.)

- A. Access to Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- B. Cost optimization recommendations
- C. Hourly refresh of the service limit checks
- D. Security checks
- E. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) approval management

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

✉  **Jahira** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B & D are correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **megalai** 4 months ago

BD.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awssupport/latest/user/get-started-with-aws-trusted-advisor.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **luchonana11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

BC are correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **luchonana11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

BD are correct my bad
upvoted 1 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

Correct answer BD
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

Correct answers are B and D
upvoted 3 times

A company wants to save costs by archiving data that is no longer frequently accessed by end users.

Which Amazon S3 feature will meet this requirement?

- A. S3 Versioning
- B. S3 Lifecycle
- C. S3 Object Lock
- D. S3 Inventory

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **OX_HDR** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Lifecycle

upvoted 2 times

 **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

best answer B

upvoted 2 times

 **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon S3 Lifecycle policies allow you to define rules to automatically transition objects between storage classes or delete them when they are no longer needed. In the context of cost savings and archiving data that is no longer frequently accessed, using S3 Lifecycle policies is the appropriate solution.

upvoted 4 times

 **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

S3 Object Lock prevents S3 objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely.

S3 Lifecycle policies allow you to automatically transition objects between storage classes or delete them when they are no longer needed. This can help in saving costs by moving data to a less expensive storage class or by deleting data that is no longer required.

It really sounds like Lifecycle more than Object. Can anyone else confirm?

upvoted 2 times

Which cloud computing advantage is a company applying when it uses AWS Regions to increase application availability to users in different countries?

- A. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- B. Capacity forecasting
- C. Economies of scale
- D. Global reach

Correct Answer: C*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

✉  **cmje95**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

It's D. C is only if we're talking about money.
upvoted 5 times

✉  **RanagKhalifa**  5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Global reach is the answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

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

Important Note: I am noticing that there are incorrect answers for many questions in this question set. I would request administrator of this question set (384 questions) to review the answers for all questions and replace the incorrect answers with correct answers for applicable questions.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Global reach makes available in different countries.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer D: Global reach
upvoted 3 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

best answer D
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

When a company uses AWS Regions to increase application availability to users in different countries, it is leveraging the global reach of cloud computing. AWS Regions are geographically distributed data center clusters, and each Region consists of multiple Availability Zones. Deploying applications across multiple AWS Regions allows companies to provide low-latency access to their services for users in different geographical locations, thereby improving global reach and availability.
upvoted 4 times

A company wants an AWS service to collect and process 10 TB of data locally and transfer the data to AWS. The company has intermittent connectivity.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- B. AWS DataSync
- C. AWS Backup
- D. AWS Snowball Edge

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Felicia_T** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

DDDDDDDD
upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/snowball/latest/developer-guide/whatisedge.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

for me the best answer si D due to issue connectivity
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Snowball Edge
upvoted 2 times

✉  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Gotta be D, no?
upvoted 2 times

Which of the following is an AWS Well-Architected Framework design principle for operational excellence in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Go global in minutes.
- B. Make frequent, small, reversible changes.
- C. Implement a strong foundation of identity and access management
- D. Stop spending money on hardware infrastructure for data center operations.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **BShelat**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/oe-design-principles.html>

Important Note: I am noticing that there are incorrect answers for many questions in this question set. I would request administrator of this question set (384 questions) to review the answers for all questions and replace the incorrect answers with correct answers for applicable questions.

upvoted 13 times

✉  **yedanirani** 6 months, 1 week ago

True that. Too many wrong! answers

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ashisohail**  7 months, 1 week ago

B

Design Principles

There are five design principles for operational excellence in the cloud:

Perform operations as code:

Make frequent, small, reversible changes:

Refine operations procedures frequently:

Anticipate failure:

Learn from all operational failures:

upvoted 7 times

✉  **Siyuansdsd**  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

hhhhhhh, the standard answers are never correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Iuchonana11** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

correct answer B

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-6-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : B

upvoted 3 times

✉  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

It's B.

upvoted 4 times

What is a benefit of using AWS serverless computing?

- A. Application deployment and management are not required.
- B. Application security will be fully managed by AWS.
- C. Monitoring and logging are not needed.
- D. Management of infrastructure is offloaded to AWS.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **BShelat**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is/serverless-computing/#:~:text=serverless%20computing%20requirements%3F-,What%20is%20serverless%20computing%3F,-Serverless%20computing%20is>

Important Note: I am noticing that there are incorrect answers for many questions in this question set. I would request administrator of this question set (384 questions) to review the answers for all questions and replace the incorrect answers with correct answers for applicable questions.

upvoted 8 times

✉️  **Siyuansdsd**  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D
DDDDDDDDDDDD
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
Serverless is PaaS
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **OOJay** 7 months ago

D. Management of infrastructure is offloaded to AWS.

One of the benefits of using AWS serverless computing is that it offloads the management of infrastructure to AWS. With serverless computing, developers can focus on writing code without worrying about server provisioning, scaling, or maintenance. AWS takes care of the underlying infrastructure, allowing developers to concentrate on building and deploying applications.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **nieebieeski** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D
It's D
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer : D
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D
corretc answer D
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D
One of the key benefits of using AWS serverless computing, such as AWS Lambda, is that the management of infrastructure is offloaded to AWS. In a serverless architecture, users can focus on writing code for their applications, and AWS automatically takes care of provisioning and managing the underlying infrastructure. This allows developers to concentrate on building and deploying applications without the need to worry about server provisioning, scaling, or maintenance.

upvoted 2 times

A developer wants AWS users to access AWS services by using temporary security credentials.

Which AWS service or feature should the developer use to provide these credentials?

- A. IAM policies
- B. IAM user groups
- C. AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS)
- D. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Sandy1254** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) as a web service that enables you to request temporary, limited-privilege credentials for users.
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_temp.html
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS provides AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS) as a web service that enables you to request temporary, limited-privilege credentials for users.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/STS/latest/APIReference/welcome.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

correct answer C
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **4462dfa** 7 months, 1 week ago

To provide temporary security credentials for AWS users to access AWS services, the developer should use:

- C. AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS)

AWS STS allows you to grant users and systems temporary access to AWS resources. Users can assume an IAM role for a limited time to access AWS services, which STS facilitates by providing temporary security credentials. This service is particularly useful in scenarios where you need to provide access that is limited in time and scope, such as for cross-account access or federated user access.

upvoted 2 times

A global company wants to use a managed security service for protection from SQL injection attacks. The service also must provide detailed logging information about access to the company's ecommerce applications.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Network Firewall
- B. Amazon RDS for SQL Server
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS WAF

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Faris_Dawod** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Selected Answer: D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall) is a web application firewall service that helps protect web applications from common web exploits and attacks, including SQL injection attacks. It allows you to define custom rules and conditions to filter and control inbound web traffic, providing protection against SQL injection attacks. Additionally, AWS WAF provides detailed logging information about access to your web applications, including information about requests, IP addresses, and response codes.

<https://pupuweb.com/answer-explained-which-aws-managed-security-service-protect-sql-injection-attacks-access-logging-ecommerce-app/>
upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

With AWS WAF, you can create security rules that control bot traffic and block common attack patterns such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting (XSS).

<https://aws.amazon.com/waf/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

D: WAF

upvoted 1 times

✉  **nieebieeski** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

It's D, I don't know who marked this answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer D

upvoted 1 times

A company is migrating its on-premises server to an Amazon EC2 instance. The server must stay active at all times for the next 12 months.

Which EC2 pricing option is the MOST cost-effective for the company's workload?

- A. On-Demand
- B. Dedicated Hosts
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **moadabdu** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Reserved Instances
upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Reserved Instances

Reserved Instances offer significant cost savings compared to On-Demand Instances, especially for workloads that are expected to run continuously for a long duration, such as the next 12 months in this scenario. By committing to a 1- or 3-year term with Reserved Instances, the company can benefit from discounted hourly rates compared to On-Demand pricing.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ODRAMIREZ** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Finally a good answer!
upvoted 1 times

✉  **sdale** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

No doubt D
upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is the customer's responsibility under the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Maintain the configuration of infrastructure devices.
- B. Maintain patching and updates within the hardware infrastructure.
- C. Maintain the configuration of guest operating systems and applications.
- D. Manage decisions involving encryption options.
- E. Maintain infrastructure hardware.

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

✉  **moadabdu** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

- C. Maintain the configuration of guest operating systems and applications. Most Voted
- D. Manage decisions involving encryption options.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

C. Maintain the configuration of guest operating systems and applications: Customers are responsible for configuring and securing the operating systems and applications running on their instances or virtual machines.

D. Manage decisions involving encryption options: Customers are responsible for making decisions regarding encryption options for their data, including determining which data to encrypt and selecting appropriate encryption mechanisms.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Felicia_T** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct. Answer is CD

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

CD is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉  **luchonana11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

CORRECT C AND D

upvoted 3 times

✉  **blehbleh** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct answer = C, D

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Sandy1254** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

Explanation:

C. Customers are responsible for maintaining the configuration, security, and updates of the guest operating systems and any applications running on their Amazon EC2 instances or other AWS resources. This includes tasks such as applying security patches and updates to the operating system and applications.

D. Customers are responsible for managing decisions related to encryption options for their data. This includes deciding whether to encrypt data at rest, in transit, and managing encryption keys and policies for their AWS resources.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/>
<https://securityboulevard.com/2021/08/the-aws-shared-responsibility-model-everything-you-need-to-know/>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answer - CD

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS manages the infrastructure, while the customer is responsible for the management of the guest operating systems (including updates and security patches), application software, and for the configuration of AWS provided security group firewalls. The customer also has to manage encryption options and key management, except for the infrastructure where AWS manages these (e.g. managed services).

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : CD

upvoted 2 times

✉ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

correct answer CD

upvoted 3 times

Question #283

Topic 1

A company wants to verify if multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all users within its AWS accounts.

Which AWS service or resource will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- B. IAM credential reports
- C. AWS Artifact
- D. Amazon CloudFront reports

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

 B (100%)

✉ **newSJ** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

B IAM credentials report

upvoted 1 times

✉ **moadabdu** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. IAM credential reports

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_getting-report.html

IAM credential reports are delivered in CSV format. "mfa_active" is one of many columns of this report. When a MFA device is enabled for the user, value of this column is TRUE.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

IAM credential reports provide a way to audit the status of all your IAM credentials, including the status of MFA devices.

upvoted 2 times

A company uses AWS security services and tools. The company needs a service to help manage the security alerts and must organize the alerts into a single dashboard.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. AWS Security Hub

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (92%)

8%

✉  **Mike1987**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer is D
upvoted 7 times

✉  **chalaka**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Security Hub

AWS Security Hub is a comprehensive security service that provides a centralized view of security alerts and compliance status across multiple AWS accounts. It aggregates findings from various AWS security services, including Amazon GuardDuty, Amazon Inspector, and Amazon Macie, as well as integrated third-party security solutions. Security Hub consolidates these findings into a single dashboard, making it easier for organizations to monitor and manage their overall security posture.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Security Hub
upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/securityhub/latest/userguide/what-is-securityhub.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **AxiansPT** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer is D
<https://aws.amazon.com/security-hub/>
AWS Security Hub is a cloud security posture management service that automates best practice checks, aggregates alerts, and supports automated remediation.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

correct answer B
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jeff8989** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

STOP misleading others

upvoted 3 times

A company wants to run its workloads in the AWS Cloud effectively, reduce management overhead, and improve processes.

Which AWS Well-Architected Framework pillar represents these requirements?

- A. Reliability
- B. Operational excellence**
- C. Performance efficiency
- D. Cost optimization

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Ashisohail**  7 months, 1 week ago

B

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.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **cmje95**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B.

Keyphrase for operational excellence: Run and monitor systems to deliver business value and to "improve supporting processes and procedures".

upvoted 5 times

✉  **stoy123**  6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Operational excellence

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/oe-design-principles.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/operational-excellence-pillar/operational-excellence.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

correct answer B

upvoted 3 times

A company uses Amazon S3 to store records that can contain personally identifiable information (PII). The company wants a solution that can monitor all S3 buckets for PII and immediately alert staff about vulnerabilities.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. Amazon Detective
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **BShelat**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

PII = Sensitive Data. Amazon Macie identifies Sensitive Data.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/macie/latest/user/what-is-macie.html>

Important Note: I am noticing that there are incorrect answers for many questions in this question set. I would request administrator of this question set (384 questions) to review the answers for all questions and replace the incorrect answers with correct answers for applicable questions.
upvoted 7 times

✉  **Mike1987**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Macie
upvoted 5 times

✉  **stoy123**  6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Amazon Macie
upvoted 2 times

✉  **luchonana11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

MACIE FOR SENSITIVE DATA
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Sandy1254** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/macie/latest/user/what-is-macie.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/macie/latest/user/what-is-macie.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **AxiansPT** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C
It currently supports only Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3), while other AWS data stores are being developed. In your S3 buckets, Macie can distinguish any personally identifiable information (PII) or protected health information (PHI).
upvoted 3 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer C
upvoted 3 times

cmje95 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C.

GuardDuty is more for logs, while Macie is more for PII.

upvoted 4 times

Question #287

Topic 1

Which AWS service allows users to download security and compliance reports about the AWS infrastructure on demand?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS Security Hub
- C. AWS Artifact
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Ashisohail Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

C

It is Artifact. most of the answers are wrong after the question No. 255

upvoted 12 times

stoy123 6 months ago

yeah, I regret that I paid contributor access

upvoted 4 times

stoy123 Most Recent 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Artifact

upvoted 2 times

Sandy1254 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

It is Artifact.

upvoted 2 times

jasonkym 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. It is Artifact.

upvoted 2 times

Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

C: Artifact

upvoted 2 times

AxiansPT 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

upvoted 2 times

bab5fb1 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

correct answer C

upvoted 4 times

An external auditor has requested that a company provide a list of all its IAM users, including the status of users' credentials and access keys.

What is the SIMPLEST way to provide this information?

- A. Create an IAM user account for the auditor, granting the auditor administrator permissions.
- B. Take a screenshot of each user's page in the AWS Management Console, then provide the screenshots to the auditor.
- C. Download the IAM credential report, then provide the report to the auditor.
- D. Download the AWS Trusted Advisor report, then provide the report to the auditor.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **Mike1987**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Download the IAM credential report, then provide the report to the auditor.
upvoted 7 times

 **4462dfa**  7 months, 1 week ago

The simplest way to provide an external auditor with a list of all IAM users, including the status of users' credentials and access keys, is:
C. Download the IAM credential report, then provide the report to the auditor.

The IAM credential report is a feature within AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) that provides a way to audit the status of credentials for all IAM users in an AWS account. It includes information about when each user's credentials were last used, the status of multi-factor authentication (MFA), and the status of access keys. This report can be generated and downloaded as a CSV file, making it easy to share with auditors or for compliance purposes.

upvoted 5 times

 **Webcatman**  3 months, 3 weeks ago

I am little surprise the default answer is B. lol
upvoted 1 times

 **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Download the IAM credential report, then provide the report to the auditor.
upvoted 3 times

 **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_getting-report.html
Getting credential reports (console)
You can use the AWS Management Console to download a credential report as a comma-separated values (CSV) file. To download a credential report (console) Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the IAM console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/iam/>. In the navigation pane, choose Credential report. Choose Download Report.

Important Note: I am noticing that there are incorrect answers for many questions in this question set. I would request administrator of this question set (384 questions) to review the answers for all questions and replace the incorrect answers with correct answers for applicable questions.
upvoted 5 times

 **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Its not B.

If not for the fact that its obviously B where you can download the report, the other thing is that taking screenshots is just plain bad business practice.

upvoted 1 times

 **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

*its obviously C

upvoted 3 times

 **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C

is the Correct answer

upvoted 4 times

bab5fb1 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

correct answer C

upvoted 4 times

Question #289

Topic 1

Which task can a company perform by using security groups in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Allow access to an Amazon EC2 instance through only a specific port.
- B. Deny access to malicious IP addresses at a subnet level.
- C. Protect data that is cached by Amazon CloudFront.
- D. Apply a stateless firewall to an Amazon EC2 instance.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Mike1987 Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

should be A

upvoted 6 times

stoy123 Most Recent 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Allow access to an Amazon EC2 instance through only a specific port.

upvoted 1 times

BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-security-groups.html>

Security groups are stateful. For example, if you send a request from an instance, the response traffic for that request is allowed to reach the instance regardless of the inbound security group rules. Responses to allowed inbound traffic are allowed to leave the instance, regardless of the outbound rules. So "D" is NOT the answer. "A" is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-security-groups.html>

upvoted 1 times

Aghajee 7 months ago

A. Allow access to an Amazon EC2 instance through only a specific port.

Security groups in AWS are used to control inbound and outbound traffic to and from Amazon EC2 instances. They act as virtual firewalls for your instances. You can define rules in a security group to allow specific traffic based on protocols, ports, and IP address ranges. Therefore, using security groups, you can allow access to an Amazon EC2 instance through only a specific port, effectively controlling the traffic that is permitted.

upvoted 1 times

Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be A.

upvoted 1 times

AxiansPT 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

A company plans to run a compute-intensive workload that uses graphics processing units (GPUs).

Which Amazon EC2 instance type should the company use?

- A. Accelerated computing
- B. Compute optimized
- C. Storage optimized
- D. General purpose

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ec2/latest/instancetypes/ac.html#ac_hardware
upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/?trk=b12018fa-12e4-4dcd-9d3f-98fc71b815ec&sc_channel=ps&ef_id=CjwKCAiAvOsBhAAEiwAIWR0TWtnLLpmJSYGuDhYWdnQTckUJyl9fs_S8z5RKdqPEbgQcr0SkH_raxoC3WQQAvD_BwE:G:s&s_kwcid=AL!4422!3!525736710126!pg!!amazon%20web%20server!13385003189!128480858812&gclid=CjwKCAiAvOsBhAAEiwAIWR0TWtnLLpmJSYGuDhYWdnQTckUJyl9fs_S8z5RKdqPEbgQcr0SkH_raxoC3WQQAvD_BwE
upvoted 2 times

✉  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A.

Accelerated computing instances are made to work with graphic intensive workloads.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Accelerated computing instances (such as those from the P, G, and F instance families) use GPU units to improve performance in workloads such as graphics and data processing.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **AxiansPT** 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

Which of the following are features of network ACLs as they are used in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. They are stateless.
- B. They are stateful.
- C. They evaluate all rules before allowing traffic.
- D. They process rules in order, starting with the lowest numbered rule, when deciding whether to allow traffic.
- E. They operate at the instance level.

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

AD (89%)

11%

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

- A. They are stateless: Network ACLs do not maintain connection state information. Each packet is evaluated independently based on the rules defined in the ACL.
- D. They process rules in order, starting with the lowest numbered rule, when deciding whether to allow traffic: Network ACLs evaluate rules sequentially from the lowest numbered rule to the highest numbered rule. Once a rule that matches the traffic is found, further rule processing stops.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

- A, D. Another crap question

upvoted 1 times

✉  **luchonana11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

INSTANCE LEVEL IS SECURITY GROUP

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

Rule number. Rules are evaluated starting with the lowest numbered rule. As soon as a rule matches traffic, it's applied regardless of any higher-numbered rule that might contradict it.

NACLs are stateless, which means that information about previously sent or received traffic is not saved.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

- A. They are stateless.
- D. They process rules in order, starting with the lowest numbered rule, when deciding whether to allow traffic.

Explanation:

A. Network ACLs (Access Control Lists) in AWS are stateless, meaning they do not keep track of the state of established connections. Each rule in a network ACL is applied independently of the others.

D. Network ACLs process rules in order, starting with the lowest numbered rule. Once a rule is matched, no further rules are evaluated, which makes the order of rules important.

The other options are not correct.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

Network ACLs are stateless, meaning each packet is processed individually regardless of any previous packets, and they evaluate rules sequentially starting from the lowest numbered rule.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : AD

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

correct answer CD

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

They do not evaluate all rules before allowing traffic. They evaluate the rules in order, starting with the lowest numbered rule, when deciding whether allow or deny traffic. If the traffic matches a rule, the rule is applied and then they do not evaluate any additional rules. SO "C" can NOT be a correct answer.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

should be A and D

upvoted 4 times

Which capabilities are in the platform perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)? (Choose two.)

- A. Performance and capacity management
- B. Data engineering
- C. Continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD)
- D. Infrastructure protection
- E. Change and release management

Correct Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

BC (81%)

Other

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Data engineering: This capability focuses on managing data pipelines, data storage, and data processing workflows to enable efficient data management and analytics in the cloud.

C. Continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD): This capability involves implementing automated processes for building, testing, and deploying software applications in a continuous manner, ensuring faster delivery cycles and improved software quality.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/aws-caf-platform-perspective/welcome.html>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **masterkof** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

From ChatGPT

upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/aws-caf-platform-perspective/welcome.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sandy1254** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/platform-perspective.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/aws-caf-platform-perspective/introduction.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/platform-perspective.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **StevenNGUYEN** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

key: PLATFORM perspective

upvoted 1 times

✉  **olafz** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

should be C and E, since A is more Operational Excellence, E is typically Data perspective, and E is about security

upvoted 1 times

✉  **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC

Answers are - BC

According to AWS, Platform perspectives are:

Platform architecture
Platform engineering
Data architecture
Data engineering
Provisioning and orchestration
Modern application development
Continuous integration and continuous delivery
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AE

The platform perspective includes ensuring that there are the right capabilities for performance and capacity management as well as change and release management.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : BC

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

The capabilities in the platform perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) include:

- A. Performance and capacity management
- D. Infrastructure protection

upvoted 1 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC

According to the Platform Perspective:

Platform Architecture
Data Architecture
Platform Engineering
Data Engineering
Provisioning and Orchestration
Modern Application Development
Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery.

So B & C

upvoted 4 times

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, the customer is responsible for applying the latest security updates and patches for which of the following?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon EC2 instances
- C. Amazon RDS instances
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Mike1987**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The customer is responsible for applying the latest security updates and patches to Amazon EC2 instances.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **d675329**  2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

S3 and patches? At this point I am rolling on the floor and laughing :D S3 is not even a compute platform!

upvoted 2 times

✉  **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : B

upvoted 2 times

✉  **AxiansPT** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

upvoted 2 times

Which Amazon S3 storage class is MOST cost-effective for unknown access patterns?

- A. S3 Standard
- B. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
- C. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)
- D. S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Mike1987**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. S3 Intelligent-Tiering

S3 Intelligent-Tiering is the most cost-effective option for unknown access patterns. It automatically moves objects between two access tiers (frequent and infrequent access) based on changing access patterns. This helps optimize costs for data with unknown or changing access patterns.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **Ashisohail**  7 months, 1 week ago

D

S3 Intelligent-Tiering is an Amazon S3 storage class that analyzes an AWS user's stored data and automatically moves it between storage tiers based on usage frequency. It is designed to optimize storage costs for data with irregular or unknown access patterns.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **BShelat**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/intelligent-tiering/#:~:text=S3%20Intelligent%2DTiering%20is%20the%20ideal,new%20applications%2C%20and%20user%2Dgenerated%20content.>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

S3 Intelligent-Tiering is the ideal storage class for data with unknown, changing, or unpredictable access patterns, independent of object size or retention period.

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/intelligent-tiering/>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : D

upvoted 2 times

✉  **AxiansPT** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

upvoted 1 times

Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) security perspective capabilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Observability
- B. Incident and problem management
- C. Incident response
- D. Infrastructure protection
- E. Availability and continuity

Correct Answer: CB

Community vote distribution

CD (93%)

7%

✉  **thinzarlwin8822** 5 days, 5 hours ago

selected answer : CD

AWS Cloud Adoption Framework - CAF: Security perspective

- compliance and assurance
- Security Governance
- Security Assurance
- Data Protection
- Application Security
- Threat Detection
- Vulnerability Mgmt
- Identity and Access Mgmt
- Incident response
- Infrastructure protection

upvoted 1 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) security perspective capabilities are:

C. Incident response: This capability focuses on the processes and procedures for responding to security incidents, including detection, analysis, containment, eradication, and recovery.

D. Infrastructure protection: This capability involves implementing security measures and controls to protect the cloud infrastructure from unauthorized access, cyber threats, and data breaches.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/security-perspective.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

Out of the listed options, the two capabilities that belong to the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) security perspective are:

D. Infrastructure protection: This capability focuses on securing the underlying infrastructure components, including:

Implementing security controls for compute, storage, and networking resources.
Protecting against unauthorized access, malware, and denial-of-service attacks.

Automating security processes and configurations.

E. Availability and continuity: This capability ensures the availability and resilience of your cloud environment in the face of disruptions or outages.
It includes:

Designing infrastructure for high availability and fault tolerance.
Implementing disaster recovery and business continuity plans.
Testing and validating your security posture regularly.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answer is CD.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/security-perspective.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/security-perspective.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answer is C and D.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : CD

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

answers are C & D

upvoted 4 times

A company has a managed IAM policy that does not grant the necessary permissions for users to accomplish required tasks.

How can this be resolved?

- A. Enable AWS Shield Advanced.
- B. Create a custom IAM policy.
- C. Use a third-party web application firewall (WAF) managed rule from the AWS Marketplace.
- D. Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to create a customer-managed key.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Mike1987**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Create a custom IAM policy.

If the existing managed IAM policy does not provide the necessary permissions, you can create a custom IAM policy tailored to the specific permissions required by the users. This allows you to define and grant the permissions needed for the tasks.

upvoted 8 times

✉  **chalaka**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Create a custom IAM policy.

By creating a custom IAM policy, you can define the specific permissions needed for users to accomplish their required tasks

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sandy1254** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Create a custom IAM policy.

Creating a custom IAM policy allows you to define and specify the exact permissions and access controls needed by your users to accomplish their tasks. You can tailor the custom policy to meet your specific requirements and grant the necessary permissions.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access_policies_managed-vs-inline.html

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Your AWS account also contains a large number of AWS managed IAM policies for specific AWS services and combinations of AWS services.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/singlesignon/latest/userguide/permissionsetcustom.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **AxiansPT** 7 months, 1 week ago

B. Create a custom IAM policy.

upvoted 1 times

Who is responsible for managing IAM user access and secret keys according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. IAM access and secret keys are static, so there is no need to rotate them.
- B. The customer is responsible for rotating keys.
- C. AWS will rotate the keys whenever required.
- D. The AWS Support team will rotate keys when requested by the customer.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Mike1987**  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The customer is responsible for rotating keys.
upvoted 9 times

 **Ashisohail**  7 months, 1 week ago

B
is the correct answer without any doubt
upvoted 5 times

 **petercorn**  6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Customer's own responsibility for rotation their keys.
upvoted 2 times

 **AxiansPT** 7 months, 1 week ago

B is the correct answer.
upvoted 3 times

A company needs to run a pre-installed third-party firewall on an Amazon EC2 instance.

Which AWS service or feature can provide this solution?

- A. Network ACLs
- B. Security groups
- C. AWS Marketplace
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **Chr1s_Mrg** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sandy1254** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Marketplace allows you to find, purchase, and deploy a wide range of pre-configured third-party software, including firewall solutions, on your Amazon EC2 instances.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Marketplace provides third-party products.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer should be C.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Marketplace is a digital catalog that includes thousands of software listings from independent software vendors that make it easy to find, test, buy, and deploy software on AWS – including pre-installed third-party firewalls.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be : AWS Marketplace
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Jay_K** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. AWS Marketplace.

Here's why AWS Marketplace is the most suitable option for running a pre-installed third-party firewall on an EC2 instance:

AWS Marketplace provides a wide range of pre-configured software solutions, including firewalls, that can be quickly deployed on EC2 instances. This eliminates the need for manual installation and configuration, saving time and effort.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **AxiansPT** 7 months, 1 week ago

C. AWS Marketplace
upvoted 2 times

Which AWS Cloud benefit gives a company the ability to quickly deploy cloud resources to access compute, storage, and database infrastructures in a matter of minutes?

- A. Elasticity
- B. Cost savings
- C. Agility
- D. Reliability

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Agility = quickly deploy
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Agility in cloud computing refers to the ability to quickly develop, test, and launch applications that the business needs.
upvoted 2 times

Which of the following is entirely the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Security awareness and training
- B. Development of an IAM password policy
- C. Patching of the guest operating system
- D. Physical and environmental controls

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Physical Amazon DC
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Tony_99_08** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS is responsible for the protection of the physical infrastructure and environment of its data centers. This is a core aspect of the AWS shared responsibility model.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **AxiansPT** 7 months, 1 week ago

D. Physical and environmental controls
upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is a characteristic of the AWS account root user?

- A. The root user is the only user that can be configured with multi-factor authentication (MFA).
- B. The root user is the only user that can access the AWS Management Console.
- C. The root user is the first sign-in identity that is available when an AWS account is created.
- D. The root user has a password that cannot be changed.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The root user is the first sign-in identity that is available when an AWS account is created.
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C.
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The root user is the first sign-in identity that is available when an AWS account is created.
upvoted 4 times

✉️  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C
The root user is the first sign-in identity that is available when an AWS account is created.
upvoted 4 times

An Amazon EC2 instance previously used for development is inaccessible and no longer appears in the AWS Management Console.

Which AWS service should be used to determine what action made this EC2 instance inaccessible?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
- B. AWS Security Hub
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

D. AWS CloudTrail

AWS CloudTrail is the service that records API calls and related events made on your AWS account. If an Amazon EC2 instance is inaccessible or if there are actions taken on the instance, CloudTrail can be used to determine what actions were performed, who performed them, and when they occurred. It provides a detailed history of changes and activity within your AWS environment.

upvoted 4 times

A company's application developers need to quickly provision and manage AWS services by using scripts.

Which AWS offering should the developers use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS CLI
- B. AWS CodeBuild
- C. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)
- D. AWS Systems Manager Session Manager

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://www.agilevision.io/blog/provisioning-of-aws-resources>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-chap-welcome.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

A: AWS CLI
upvoted 1 times

✉  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A.

AWS CLI allows you to manage services using scripts.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The AWS CLI is a command-line tool provided by AWS that allows developers and administrators to interact with AWS services directly from the command line.

It provides a set of commands for a broad set of AWS services, allowing users to perform tasks such as creating and managing EC2 instances, configuring S3 buckets, managing IAM users, and more.

Developers can use scripts and automation tools to orchestrate and automate various AWS operations by leveraging the AWS CLI commands.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

A

The AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) is a unified tool to manage your AWS services. With just one tool to download and configure, you can control multiple AWS services from the command line and automate them through scripts.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to migrate unstructured data to AWS. The data needs to be securely moved with inflight encryption and end-to-end data validation.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Application Migration Service
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. AWS DataSync
- D. AWS Migration Hub

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/datasync/#:~:text=replication%20or%20archival.-,How%20it%20works,-Transfer%20data%20between>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/datasync/>
Securely discover and migrate your data to AWS with end-to-end security, including data encryption and data integrity validation.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. AWS DataSync

AWS DataSync is a service designed for securely transferring large amounts of data between on-premises storage and Amazon S3, Amazon EFS, or Amazon FSx for Windows File Server. It supports in-flight encryption and end-to-end data validation during the transfer process.

In the context of the question, AWS DataSync is a suitable choice for securely moving unstructured data to AWS while ensuring encryption and data integrity throughout the migration process. Therefore, option C, AWS DataSync, would meet the specified requirements.
upvoted 3 times

✉ **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

C: AWS Datasync
upvoted 1 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

D. <https://aws.amazon.com/datasync/>

Migrate your data - Quickly move file and object data to AWS. Your data is secure with in-flight encryption and end-to-end data validation.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Not D, C. C is the correct one.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS DataSync is a service designed for securely transferring large amounts of data between on-premises data storage systems and Amazon S3, Amazon EFS, or Amazon FSx for Windows File Server.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C
is the correct answer

Migrate your data

Quickly move file and object data to AWS. Your data is secure with in-flight encryption and end-to-end data validation.

upvoted 1 times

A development team wants to deploy multiple test environments for an application in a fast, repeatable manner.

Which AWS service should the team use?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B: Cloudformation.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/development-and-test-on-aws/testing-phase.html>

Provisioning complete environments

While you can create complex test environments containing multiple instances using the AWS APIs, command line tools, or the AWS Management Console, AWS CloudFormation makes it even easier to create a collection of related AWS resources and provision them in an orderly and predictable fashion.

AWS CloudFormation uses templates to create and delete a collection of resources together as a single unit (a stack). A complete test environment running on AWS can be described in a template, which is a text file in JSON or YAML format.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

the anser is B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **OX_HDR** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

CloudFormation

upvoted 1 times

✉  **luchonana11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

IAC CLOUDFORMATION

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudformation/faqs/#:~:text=AWS%20CloudFormation%20is%20designed%20to,resources%20across%20accounts%20and%20regions.>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B.

CloudFormation will allow you to use infrastructure as code and allow you to repeat deployments fast and always be the same.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

B : Cloud Formation

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

B is the correct answer.

Explanation: AWS CloudFormation is used for infrastructure as code (IaC), allowing users to define and deploy AWS resources in a repeatable and

automated manner.
upvoted 4 times

A company wants to quickly implement a continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipeline.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Config
- B. Amazon Cognito
- C. AWS DataSync
- D. AWS CodeStar

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Sumaira** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I got this in exam yesterday

upvoted 2 times

✉  **ThatDetroitGuy** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

What's the answer? LoL

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/codestar/>

Discontinuation of AWS CodeStar support

On July 31, 2024, Amazon Web Services (AWS) will discontinue support for creating and viewing AWS CodeStar projects. After July 31, 2024, you will no longer be able to access the AWS CodeStar console or create new projects. However, the AWS resources created by AWS CodeStar, including your source repositories, pipelines, and builds, will be unaffected by this change and will continue to function. AWS CodeStar Connector will not be impacted by this discontinuation.

If you wish to track work, develop code, and build, test, and deploy your applications, Amazon CodeCatalyst provides a streamlined getting started process and additional functionality to manage your software projects. Learn more about functionality and pricing of Amazon CodeCatalyst.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS CodeStar accelerates software release with the help of AWS CodePipeline, a continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) service.

<https://aws.amazon.com/codestar/features/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

D : Codestar

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS CodeStar is a fully managed service that makes it easy to develop, build, and deploy applications on AWS. It provides a unified user interface, pre-configured project templates, and integration with other AWS services to set up a CI/CD pipeline quickly.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

D

is the correct answer

AWS CodeStar is a cloud-based development service that provides the tools you need to quickly develop, build, and deploy applications on AWS. With AWS CodeStar, you can set up your entire continuous delivery toolchain in minutes, allowing you to start releasing code faster.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS Cloud deployment model uses AWS Outposts as part of the application deployment infrastructure?

- A. On-premises
- B. Serverless
- C. Cloud-native
- D. Hybrid

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉️ **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Hybrid

AWS Outposts brings native AWS services, infrastructure, and operating models to virtually any data center, co-location space, or on-premises facility. It extends AWS infrastructure, services, APIs, and tools to virtually any customer location, allowing for a consistent hybrid experience across on-premises and cloud environments.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pdfs/whitepapers/latest/aws-outposts-high-availability-design/aws-outposts-high-availability-design.pdf>
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Run AWS infrastructure and services on premises for a truly consistent hybrid experience
<https://aws.amazon.com/outposts/>
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Tomrr** 7 months ago

Correct answer is D

AWS Outposts is a family of fully managed solutions delivering AWS infrastructure and services to virtually any on-premises or edge location for a truly consistent hybrid experience.

<https://aws.amazon.com/outposts/>

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Jay_K** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Hybrid Cloud: A hybrid cloud environment blends on-premises infrastructure with cloud resources, enabling organizations to leverage the benefits of both.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Outposts is a service that allows customers to run AWS infrastructure on-premises. It brings the same infrastructure, APIs, and tools that customers use in AWS to virtually any customer on-premises facility

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

A. On-Premise

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Outposts is a fully managed service that extends AWS infrastructure, services, and APIs to customer premises. It allows you to run AWS compute, storage, and other services on-premises, providing a consistent hybrid experience.

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

A

on Premises is the correct answer

An Outpost is a pool of AWS compute and storage capacity deployed at a customer site.

Question #308

Topic 1

Which of the following is a fully managed graph database service on AWS?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon FSx
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon Neptune

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/neptune/latest/userguide/intro.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon Neptune is a fully managed graph database service that scales to handle billions of relationships and lets you query them with milliseconds latency, at a low cost for that kind of capacity.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/neptune/latest/userguide/graph-get-started.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **noxy93** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. amazon neptune is the graph database

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

D: Amazon Neptune

upvoted 1 times

✉  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D.

Amazon Neptune - Fully managed graph database

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon Neptune is a fully managed graph database service on AWS. It supports popular graph models like Property Graph and RDF (Resource Description Framework).

Neptune is designed for highly connected data and is suitable for use cases such as social networking, fraud detection, knowledge graphs, and more.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

D

Amazon Neptune is a fast, reliable, fully managed graph database service that makes it easy to build and run applications that work with highly connected datasets.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service could an administrator use to provide desktop environments for several employees?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Fargate
- C. AWS WAF
- D. AWS WorkSpaces

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **BShelat**  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/workspaces/latest/adminguide/amazon-workspaces.html>

Important Note: I am noticing that there are incorrect answers for many questions in this question set. I would request administrator of this question set (384 questions) to review the answers for all questions and replace the incorrect answers with correct answers for applicable questions.

upvoted 12 times

 **TRIK5G** 6 months, 1 week ago

Absolute joke considering the price of the subscription....

upvoted 3 times

 **petercorn**  6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon WorkSpaces offers an easy way to provide a cloud-based desktop experience to your end users
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/workspaces/>

upvoted 5 times

 **Lyn**  7 months, 1 week ago

D : AWS Workspaces

upvoted 2 times

 **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS WorkSpaces is a fully managed desktop computing service in the cloud. It allows administrators to provision and manage desktop environments for users, providing them with a secure and scalable solution for accessing their desktops from various devices.

upvoted 4 times

 **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

D

is the Correct answer

upvoted 3 times

Which AWS service or feature gives users the ability to capture information about network traffic in a VPC?

- A. VPC Flow Logs
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. VPC route tables
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. VPC Flow Logs
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

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.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

A
is correct answer
upvoted 2 times

Which type of AWS storage is ephemeral and is deleted when an Amazon EC2 instance is stopped or terminated?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. Amazon EC2 instance store
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

What are Instance Stores?

Instance Store is a storage volume that acts as a physical hard drive.

It provides temporary storage for Amazon EC2 instance.

The data in an instance store persists during the lifetime of its instance.

If an instance reboots, data in the instance store will persist.

When the instance hibernates or terminates, you lose any data in the instance store.

If an instance starts from a stopped state, it might start on another host where the used instance store does not exist.

It is recommended to avoid storing valuable data in the store instance.

Instance Stores are good for temporary files, and data that can be easily recreated.

https://www.w3schools.com/aws/aws_clouddesktop_instances_stores.php

upvoted 3 times

✉️ FFabri 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Letterman B

upvoted 1 times

✉️ sdale 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Pretty sure, B

upvoted 1 times

✉️ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/InstanceStorage.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

An instance store provides temporary block-level storage for your instance.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/InstanceStorage.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ StevenNGUYEN 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

- The instance store is temporary storage. Data that's stored in instance store volumes isn't persistent through instance stops, terminations, or hardware failures.

- EBS volumes preserve their data through instance stops and terminations.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

B. Amazon EC2 Instance Store

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

B

Amazon EC2 instance store provides temporary block-level storage that is directly attached to the Amazon EC2 instance. It is referred to as "ephemeral" because the data stored in the instance store volumes is not persistent and is deleted when the EC2 instance is stopped or terminated.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to provide access to Windows file shares in AWS from its on-premises workloads. The company does not want to provision any additional infrastructure or applications in its data center.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon FSx File Gateway
- B. AWS DataSync
- C. Amazon S3
- D. AWS Snow Family

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon FSx File Gateway

Fast, low-latency access on premises to fully managed file shares

Amazon FSx File Gateway optimizes on-premises access to fully managed, highly reliable file shares in Amazon FSx for Windows File Server.

Customers with unstructured or file data, whether from SMB-based group shares, or business applications, may require on-premises access to meet low-latency requirements. Amazon FSx File Gateway helps accelerate your file-based storage migration to the cloud to enable faster performance, improved data protection, and reduced cost.

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/file/fsx/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

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

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/accessing-your-file-workloads-from-on-premises-with-file-gateway/>

upvoted 2 times

✉ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon FSx File Gateway optimizes on-premises access to fully managed, highly reliable file shares in Amazon FSx for Windows File Server.

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/file/fsx/>

upvoted 2 times

✉ StevenNGUYEN 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

FSx File Gateway -> File sharing for Windows using SMB protocol

DataSync -> Transfer

S3 -> Storage

Snow Family -> Migration

upvoted 2 times

✉ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

A. Amazon FSx File Gateway

upvoted 1 times

✉ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

A

FSX seems a correct option. but please find more about it.

Amazon FSx File Gateway optimizes on-premises access to fully managed, highly reliable file shares in Amazon FSx for Windows File Server.

Customers with unstructured or file data, whether from SMB-based group shares, or business applications, may require on-premises access to meet low-latency requirements. Amazon FSx File Gateway helps accelerate your file-based storage migration to the cloud to enable faster performance, improved data protection, and reduced cost.

upvoted 2 times

✉ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon FSx File Gateway is a service that enables on-premises access to file data stored in Amazon FSx for Windows File Server. It allows you to access Amazon FSx file shares from your on-premises workloads without provisioning additional infrastructure or applications in your data center.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants durable storage for static content and infinitely scalable data storage infrastructure at the lowest cost.

Which AWS service should the company choose?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. Amazon S3
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **OX_HDR** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon S3

upvoted 1 times

 **sdale** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Absolutely B

upvoted 1 times

 **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/Welcome.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : B. Amazon S3

upvoted 1 times

 **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

S3 is a correct answer

Amazon S3 is object storage built to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere. S3 is a simple storage service that offers industry leading durability, availability, performance, security, and virtually unlimited scalability at very low costs.

upvoted 3 times

 **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a fully managed object storage service that provides durable storage for static content. It is designed for scalability, high availability, and low-latency access to store and retrieve any amount of data.

upvoted 4 times

An ecommerce company wants to use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to add and remove EC2 instances based on CPU utilization.

Which AWS service or feature can initiate an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling action to achieve this goal?

- A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- C. AWS Systems Manager
- D. Amazon CloudWatch alarm

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

the anser is D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/as-scale-based-on-demand.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/WhatIsCloudWatch.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

D. Amazon CloudWatch alarm

To automatically add or remove EC2 instances based on CPU utilization, you can use Amazon CloudWatch alarms with Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling. You can create a CloudWatch alarm that monitors CPU utilization, and when the alarm threshold is breached, it triggers an Auto Scaling action to either add or remove EC2 instances, depending on your configuration.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. Amazon CloudWatch alarm.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon CloudWatch alarm

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service that provides data and actionable insights for AWS resources. You can set up CloudWatch alarms to monitor metrics, such as CPU utilization, and trigger Auto Scaling actions based on defined thresholds.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to transform its workforce by attracting and developing a digitally fluent high-performance workforce. The company wants to attract a diverse and inclusive workforce with appropriate mix of technical and non-technical skills.

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective will meet these requirements?

- A. Business
- B. People
- C. Platform
- D. Operations

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Meow7** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/people-perspective.html>
please help discussing on 314. Many Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/people-perspective.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-caf-people-perspective/aws-caf-people-perspective.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

B. People

The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) has several perspectives, and the "People" perspective is focused on workforce transformation, including attracting and developing a digitally fluent high-performance workforce. This perspective emphasizes the importance of organizational culture, skills development, and creating a diverse and inclusive workforce with the right mix of technical and non-technical skills.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to move its on-premises databases to managed cloud database services by using a simplified migration process.

Which AWS service or tool can help the company meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Storage Gateway
- B. AWS Application Migration Service
- C. AWS DataSync
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/dms/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

AWS Database Migration Service (DMS) is the service designed to help migrate on-premises databases to managed cloud database services in a simplified manner. It supports various database engines and provides a reliable and efficient way to migrate data with minimal downtime.

upvoted 1 times

A company needs a fully managed file server that natively supports Microsoft workloads and file systems. The file server must also support the SMB protocol.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- B. Amazon FSx for Lustre
- C. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/windows/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Provide highly available, high performance storage to your Windows applications with full SMB support.
<https://aws.amazon.com/fsx/windows/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server

Amazon FSx for Windows File Server is the AWS service that provides a fully managed file server that natively supports Microsoft workloads and file systems. It is built on Windows Server and supports the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, making it suitable for seamlessly integrating with Microsoft applications and workloads.

upvoted 1 times

A company has been storing monthly reports in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company exports the report data into comma-separated values (.csv) files. A developer wants to write a simple query that can read all of these files and generate a summary report.

Which AWS service or feature should the developer use to meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Amazon S3 Select
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



✉ **Aghajee** Highly Voted 7 months ago

B. Amazon Athena

Amazon Athena is a serverless query service that allows you to analyze data directly in Amazon S3 using SQL queries. It supports a variety of file formats, including comma-separated values (.csv). With Athena, the developer can write SQL queries to read the .csv files stored in the Amazon S3 bucket and generate the desired summary report without the need to provision or manage infrastructure.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **Court_of_Owls** Highly Voted 6 months ago

this is my last pay to exam-topics, there are A LOT OF wrong responses.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **[Removed]** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

You don't understand the purpose of this website yet

upvoted 7 times

✉ **stoy123** Most Recent 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Amazon S3 Select

upvoted 1 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Athena

upvoted 2 times

✉ **TRIK5G** 6 months, 1 week ago

AMAZON ATHENA!!!! WRONG AGAIN EXAM TOPICS!!

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/athena/latest/ug/what-is.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/athena/>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **4f02acf** 7 months ago

Amazon Athena

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Amazon Athena

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

Amazon Athena is the correct answer.

S3 SELECT is used for subset of data whenever Athena is used with large datasets and complex queries.
so right choice will be Athena

upvoted 2 times

 **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

Option A => B
upvoted 1 times

 **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon Athena is a serverless query service that allows you to analyze data directly in Amazon S3 using standard SQL. It enables you to query .csv files stored in Amazon S3 without the need to set up and manage infrastructure. Athena automatically scales and charges you only for the queries you run.

upvoted 3 times

Which AWS feature provides a no-cost platform for AWS users to join community groups, ask questions, find answers, and read community-generated articles about best practices?

- A. AWS Knowledge Center
- B. AWS re:Post
- C. AWS IQ
- D. AWS Enterprise Support

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

the answer is B

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://repost.aws/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://repost.aws/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

B. AWS re:Post

AWS re:Post is a no-cost platform that provides AWS users with a community space to ask questions, find answers, and engage with other users. Users can join community groups, participate in discussions, and read community-generated articles about best practices. It is a part of the AWS Community and allows users to share knowledge and experiences.

The other options are not specifically associated with a community platform.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B.

re:Post is where community members can answer questions at no charge.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS re:Post

AWS re:Post is a community-driven platform where users can engage with the AWS community, ask questions, share knowledge, and learn from others. It is a part of the AWS Community Forums, which is a valuable resource for getting assistance and insights from other AWS users and experts.

upvoted 2 times

A company needs to search for text in documents that are stored in Amazon S3.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Kendra
- B. Amazon Rekognition
- C. Amazon Polly
- D. Amazon Lex

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉ **Naantje** 1 month ago

answer is A.

- Amazon Rekognition is a cloud-based image and video analysis service that makes it easy to add advanced computer vision capabilities to your applications.
 - Amazon Polly is a machine learning service that converts text to speech.
 - Amazon Lex is a service that builds conversational interfaces using voice and text.
- upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kendra/latest/dg/what-is-kendra.html>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/kendra/?p=pm&c=ml&pd=kd&z=4>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Aghajee** 7 months ago

A. Amazon Kendra

Amazon Kendra is an AWS service designed for building intelligent search capabilities into applications. It supports natural language queries and allows you to search for text in documents stored in various sources, including Amazon S3. Kendra is optimized for enterprise-scale data and can index and search across different types of content, making it suitable for searching text in documents.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

A. Amazon Kendra

upvoted 1 times

✉ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Its A.

Kendra is a document search service that allows you to extract texts from within documents. It is not Polly. Admins, please review these questions, so many from 250 and above are so wrong.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

A

Amazon Kendra is the correct option

upvoted 2 times

 **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Amazon Kendra

Amazon Kendra is a highly accurate and easy-to-use intelligent search service powered by machine learning. It enables you to index your documents, including text in various formats, and provides natural language search capabilities.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS services make use of global edge locations? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Fargate
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. AWS Global Accelerator
- D. AWS Wavelength
- E. Amazon VPC

Correct Answer: CA

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

✉  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC

the answer is BC
upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

Amazon CloudFront & AWS Global Accelerator

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/latest/dg/what-is-global-accelerator.html>
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/introduction.html>
<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-cloudfront-vs-global-accelerator/>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Amazon CloudFront
C. AWS Global Accelerator
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

B. Amazon CloudFront
C. AWS Global Accelerator

Amazon CloudFront and AWS Global Accelerator are two AWS services that make use of global edge locations:

B. Amazon CloudFront: CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) service that uses a global network of edge locations to deliver content, such as web pages, videos, and images, to users with low latency and high transfer speeds.

C. AWS Global Accelerator: Global Accelerator is a service that uses a network of AWS edge locations to route traffic over the AWS global network, improving the availability and performance of applications. It provides static IP addresses that act as entry points to your applications hosted in one or more AWS Regions.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : BC
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

B & C
is the correct option
Networking services Amazon CloudFront, AWS Global Accelerator, and Amazon Route 53 sit at AWS' global edge locations connected by dedicated 100Gbps redundant fiber to deliver data with single digit millisecond AWS network latency.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC
answers are B and C
upvoted 2 times

A user needs a relational database but does not have the resources to manage the hardware, resiliency, and replication.

Which AWS service option meets the user's requirements?

- A. Run MySQL on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS).
- B. Run MySQL on Amazon EC2.
- C. Choose Amazon RDS for MySQL.
- D. Choose Amazon ElastiCache for Redis.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/features/?pg=ln&sec=be>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **StevenNGUYEN** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

- Running MySQL on Amazon ECS still needs to manage DB configuration.
- Running MySQL on Amazon EC2 is the same
- ElastiCache for Redis is an in-memory store, irrelevantly
- Amazon RDS is a fully managed cloud database service => Correct

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. Choose Amazon RDS for MySQL.

Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service) is a fully managed relational database service that takes care of tasks such as hardware provisioning, database setup, patching, and backups. It provides a managed environment for various database engines, including MySQL. With Amazon RDS for MySQL, users can offload the operational aspects of database management and focus on their application development.

upvoted 2 times

A company needs to deploy applications in the AWS Cloud as quickly as possible. The company also needs to minimize the complexity that is related to the management of AWS resources.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon Personalize

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

the answer is B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/Welcome.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Deploy scalable web applications in minutes without the complexity of provisioning and managing underlying infrastructure.

https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/?trk=29514334-a45b-4894-96c1-cd1eff3a5e50&sc_channel=ps&ef_id=Cj0KCQiAnfmsBhDfARIsAM7MKi1pPCJ9VJze5orCGeZOo9gvY1VflkgqSxKy_KDRJtWhl0lop50eZUsaAluYEALw_vCB:G:s&s_kwcid=AL!4422!3!651510255288!p!!g!!amazon%20beanstalk!19836376744!146491721025&gclid=Cj0KCQiAnfmsBhDfARIsAM7MKi1pPCJ9VJze5orCGeZOo9gvY1VflkgqSxKy_KDRJtWhl0lop50eZUsaAluYEALw_wcB

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

B. AWS Beanstalk

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

B

is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a fully managed service that makes it easy to deploy and run applications in multiple languages (such as Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker) on AWS. It abstracts away the underlying infrastructure, allowing developers to focus on writing code while AWS handles the deployment, capacity provisioning, load balancing, and automatic scaling.

upvoted 3 times

Which mechanism allows developers to access AWS services from application code?

- A. AWS Software Development Kit
- B. AWS Management Console
- C. AWS CodePipeline
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/panorama/latest/dev/applications-awssdk.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is/sdk/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

A. AWS Software Development Kit

The AWS Software Development Kit (SDK) is the mechanism that allows developers to access AWS services from application code. The SDK provides libraries and APIs that developers can use to interact with AWS services programmatically. It supports multiple programming languages, making it easier for developers to integrate AWS services into their applications.

upvoted 2 times

A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to understand and identify potential security misconfigurations or unexpected behaviors. The company wants to prioritize any protective controls it might need.

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) security perspective capability will meet these requirements?

- A. Identity and access management
- B. Threat detection
- C. Platform engineering
- D. Availability and continuity management

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Threat detection – Understand and identify potential security misconfigurations, threats, or unexpected behaviors.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/security-perspective.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Threat Detection.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/security-perspective.html>

Threat detection – Understand and identify potential security misconfigurations, threats, or unexpected behaviors.
upvoted 1 times

A company wants to establish a private network connection between AWS and its corporate network.

Which AWS service or feature will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. VPC peering

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **bindu991** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

direct connect
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Sito1** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C, because the connection needs to be private
upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

[✉ !\[\]\(c54fcd040d513f38b01c7cbe80f65f4b_img.jpg\) **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide>Welcome.html
upvoted 1 times</p></div><div data-bbox=)

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Connect is an easy-to-use cloud contact center solution that helps companies of any size deliver superior customer service at a lower cost
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. AWS Direct Connect

AWS Direct Connect is the service that allows a company to establish a private network connection between its corporate network and an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC). With Direct Connect, you can establish a dedicated network connection from your on-premises data center or corporate office to AWS, bypassing the public internet.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the right answer.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

C : Amazon Direct Connect
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

Amazon Direct Connect is the correct answer.
Private Network is the keyphrase
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS services or features give users the ability to create a network connection between two VPCs? (Choose two.)

- A. VPC endpoints
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. VPC peering
- D. AWS Direct Connect
- E. AWS Transit Gateway

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

CE (100%)

✉  **masterkof** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

ChatGPT

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bindu991** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-peering.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/tgw/transit-gateway-isolated.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-peering.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/tgw/transit-gateway-isolated.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. VPC peering

E. AWS Transit Gateway

Both VPC peering (option C) and AWS Transit Gateway (option E) provide users with the ability to create network connections between two VPCs:

C. VPC peering: VPC peering allows you to connect two VPCs within the same AWS region. It enables communication between instances in the peered VPCs as if they were in the same network.

E. AWS Transit Gateway: AWS Transit Gateway is a service that simplifies the process of connecting multiple VPCs and on-premises networks. It acts as a hub that allows connectivity between multiple VPCs and can also extend connectivity to on-premises environments.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : CE

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jay_K** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CE

C. VPC peering and E. AWS Transit Gateway

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service converts text to lifelike voices?

- A. Amazon Transcribe
- B. Amazon Rekognition
- C. Amazon Polly
- D. Amazon Textract

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **Naantje** 1 month ago

Answer is C

Amazon Transcribe is a service that uses machine learning to convert audio data to text.

Amazon Polly is a machine learning service that converts text to speech.

Amazon Textract is a machine learning service that can extract text from scanned documents.

Amazon Rekognition is a cloud-based image and video analysis service that makes it easy to add advanced computer vision capabilities to your applications.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **ODRAMIREZ** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/es_es/whitepapers/latest/architecting-hipaa-security-and-compliance-on-aws/amazon-polly.html

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Faris_Dawod** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/polly/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bindu991** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Polly is answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/polly/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. Amazon Polly

Amazon Polly is the AWS service that converts text to lifelike voices. It is a text-to-speech (TTS) service that allows developers to integrate natural-sounding speech into their applications. Polly supports multiple languages and provides various voices with different accents and styles. It is often used in applications to enhance user experiences with voice interactions.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Chunren** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Transcribe — Automated Meeting Notes

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C

is the correct Answer.

Polly is used to text to speech purpose

upvoted 3 times

A company wants to use application stacks to run a workload in the AWS Cloud. The company wants to use pre-configured instances.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Lightsail
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. AWS Outposts
- D. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

LightSail gets you started quickly with preconfigured Linux and Windows application stacks and an intuitive management console.
https://aws.amazon.com/free/compute/lightsail/?trk=13b576c7-da6f-4140-99fb-c995644b5b46&sc_channel=ps&ef_id=Cj0KCQiAnfmsBhDfARIsAM7MKi3tzalv_9YtKe_wGWw-C2gG-kay_JhyzyBG_bnDcLKeoyKyg7klfl8aAouNEALw_wcB:G:s&s_kwcid=AL!4422!3!536393441656!p!!g!!lightsail%20cloud!11543056261!112002970709&cclid=Cj0KCQiAnfmsBhDfARIsAM7MKi3tzalv_9YtKe_wGWw-C2gG-kay_JhyzyBG_bnDcLKeoyKyg7klfl8aAouNEALw_wcB

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

A. Amazon Lightsail

Amazon Lightsail is the AWS service that provides pre-configured instances and application stacks designed to simplify the process of deploying and managing applications in the cloud. It is a straightforward way for users to launch instances with pre-configured templates for common use cases, making it easy to get started without the need for extensive AWS expertise.

Therefore, for the specific requirements of using pre-configured instances and application stacks, Amazon Lightsail (Option A) is the most suitable choice.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Jay_K** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Lightsail is the most suitable choice:

-Pre-configured Instances and Application Stacks: Lightsail offers a wide range of pre-configured instances with popular software stacks already installed and ready to use

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **JamesGant** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon Lightsail can deploy application stacks. For instance, you can deploy a LAMP (Linux Apache MySQL PHP) stack application onto a single Lightsail instance 1. Amazon Lightsail offers virtual servers, storage, databases, and networking, plus a cost-effective, monthly plan 12. You can also use Amazon Lightsail to develop, deploy, and manage LAMP stack applications on AWS 2. If you are interested in automating the deployment of your applications to Amazon Lightsail, you can use AWS CodeDeploy and AWS CodePipeline.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS services are supported by Savings Plans? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon SageMaker
- D. Amazon Redshift
- E. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer: DA

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

Compute, EC2 & SageMaker saving plans
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/savingsplans/latest/userguide/what-is-savings-plans.html>
upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

<https://aws.amazon.com/savingsplans/>
upvoted 3 times

✉  **StevenNGUYEN** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

AWS offers three types of Savings Plans: Compute Savings Plans, EC2 Instance Savings Plans, and Amazon SageMaker Savings Plans.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

A & C
is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

A. Amazon EC2
C. Amazon SageMaker
upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service or tool can provide rightsizing recommendations for Amazon EC2 resources at no additional cost?

- A. AWS Well-Architected Tool
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS Cost Explorer
- D. Amazon S3 analytics

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cost-management/latest/userguide/ce-rightsizing.html>
upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/aws-cost-management/aws-cost-explorer/>
upvoted 3 times

✉  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

It is C
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

C: Cost Explorer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C
is the right answer
upvoted 2 times

A company operates a petabyte-scale data warehouse to analyze its data. The company wants a solution that will not require manual hardware and software management.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. Amazon Neptune
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon Redshift is a fast, fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service that makes it simple and cost-effective to efficiently analyze all your data using your existing business intelligence tools

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

B. Amazon Redshift

Amazon Redshift is a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service that allows companies to analyze large volumes of data. It is designed to be scalable, fast, and cost-effective. With Amazon Redshift, there is no need for manual hardware and software management, as AWS takes care of provisioning, configuring, and maintaining the infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Redshift

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : Amazon Redshift

upvoted 1 times

A library wants to automate the classification of electronic books based on the contents of the books.

Which AWS service should the library use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon CloudSearch
- C. Amazon Comprehend
- D. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/comprehend/latest/dg/what-is.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/comprehend/>
Differentiate your business by training a model to classify documents and identify terms, with no machine learning experience required.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. Amazon Comprehend

Amazon Comprehend is the AWS service that can be used for natural language processing tasks, including text classification. It can analyze and understand the content of electronic books to automatically classify them based on their contents.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **mkzielak** 7 months ago

Answer : C Amazon Comprehend
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C Amazon Comprehend
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Comprehend (Option C): Amazon Comprehend is a natural language processing (NLP) service that can be used to analyze and extract insights from text. It provides capabilities such as sentiment analysis, key phrase extraction, entity recognition, and language detection. In the context of a library wanting to automate the classification of electronic books based on their contents, Amazon Comprehend could be used to analyze the text content of the books and extract relevant information for classification purposes.

upvoted 3 times

Which task is a responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Encryption of application data
- B. Authentication of application users
- C. Protection of physical network infrastructure
- D. Configuration of firewalls

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

sure is AWS DC physical network infrastructure is.
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **Aghajee** 7 months ago

C. Protection of physical network infrastructure

According to the AWS shared responsibility model:

AWS is responsible for the security of the cloud, which includes protecting the physical infrastructure, hardware, software, and facilities that run AWS services.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **StevenNGUYEN** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C. Guys please use voting comments to vote.
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C
is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) cloud transformation journey recommendations? (Choose two.)

- A. Envision phase
- B. Align phase
- C. Assess phase
- D. Mobilize phase
- E. Migrate and modernize phase

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

AB (83%) AD (17%)

✉  **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

A & B

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/#:~:text=and%20customer%20experience.-,How%20it%20works,-Envision>
upvoted 4 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>
Envision
Align
Launch
Scale

upvoted 4 times

✉  **StevenNGUYEN** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

There're 4 phases: Envision, Align, Launch, Scale
- Envision: Identify and prioritize transformation opportunities in line with your strategic objectives.
- Align: Identify capability gaps and cross-organizational dependencies.

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **spicymchaggis** 7 months ago

A&B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/your-cloud-transformation-journey.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

A and B.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Tony_99_08** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

"Envision" is the phase in which you build an understanding and a business case for adopting AWS, while "Mobilize" is the phase where you address gaps in your capability to support your vision and business case.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : AB

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

A & B
is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

Question #336

Topic 1

A company wants to generate a list of IAM users. The company also wants to view the status of various credentials that are associated with the users, such as password, access keys, and multi-factor authentication (MFA) devices.

Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?

- A. IAM credential report
- B. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer
- D. AWS Cost and Usage Report

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_getting-report.html
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

You can generate and download a credential report that lists all users in your account and the status of their various credentials, including passwords, access keys, and MFA devices.
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_getting-report.html
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A.

Its a report that lists all your account's users and the status of their various credentials.
upvoted 1 times

A company is designing its AWS workloads so that components can be updated regularly and so that changes can be made in small, reversible increments.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this design support?

- A. Security
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Operational excellence**
- D. Reliability

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉ **bindu991** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/oe-design-principles.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/oe-design-principles.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/operational-excellence-pillar/operational-excellence.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Aghajee** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

The design principle of updating components regularly and making changes in small, reversible increments aligns with the pillar of:

- C. Operational Excellence

Operational excellence in the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on designing and operating workloads to deliver business value, with a strong emphasis on continuous improvement, responding to events, and automation. Making regular updates in small, reversible increments supports the goal of achieving operational excellence by promoting agility and efficiency in the development and deployment processes.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **StevenNGUYEN** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Operational Excellence: Focus on creating applications that effectively support production workload.
- Plan for and anticipate failure.
- Deploy smaller, reversible changes.
- Script operations as code.
- Learn from failure and refine.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **chini786** 5 months ago

5. Use managed services
6. Implement observability for actionable insights

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C Operational Excellence
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C
is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

A company wants to track tags, buckets, and prefixes for its Amazon S3 objects.

Which S3 feature will meet this requirement?

- A. S3 Inventory report
- B. S3 Lifecycle
- C. S3 Versioning
- D. S3 ACLs

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️ [User] [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon S3 Inventory list

An inventory list file contains a list of the objects in the source bucket and metadata for each object.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/storage-inventory.html>

you can use an S3 Inventory report that lists your stored objects within an S3 bucket or with a specific prefix, and their respective metadata and encryption status. S3 Inventory can be configured to generate reports on a daily or a weekly basis.

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/features/>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ [User] Siyuansdsd 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

the answer is A

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/storage-inventory.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To keep track of objects and their respective tags, buckets, and prefixes, you can use an S3 Inventory report

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/features/>

upvoted 3 times

✉️ [User] Aghajee 6 months, 4 weeks ago

A. S3 Inventory report

S3 Inventory provides details about your objects, including metadata and tags, on a scheduled basis. You can configure it to generate reports that list your objects and their corresponding tags, allowing you to track and manage your S3 objects more effectively.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] cmje95 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A.

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/features/>

To keep track of objects and their respective tags, buckets, and prefixes, you can use an S3 Inventory report that lists your stored objects within an S3 bucket or with a specific prefix, and their respective metadata and encryption status.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to allow users to authenticate and authorize multiple AWS accounts by using a single set of credentials.

Which AWS service or resource will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. IAM user
- C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
- D. AWS Control Tower

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Manage access to a multi-account AWS environment

Your users can use their directory credentials for single sign-on access to multiple AWS accounts. Their personalized web user portal shows their assigned roles in AWS accounts in one place. Users can sign in through the AWS Command Line Interface, AWS SDKs, or AWS Console Mobile Application using their directory credentials for a consistent authentication experience.

<https://aws.amazon.com/iam/identity-center/>

upvoted 1 times

 bindu991 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS SSO

upvoted 1 times

 Aghajee 6 months, 4 weeks ago

C. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

AWS Single Sign-On (SSO) enables centralized authentication and authorization across multiple AWS accounts and other business applications. It allows users to sign in once and access resources in various accounts without the need for separate credentials for each account. This helps simplify access management in a multi-account environment.

upvoted 3 times

A company created an Amazon EC2 instance. The company wants to control the incoming and outgoing network traffic at the instance level.

Which AWS resource or service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. Security groups
- C. Network Access Analyzer
- D. VPC endpoints

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Control traffic to your AWS resources using security groups

A security group controls the traffic that is allowed to reach and leave the resources that it is associated with. For example, after you associate a security group with an EC2 instance, it controls the inbound and outbound traffic for the instance.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-security-groups.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉ kevin403 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Keyword is instance.

upvoted 2 times

✉ bindu991 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

security groups

upvoted 2 times

✉ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Security group for VM.

upvoted 3 times

✉ Aghajee 6 months, 4 weeks ago

B. Security groups

Security groups act as virtual firewalls for your Amazon EC2 instances, controlling inbound and outbound traffic. You can configure security groups to allow or deny traffic based on rules that you define. By associating a security group with an EC2 instance, you can control the traffic to and from that instance at the network level.

upvoted 3 times

✉ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : B. Security Groups

upvoted 3 times

✉ cmje95 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Security Groups.

Keyword is instance.

Instance level = Security Group

Subnet level = ACL

upvoted 4 times

✉ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

B

is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to use the AWS Cloud to deploy an application globally.

Which architecture deployment model should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Multi-Region
- B. Single-Region
- C. Multi-AZ
- D. Single-AZ

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️ [User] [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Global = RegionS = multi-region
AZ = Single region but different datacenters in that region

Answer is A
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] bindu991 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Multi region
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] AustinP 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A, Multi-Region.
Darn, these are bad from about question 250 up....
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] uchiken 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Multi-region
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Bbbbyyyy 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Multi-region
upvoted 2 times

✉️ [User] petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Globally=multi-region
upvoted 2 times

✉️ [User] SANYAM01 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Ans is A
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Aghajee 6 months, 4 weeks ago

A. Multi-Region

Using a Multi-Region architecture allows you to distribute your application across different AWS regions, providing redundancy and minimizing the impact of potential regional failures. This helps in achieving global reach and ensures better availability and performance for users in different parts of the world.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ [User] spicymchaggis 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

While a multi-AZ deployment can provide better availability and resilience than a single-region deployment, it is not the most appropriate architecture for deploying an application globally because it does not offer the same level of performance and latency reduction as a multi-region deployment.

In a multi-AZ deployment, the application is deployed in multiple Availability Zones (AZs) within the same region. This means that the application is still subject to regional outages, which can affect users in that region. Additionally, latency to users in other regions may still be high.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants a web application to interact with various AWS services.

Which AWS service or resource will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS CloudShell
- B. AWS Marketplace
- C. AWS Management Console
- D. AWS CLI

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉️ **trev** 1 month ago

To ambiguous, as it can be read different ways which will be answered differently;

A company wants a web application to (be created that will) interact with various AWS services.

A company wants a web application (that can) interact with various AWS services.

A company wants a web application (that a user can use) to interact with various AWS services.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **geocis** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C). AWS Management Console

Using the Management Console will allow you to set up and manage your app's integration with various AWS services.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Management Console

The AWS Management Console is a web-based interface that allows users to interact with various AWS services. It provides a user-friendly way to access and manage AWS resources without the need for any additional software installation. Users can perform tasks such as launching EC2 instances, creating S3 buckets, configuring IAM roles, and much more through the Management Console.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **ThiagoCruzRJ** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Management Console can access AWS CLI, so to access the CLI, we first need to access the Console.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Eleftheria** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I think that the correct answer is C because AWS CLI is not a web application, and we do not use browser to access the AWS services

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **jasonczx** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct, D is not web application

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **usmanbaigmughal** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

We can use AWS cli in Web application to interact with other AWS services. here is the Chat GPT 4.0 Answer.

In summary, while it's technically feasible to use the AWS CLI from a web application, it's not the best practice. You should prefer using AWS SDKs for application integration with AWS services.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **nomad421** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS CLI:

Can be installed locally on computer, you can automate the actions that your services and applications perform through scripts. Scripts can be run on a schedule or triggered by another process.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BigMF** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D. They don't want an application that views their AWS resources. They want to develop an application that interacts(uses) AWS resources.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **bindu991** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago

the question is badly defined

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsconsolehelpdocs/latest/gsg/learn-whats-new.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The Management Console provides a number of organized and human-friendly ways to review, monitor, and interact with resources that you have created

<https://aws.amazon.com/console/features/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Aghajee** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

D: AWS CLI

AWS CLI (Command Line Interface): The AWS CLI provides a command-line interface for interacting with AWS services, and it can be used in scripts or automation workflows.

While the AWS Management Console is intended for human users, it does not directly interact with web applications or other AWS services in an automated or programmatic way. The web application to interact with AWS services programmatically, one would typically use other tools, such as AWS SDKs , AWS CLI, AWS APIs

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C

is the corret answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The AWS Management Console is a web-based interface that allows users to interact with various AWS services. It provides a graphical user interface (GUI) for managing and configuring AWS resources. Users can perform tasks such as launching EC2 instances, configuring S3 buckets, setting up security groups, and more, directly through the console.

upvoted 1 times

A company is migrating its applications from on-premises to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to ensure that the applications are assigned only the minimum permissions that are needed to perform all operations.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **red_panda** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **[Removed]** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

How it works

With AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), you can specify who or what can access services and resources in AWS, centrally manage fine-grained permissions, and analyze access to refine permissions across AWS.

<https://aws.amazon.com/iam/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bindu991** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Agree with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Aghajee** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

AWS IAM is the service specifically designed for managing access to AWS services and resources. It allows you to create and manage users, groups and roles and define fine-grained permissions through policies. By carefully crafting IAM policies, you can grant only the necessary permissions to each application or user, following the principle of least privilege.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : A

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

IAM is the service in AWS that enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. With IAM, you can create and manage AWS users and groups, and you can grant them permissions to access specific AWS resources. IAM allows you to define fine-grained permissions, ensuring that each application or user is assigned only the minimum permissions needed to perform their required operations. This aligns with the principle of least privilege.

upvoted 4 times

Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) governance perspective capabilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Identity and access management
- B. Cloud financial management
- C. Application portfolio management
- D. Innovation management
- E. Product management

Correct Answer: AE

Community vote distribution



✉ **Ashisohail** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

B & C
is correct answer
upvoted 9 times

✉ **cmje95** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC
BC.

Governance Perspectives:
Program and Project Management
Benefits Management
Risk Management
Cloud Financial Management
Application Portfolio Management
Data Governance
Data Curation.
upvoted 8 times

✉ **Naantje** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

B & C are correct answers
upvoted 1 times

✉ **red_panda** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

B&C: Identity & Access Management is in Security; Product Management is in Business
upvoted 1 times

✉ **geocis** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC
Governance Perspectives are;
- IT Governance
- Cloud strategy and roadmap
- Portfolio management
- Cost management and optimization
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Eromo** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

A. Identity and access management
B. Cloud financial management
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Eromo** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

A. AWS Application Discovery Service
B. AWS Application Migration Service
upvoted 1 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BC
B. Cloud financial management
C. Application portfolio management
upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

AWS CAF groups its capabilities in six perspectives:
Business
People
Governance
Platform
Security
Operations

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/governance-perspective.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **GHill1982** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

A. Identity and access management and B. Cloud financial management. These are two of the six capabilities that belong to the AWS CAF governance perspective, which helps you orchestrate your cloud initiatives while maximizing organizational benefits and minimizing transformation-related risks.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **stoy123** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

A and B

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/governance-perspective.html>
upvoted 3 times

✉ **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/governance-perspective.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Aghajee** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

A & B - Correct Answer

Governance in AWS CAF involves establishing policies, controls, and mechanisms to ensure that the organization's use of the cloud aligns with business objectives, complies with regulations, and follows best practices. Key elements of AWS CAF governance include:

Identity and Access Management (IAM)
Cloud Financial Management
Security
Compliance
Operations
Resource Lifecycle Management
Risk Management
Change Management
Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC)

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : AB

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations?

- A. AWS Application Discovery Service
- B. AWS Application Migration Service
- C. AWS Service Catalog
- D. AWS Migration Hub

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **red_panda** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **[Removed]** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/migrationhub/latest/ug/whatishub.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **[Removed]** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

What Is AWS Migration Hub?

AWS Migration Hub (Migration Hub) provides a single place to discover your existing servers, plan migrations, and track the status of each application migration. The Migration Hub provides visibility into your application portfolio and streamlines planning and tracking. You can visualize the connections and the status of the servers and databases that make up each of the applications you are migrating, regardless of which migration tool you are using.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/migrationhub/latest/ug/whatishub.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **BigMF** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://aws.amazon.com/migration-hub/features/?nc=sn&loc=2>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/migrationhub/latest/ug/whatishub.html>

upvoted 2 times

A company launched an Amazon EC2 instance with the latest Amazon Linux 2 Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Which actions can a system administrator take to connect to the EC2 instance? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Amazon EC2 Instance Connect.
- B. Use a Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) connection.
- C. Use AWS Batch.
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager.
- E. Use Amazon Connect.

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

✉ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/connect-to-linux-instance.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ stoy123 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D

upvoted 2 times

✉ Mig 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer: AD

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/connect-to-linux-instance.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/connect-linux-inst-eic.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/session-manager.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

Session Manager enables you to establish secure connections to your Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances, edge devices, on-premises servers, and virtual machines (VMs).

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/session-manager.html>

Amazon EC2 Instance Connect provides a simple and secure way to connect to your Linux instances with Secure Shell (SSH).

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/connect-linux-inst-eic.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : AD

upvoted 2 times

✉ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

The correct options for connecting to an Amazon EC2 instance launched with the latest Amazon Linux 2 AMI are:

- A. Use Amazon EC2 Instance Connect.
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager

upvoted 3 times

Which architecture concept describes the ability to deploy resources on demand and release resources when they are no longer needed?

- A. High availability
- B. Decoupled architecture
- C. Resilience
- D. Elasticity

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **red_panda** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Elasticity

The ability to acquire resources as you need them and release resources when you no longer need them. In the cloud, you want to do this automatically.

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Elasticity: The ability to automatically or dynamically increase or decrease resources as needed.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **jasonkym** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It is Elasticity. D is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

D : Elasticity

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer: D

upvoted 3 times

Which task requires a user to sign in as the AWS account root user?

- A. The deletion of IAM users
- B. The deletion of an AWS account
- C. The creation of an organization in AWS Organizations
- D. The deletion of Amazon EC2 instances

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉️ **red_panda** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **[Removed]** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Tasks that require root user credentials

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/root-user-tasks.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/root-user-tasks.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/accounts/latest/reference/manage-acct-closing.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

According to ChatGPT & <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/root-user-tasks.html>:

Tasks that require root user credentials includes closing an AWS account.

B. The deletion of an AWS account

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The AWS account root user has the highest level of access and is associated with the email address used to create the AWS account. Certain tasks, such as the deletion of an entire AWS account, can only be performed by the AWS account root user. Other administrative tasks, like creating an organization in AWS Organizations or deleting IAM users, can often be performed by IAM users with appropriate permissions, and it is recommended to use IAM users instead of relying on the root user for day-to-day activities.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer: C

upvoted 2 times

What does the Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class offer?

- A. Payment flexibility by reserving storage capacity
- B. Long-term retention of data by copying the data to an encrypted Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume
- C. Automatic cost savings by moving objects between tiers based on access pattern changes
- D. Secure, durable, and lowest cost storage for data archival

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **red_panda** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **[Removed]** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class
Automates storage cost savings by moving data when access patterns change
<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/intelligent-tiering/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Siyuansdsd** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

the answer is C
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/intelligent-tiering/>
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering is the only cloud storage class that delivers automatic storage cost savings when data access patterns change, without performance impact or operational overhead.
<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/intelligent-tiering/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

C
is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering is a storage class that automatically optimizes costs by moving objects between two access tiers—frequent and infrequent access—based on changing access patterns. It is designed to deliver the same low latency and high throughput performance of the S3 Standard storage class. This storage class automatically adjusts as access patterns change over time, optimizing costs without performance impact
upvoted 1 times

A company needs Amazon EC2 instances for a workload that can tolerate interruptions.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option meets this requirement with the LARGEST discount compared to On-Demand prices?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. Convertible Reserved Instances
- C. Standard Reserved Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

since the workload itself can "tolerate interruptions" as per the question, the answer is spot.

Amazon EC2 Spot Instances

Run fault-tolerant workloads for up to 90% off

Amazon EC2 Spot Instances let you take advantage of unused EC2 capacity in the AWS cloud and are available at up to a 90% discount compared to On-Demand prices. You can use Spot Instances for various stateless, fault-tolerant, or flexible applications such as big data, containerized workloads, CI/CD, web servers, high-performance computing (HPC), and test & development workloads.

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/spot/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-spot-instances.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Keyword is tolerate interruptions

upvoted 2 times

✉️ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

A. Spot instances

upvoted 2 times

✉️ cmje95 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Spot.

Key: if it can be interrupted, it will most likely be Spot.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Stop instance is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

✉️ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Spot Instances provide the largest discount compared to On-Demand prices, but they come with the caveat that they can be terminated by AWS if the capacity is needed by On-Demand or Reserved Instances. Spot Instances are suitable for workloads that can tolerate interruptions and are cost effective for applications that have flexible start and end times or that can be distributed across multiple instances.

upvoted 3 times

 **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer: A

upvoted 3 times

A company is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to identify measurable business outcomes that will explain the value of the company's decision to migrate.

Which phase of the cloud transformation journey includes these activities?

- A. Envision
- B. Align
- C. Scale
- D. Launch

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (92%)

8%

✉  **thinzarwin8822** 3 days, 13 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Cloud Adoption Framework - CAF: Phases

There're 4 phases: How it works

1. Envision : identify measurable business outcomes and prioritize transformation opportunities in line with your strategic objectives.
2. Align : Identify capability gaps and cross-organizational dependencies.
3. Launch : focus executing cloud migration, deliver pilots in production
4. Scale : optimizing and expanding cloud capabilities / expand pilots and business value

upvoted 1 times

✉  **[Removed]** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Envision

Identify and prioritize transformation opportunities in line with your strategic objectives. Associating your transformation initiatives with key stakeholders and measurable business outcomes will help you demonstrate value as you progress through your transformation journey.

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud-adoption-framework/#:~:text=and%20customer%20experience.-,How%20it%20works,-Envision>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/your-cloud-transformation-journey.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

- a. Envision

upvoted 1 times

✉  **cmje95** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

It is NOT B or C. Its A, Envision.

"Envision phase focuses on demonstrating how cloud will help accelerate your business outcomes. It does so by identifying and prioritizing transformation opportunities across each of the four transformation domains in line with your strategic business objectives. Associating your transformation initiatives with key stakeholders (senior individuals capable of influencing and driving change) and measurable business outcomes will help you demonstrate value as you progress through your transformation journey."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/your-cloud-transformation-journey.html#:~:text=Envision%20phase%20focuses,your%20transformation%20journey.>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Envision is the correct answer.

Envision

Identify and prioritize transformation opportunities in line with your strategic objectives. Associating your transformation initiatives with key stakeholders and measurable business outcomes will help you demonstrate value as you progress through your transformation journey.

upvoted 2 times

 **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The Align phase focuses on defining the business case, creating a cloud adoption plan, and aligning stakeholders around the value proposition of the cloud migration. During this phase, organizations typically identify key performance indicators (KPIs) and measurable business outcomes that demonstrate the success and benefits of the migration.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or component allows inbound traffic from the internet to access a VPC?

- A. Internet gateway
- B. NAT gateway
- C. AWS WAF
- D. VPC peering

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉️ [User icon] [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Connect to the internet using an internet gateway

An internet gateway is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between your VPC and the internet. It supports IPv4 and IPv6 traffic. It does not cause availability risks or bandwidth constraints on your network traffic.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

upvoted 2 times

✉️ [User icon] shivangibakhshi 5 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User icon] BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

upvoted 4 times

✉️ [User icon] petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

for sure is internet gateway

upvoted 3 times

✉️ [User icon] Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

a. Internet Gateway

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User icon] cmje95 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

upvoted 2 times

✉️ [User icon] Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Internet Gateway is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

✉️ [User icon] Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

answer is A

upvoted 4 times

✉️ [User icon] bab5fb1 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer : B

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service can companies use to create infrastructure from code?

- A. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)
- B. AWS Outposts
- C. AWS CodePipeline
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS CloudFormation

Speed up cloud provisioning with infrastructure as code

How it works

AWS CloudFormation lets you model, provision, and manage AWS and third-party resources by treating infrastructure as code.

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

upvoted 1 times

✉️ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide>Welcome.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

For AWS cloud development, the built-in choice for infrastructure as code is AWS CloudFormation.

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/how-to-implement-infrastructure-as-code-with-aws/#:~:text=Infrastructure%20as%20code%20is%20the,as%20code%20is%20AWS%20CloudFormation.>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ jasonkym 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It is D not A

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : D

upvoted 1 times

✉️ cmje95 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

CloudFormation is Infrastructure as Code.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Cloud formation infrastructure as a Code

upvoted 1 times

✉️ bab5fb1 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer : D

upvoted 2 times

Which guideline is a well-architected design principle for building cloud applications?

- A. Keep static data closer to compute resources.
- B. Provision resources for peak capacity.
- C. Design for automated recovery from failure.
- D. Use tightly coupled components.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️ [User] [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/rel-dp.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/rel-dp.html#:~:text=Automatically%20recover%20from%20failure%3A>

"c" is a reliability design principle as per above link.
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] luchonana11 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

correct answer is C
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/general-design-principles.html>
most relevant is answer C
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] cmje95 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C.

From a design principle standpoint, its more important to recover from failure than to plan ahead for peak capacity.
upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

from failure is a key
upvoted 1 times

A company needs to move 75 petabytes of data from its on-premises data centers to AWS.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. AWS Snowball Edge Storage Optimized
- B. AWS Snowmobile
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Storage Gateway

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **bindu991** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/snowmobile/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/snowmobile/>
upvoted 2 times

Which of the following are pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose two.)

- A. Resource scalability
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. System elasticity
- D. Agile development
- E. Operational excellence

Correct Answer: CE

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

✉ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

AWS Well-Architected and the Six Pillars:
Operational Excellence Pillar
Security Pillar
Reliability Pillar
Performance Efficiency Pillar
Cost Optimization Pillar
Sustainability Pillar

AWS Well-Architected helps cloud architects build secure, high-performing, resilient, and efficient infrastructure for a variety of applications and workloads. Built around six pillars—operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, cost optimization, and sustainability—AWS Well-Architected provides a consistent approach for customers and partners to evaluate architectures and implement scalable designs.

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

upvoted 1 times

✉ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/welcome.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ luchonana11 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

BE is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

Agree with B & E
upvoted 1 times

✉ hlopezluis 7 months ago

BE.
The 6 pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework are:

1. Operational Excellence
2. Security
3. Reliability
4. Performance Efficiency
5. Cost Optimization
6. Sustainability

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/blogs/apn/the-6-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>
upvoted 1 times

✉ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : BE

upvoted 1 times

✉ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

Correct answer is B and E
upvoted 1 times

 **Mike1987** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

answers are B and E

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to connect its on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud. The company needs a dedicated, low-latency connection with consistent network performance.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Global Accelerator
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Managed VPN

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Direct Connect

Create a dedicated network connection to AWS

How it works

The AWS Direct Connect cloud service is the shortest path to your AWS resources. While in transit, your network traffic remains on the AWS global network and never touches the public internet. This reduces the chance of hitting bottlenecks or unexpected increases in latency. When creating a new connection, you can choose a hosted connection provided by an AWS Direct Connect Delivery Partner, or choose a dedicated connection from AWS—and deploy at AWS Direct Connect locations around the globe. With AWS Direct Connect SiteLink, you can send data between AWS Direct Connect locations to create private network connections between the offices and data centers in your global network.

<https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

[upvoted 2 times](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide>Welcome.html</p></div><div data-bbox=)

✉ luchonana11 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

CloudFront is CDN

upvoted 2 times

✉ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Create a dedicated network connection to AWS

<https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/>

upvoted 2 times

✉ TCP_13 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Direct Connect provides a dedicated network connection from an on-premises data center to AWS. It offers a private, dedicated, and high-bandwidth connection that can help ensure low-latency and consistent network performance.

upvoted 2 times

✉ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C

upvoted 2 times

✉ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Direct connect is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

✉ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Direct Connect provides a dedicated network connection from an on-premises data center to AWS. It offers a private, dedicated, and high-bandwidth connection that can help ensure low-latency and consistent network performance. Direct Connect is particularly suitable for scenarios where a company requires a reliable and predictable connection to AWS resources without going over the public internet.

upvoted 3 times

Question #358

Topic 1

Which design principles should a company apply to AWS Cloud workloads to maximize sustainability and minimize environmental impact?
(Choose two.)

- A. Maximize utilization of Amazon EC2 instances.
- B. Minimize utilization of Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. Minimize usage of managed services.
- D. Force frequent application reinstallations by users.
- E. Reduce the need for users to reinstall applications.

Correct Answer: AE

Community vote distribution

AE (100%)

✉  **DigitalSolutionsArchitect** 1 month ago

the first time this website was right in 300 questions
upvoted 2 times

✉  **[Removed]** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/sustainability-pillar/design-principles-for-sustainability-in-the-cloud.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **bindu991** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/sustainability-pillar/design-principles-for-sustainability-in-the-cloud.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/sus-design-principles.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/sustainability-pillar/design-principles-for-sustainability-in-the-cloud.html>
upvoted 1 times

In which ways does the AWS Cloud offer lower total cost of ownership (TCO) of computing resources than on-premises data centers? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS replaces upfront capital expenditures with pay-as-you-go costs.
- B. AWS is designed for high availability, which eliminates user downtime.
- C. AWS eliminates the need for on-premises IT staff.
- D. AWS uses economies of scale to continually reduce prices.
- E. AWS offers a single pricing model for Amazon EC2 instances.

Correct Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

✉️  [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/publicsector/tco-cost-optimization-best-practices-for-managing-usage/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  bindu991 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D
upvoted 2 times

✉️  BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/publicsector/tco-cost-optimization-best-practices-for-managing-usage/>
<https://onica.com/blog/migration/aws-total-cost-of-ownership/>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

https://pages.awscloud.com/rs/112-TZM-766/images/Cloud%20Economics%20Ebook_October%202018.pdf
upvoted 1 times

✉️  jasonkym 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D.
upvoted 1 times

✉️  Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : AD
upvoted 1 times

✉️  Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

A & D is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉️  bab5fb1 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: AD
upvoted 3 times

A company wants to deploy some of its resources in the AWS Cloud. To meet regulatory requirements, the data must remain local and on premises. There must be low latency between AWS and the company resources.

Which AWS service or feature can be used to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Local Zones
- B. Availability Zones
- C. AWS Outposts
- D. AWS Wavelength Zones

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Outposts is a family of fully managed solutions delivering AWS infrastructure and services to virtually any on-premises or edge location for a truly consistent hybrid experience. Outposts solutions allow you to extend and run native AWS services on premises, and is available in a variety of form factors, from 1U and 2U Outposts servers to 42U Outposts racks, and multiple rack deployments.

With AWS Outposts, you can run some AWS services locally and connect to a broad range of services available in the local AWS Region. Run applications and workloads on premises using familiar AWS services, tools, and APIs. Outposts supports workloads and devices requiring low latency access to on-premises systems, local data processing, data residency, and application migration with local system interdependencies.
<https://aws.amazon.com/outposts/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ bindu991 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Outposts
upvoted 1 times

✉ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/outposts/latest/userguide/what-is-outposts.html>
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/local-zones/latest/ug/what-is-aws-local-zones.html>

Outposts are created on premise. Local zones are not on premise. Both provide low latency.
upvoted 3 times

✉ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/outposts/latest/server-userguide/what-is-outposts.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉ OOJay 7 months, 1 week ago

C. AWS Outposts

AWS Outposts allows you to deploy AWS-designed infrastructure on-premises, providing a consistent hybrid experience. With AWS Outposts, you can run compute and storage workloads locally on your premises while seamlessly connecting to the rest of AWS's broad array of services in the cloud.

In this scenario, if the company wants to keep the data local and on-premises to meet regulatory requirements and maintain low latency between AWS and on-premises resources, AWS Outposts would be the suitable option. It extends the AWS infrastructure to your on-premises location, providing a hybrid solution that combines the benefits of both on-premises and cloud resources.

upvoted 2 times

✉ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

C: AWS Outpost
upvoted 2 times

✉ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Outpost is for hybrid and on-premises facilities
upvoted 2 times

✉  **bab5fb1** 7 months, 1 week ago

C AWS Outposts
upvoted 2 times

Question #361

Topic 1

Which of the following AWS services are serverless? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Outposts
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)
- D. AWS Fargate
- E. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/userguide/what-is-fargate.html>
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/welcome.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

<https://aws.amazon.com/fargate/>
<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aghajee** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct Answer is D & E (Typo in earlier comment)
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aghajee** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is A & E

The AWS services that are considered serverless are:

D. AWS Fargate

AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers that allows you to run containers without managing the underlying infrastructure.

E. AWS Lambda

AWS Lambda is a fully serverless compute service that allows you to run code without provisioning or managing servers. It automatically scales your applications in response to incoming traffic.

upvoted 3 times

When a user wants to utilize their existing per-socket, per-core, or per-virtual machine software licenses for a Microsoft Windows server running on AWS, which Amazon EC2 instance type is required?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. Dedicated Instances
- C. Dedicated Hosts
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Dedicated Hosts provide comprehensive Bring Your Own License (BYOL) support. They allow you to use your existing per-socket, per-core, or per-VM software licenses, including Windows Server, SQL Server, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, Red Hat Enterprise Linux, or other software licenses that are bound to VMs, sockets, or physical cores, subject to your license terms.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/dedicated-hosts-overview.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/dedicated-hosts-overview.html#:~:text=Dedicated%20Instances.-,Bring%20your%20own%20license,-Dedicated%20Hosts%20allow>

upvoted 2 times

✉  petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Dedicated Hosts allow you to use your existing per-socket, per-core, or per-VM software licenses
<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/dedicated-hosts/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  Aghajee 6 months, 4 weeks ago

C. Dedicated Hosts

When a user wants to utilize their existing per-socket, per-core, or per-virtual machine software licenses for a Microsoft Windows server running on AWS, they can use Dedicated Hosts.

upvoted 1 times

A solutions architect needs to maintain a fleet of Amazon EC2 instances so that any impaired instances are replaced with new ones.

Which AWS service should the solutions architect use?

- A. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. AWS Shield
- D. AWS Auto Scaling

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️ [User] [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

1. Improve fault tolerance through automatic detection and replacement of unhealthy instances.
2. Increase availability with predictive or dynamic scaling policies with the right amount of compute capacity.
3. Optimize workload performance and cost by combining purchase options and instance types.
4. Reduce the complexity of configuration changes and application deployments with instance refresh.

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/autoscaling/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-instance-recover.html#:~:text=If%20your%20instance%20is%20part%20of%20an%20Auto%20Scaling%20group%20with%20health%20checks%20enabled%2C%20then%20the%20instance%20is%20replaced%20when%20it%20becomes%20impaired.>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/ts-as-healthchecks.html>

If there are issues that cause Amazon EC2 to consider the instances in your Auto Scaling group impaired, Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling automatically replaces the impaired instances as part of its health check.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Aghajee 6 months, 4 weeks ago

D. AWS Auto Scaling

AWS Auto Scaling helps ensure the desired number of EC2 instances are available to handle the load for your application. It can automatically adjust the number of instances in the group, including replacing impaired instances, based on configured policies.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : Auto Scaling

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Auto Scaling is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Auto Scaling helps you maintain application availability and allows you to automatically adjust capacity to meet varying demand. In this case, the solutions architect can configure Auto Scaling groups to replace impaired instances and maintain the desired fleet size.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service provides on-premises applications with low-latency access to data that is stored in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Storage Gateway
- C. AWS Backup
- D. AWS DataSync

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Storage Gateway

Provide on-premises applications with access to virtually unlimited cloud storage

Storage Gateway types

AWS Storage Gateway gives your applications on-premises and in-cloud access to virtually unlimited cloud storage. You can deploy Storage Gateway as a virtual machine (VM) within your VMware, Hyper-V, or Linux KVM virtual environment, or as an Amazon EC2 instance within your Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC).

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/faqs/>

<https://lifesciences-resources.awscloud.com/aws-storage-blog/cloud-storage-in-minutes-with-aws-storage-gateway-updated>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Storage Gateway

Provide on-premises applications with access to virtually unlimited cloud storage

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Storage GAteway is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that enables on-premises applications to access low-latency, highly durable storage in the AWS Cloud. It provides a seamless and secure integration between an organization's on-premises environment and AWS Cloud storage resources.

upvoted 3 times

What does Amazon CloudFront provide?

- A. Automatic scaling for all resources to power an application from a single unified interface
- B. Secure delivery of data, videos, applications, and APIs to users globally with low latency
- C. Ability to directly manage traffic globally through a variety of routing types, including latency-based routing, geo DNS, geoproximity, and weighted round robin
- D. Automatic distribution of incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, IP addresses, and AWS Lambda functions

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon CloudFront

Securely deliver content with low latency and high transfer speeds

How it works

Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) service built for high performance, security, and developer convenience.
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  bindu991 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

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

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

upvoted 1 times

✉️  Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service supports the deployment and management of applications in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Amazon CodeGuru
- B. AWS Fargate
- C. AWS CodeCommit
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **AdmiralGimme** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/Welcome.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Elastic Beanstalk helps you deploy and manage web applications with capacity provisioning, app health monitoring, and more.
<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **OOJay** 7 months, 1 week ago

D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is a fully managed service that supports the deployment and management of applications in the AWS Cloud. It abstracts the underlying infrastructure complexities, allowing developers to focus on writing code without worrying about the operational aspects of deploying and scaling applications.

While other services like Amazon CodeGuru, AWS Fargate, and AWS CodeCommit play roles in the development and deployment process, AWS Elastic Beanstalk specifically provides a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) environment for deploying and managing applications with ease.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

D. AWS Beanstalk
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ashisohail** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

A company wants to integrate natural language processing (NLP) into business intelligence (BI) dashboards. The company wants to ask questions and receive answers with relevant visualizations.

Which AWS service or tool will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Macie
- B. Amazon Rekognition
- C. Amazon QuickSight Q
- D. Amazon Lex

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **bindu991** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quicksight/latest/user/quicksight-q-get-started.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BShelat** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quicksight/latest/user/working-with-quicksight-q.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **petercorn** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/quicksight/latest/user/quicksight-q-get-started.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aghajee** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

C. Amazon QuickSight Q

Amazon QuickSight Q is the AWS service or tool that allows users to integrate natural language processing (NLP) into business intelligence (BI) dashboards. With QuickSight Q, users can ask questions using natural language and receive answers with relevant visualizations. It enables an interactive and conversational experience for querying and exploring data within BI dashboards.

upvoted 2 times

Which Amazon S3 feature or storage class uses the AWS backbone network and edge locations to reduce latencies from the end user to Amazon S3?

- A. S3 Cross-Region Replication
- B. S3 Transfer Acceleration
- C. S3 Event Notifications
- D. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration can speed up content transfers to and from Amazon S3 by as much as 50-500% for long-distance transfer of larger objects.

S3TA improves transfer performance by routing traffic through Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed Edge Locations and over AWS backbone networks, and by using network protocol optimizations. You can turn on S3TA with a few clicks in the S3 console, and test its benefits from your location with a speed comparison tool. With S3TA, you pay only for transfers that are accelerated.

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transfer-acceleration/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transfer-acceleration/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

S3TA improves transfer performance by routing traffic through Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed Edge Locations and over AWS backbone networks, and by using network protocol optimizations.

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/transfer-acceleration/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : B. S3 Transfer Acceleration

upvoted 1 times

✉  cmje95 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. S3 Transfer Acceleration

S3 Transfer Acceleration is a feature of Amazon S3 that uses Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations to accelerate transfers of file to and from Amazon S3 buckets. It leverages the AWS backbone network and edge locations to reduce latencies and increase transfer speeds for both uploading and downloading content from Amazon S3.

This feature is particularly useful when users or applications are located far from the AWS region where the S3 bucket is hosted, as it optimizes the data path and helps achieve faster data transfers by using the CloudFront network.

upvoted 2 times

✉  Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

S3 Transfer Acceleration is a feature of Amazon S3 that uses Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations to accelerate transfers of file to and from Amazon S3 buckets. It leverages the AWS backbone network and edge locations to reduce latencies and increase transfer speeds for both uploading and downloading content from Amazon S3.

This feature is particularly useful when users or applications are located far from the AWS region where the S3 bucket is hosted, as it optimizes the data path and helps achieve faster data transfers by using the CloudFront network

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service provides the ability to host a NoSQL database in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon RDS
- D. Amazon Redshift

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️ [User icon] [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon DynamoDB

Serverless, NoSQL, fully managed database with single-digit millisecond performance at any scale

<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User icon] bindu991 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Introduction.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User icon] BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/Introduction.html>

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service is a relational database compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon Neptune

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Aurora provides unparalleled high-performance and availability at global scale with full MySQL and PostgreSQL compatibility, at 1/10th the cost of commercial databases. Aurora has 5x the throughput of MySQL and 3x of PostgreSQL. Aurora has broad compliance standards and best-in-class security capabilities. Aurora offers storage resiliency by making data durable across 3 AZs (customers only pay for 1 copy). Aurora has up to 99.99% availability, and customers can access local read performance with Global Database when deployed across AWS Regions. With serverless, Aurora can scale-up to hundreds of thousands of transactions in a fraction of a second. Aurora zero-ETL integration with Amazon Redshift delivers analytics on transactional data in near real-time.

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/>
upvoted 2 times

✉️ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/CHAP_AuroraOverview.html
upvoted 2 times

✉️ luchonana11 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

REDSHIFT IS A DATAWAREHOUSE
upvoted 3 times

✉️ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Aurora is a global-scale relational database service built for the cloud with full MySQL and PostgreSQL compatibility.
<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/>
upvoted 3 times

✉️ OOJay 7 months, 1 week ago

C. Amazon Aurora

Amazon Aurora is a relational database service compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL. It provides high performance, availability, and durability while being fully managed by AWS. Aurora is designed to offer compatibility with popular database engines while providing enhanced performance and scalability features
upvoted 2 times

✉️ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

c: Amazon Aurora
upvoted 2 times

✉️ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Aurora is a relational database management system (RDBMS) built for the cloud with full MySQL and PostgreSQL compatibility.
upvoted 2 times

✉️ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon Aurora is a fully managed relational database service that is compatible with MySQL and PostgreSQL. It provides high performance and availability with the ease of use of a fully managed database service.
upvoted 4 times

Which architecture design principle describes the need to isolate failures between dependent components in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Use a monolithic design.
- B. Design for automation.
- C. Design for single points of failure.
- D. Loosely couple components.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️ [REMOVED] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Dependencies such as queuing systems, streaming systems, workflows, and load balancers are loosely coupled. Loose coupling helps isolate behavior of a component from other components that depend on it, increasing resiliency and agility.

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/reliability-pillar/rel_prevent_interaction_failure_loosely_coupled_system.html
upvoted 1 times

✉️ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Loosely couple components (microservices) are conceptually small pieces of "monolithic" application created/implemented to isolate failures between dependent components in the AWS Cloud

upvoted 2 times

✉️ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/framework/oe-design-principles.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉️ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

D. Loosely couple components.
upvoted 1 times

✉️ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉️ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Loosely coupling components is a design principle that emphasizes minimizing dependencies between different components in a system. This helps isolate failures, meaning that if one component fails or undergoes changes, it doesn't have a significant impact on other components. This design principle contributes to increased resilience, flexibility, and easier maintenance of the overall system.
upvoted 2 times

Which benefit of cloud computing gives a company the ability to deploy applications to users all over the world through a network of AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations?

- A. Economy of scale
- B. Global reach
- C. Agility
- D. High availability

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Six advantages of cloud computing

Go global in minutes – Easily deploy your application in multiple regions around the world with just a few clicks. This means you can provide lower latency and a better experience for your customers at minimal cost.

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  Siyuansdsd 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

don't worry the answer must be B

upvoted 1 times

✉  BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

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

Go Global in minutes = Global Reach

upvoted 1 times

✉  petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://cloudza.io/aws/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

B. Global reach

upvoted 1 times

✉  Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Global reach is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The benefit of cloud computing that provides the ability to deploy applications to users all over the world through a network of AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations is referred to as "Global reach." AWS has a global infrastructure with multiple Regions, each consisting of multiple Availability Zones, and edge locations for content delivery. This global reach allows companies to distribute their applications and content closer to end-users, reducing latency and improving the overall user experience.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service makes it easier to monitor and troubleshoot application logs and cloud resources?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon CloudWatch helps you analyze logs and, in real time, monitor the metrics of your AWS resources and hosted applications. You can also use the ServiceLens feature to monitor the health of your application or use the Synthetics feature to create canaries that monitor your endpoints and APIs. For more information about using this service to monitor your application, see CloudWatch in this guide.

AWS CloudTrail helps you audit the governance, compliance, and operational risk of your AWS account by recording the actions taken by a user, role, or an AWS service. For more information about using this service to log or monitor events for your application, see CloudTrail in this guide.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/logging-monitoring-for-application-owners/aws-services-logging-monitoring.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉️ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/logging-monitoring-for-application-owners/aws-services-logging-monitoring.html>
upvoted 3 times

✉️ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/features/#:~:text=CloudWatch%20enables%20you%20to%20monitor,building%20applications%20and%20business%20value.>
upvoted 1 times

✉️ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : C. Amazon CloudWatch

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon CloudWatch is an AWS monitoring service for cloud resources and the applications that you run on AWS. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, and set alarms.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon CloudWatch is the AWS service that makes it easier to monitor and troubleshoot application logs and cloud resources. CloudWatch allows you to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, set alarms, and automatically react to changes in your AWS resources. It provides a unified view of your AWS resources, applications, and services that run on AWS. With CloudWatch, you can gain system-wide visibility into resource utilization, application performance, and operational health.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service uses AWS Compute Optimizer to provide sizing recommendations based on workload metrics?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. AWS Step Functions

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

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

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

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Mig 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer: A

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

upvoted 1 times

✉️ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/compute-optimizer/latest/ug/what-is-compute-optimizer.html#:~:text=Compute%20Optimizer%20generates%20recommendations%20for%20the%20following%20resources%3A>
upvoted 1 times

✉️ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Compute Optimizer analyzes metrics from the past 14 days to generate recommendations for Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) and EC2 Auto-Scaling Groups, but you can change the settings to 32 or 93 days. Compute Optimizer analyzes metrics from the past 14 days to generate recommendations for other resource types.

<https://aws.amazon.com/compute-optimizer/faqs/#:~:text=AWS%20Compute%20Optimizer%20analyzes%20metrics,recommendations%20for%20other%20resource%20types.>
upvoted 2 times

✉️ Aghajee 6 months, 4 weeks ago

A. Amazon EC2

AWS Compute Optimizer provides sizing recommendations for Amazon EC2 instances based on workload metrics. It analyzes historical resource utilization data to identify opportunities for optimization and provides recommendations for optimal instance types and sizes to improve performance and cost efficiency.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon EC2 is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉️ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Compute Optimizer provides sizing recommendations for Amazon EC2 instances based on workload metrics. It analyzes historical usage data and recommends optimal instance types, sizes, and families for your workloads to improve performance and reduce costs.
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service will help a company plan a migration to AWS by collecting the configuration, usage, and behavior data of on-premises data centers?

- A. AWS Resource Groups
- B. AWS Application Discovery Service
- C. AWS Service Catalog
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

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

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Application Discovery Service

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Application Discovery Service helps you plan cloud migration projects by gathering information about your on-premises data centers.

<https://aws.amazon.com/application-discovery/>

upvoted 2 times

✉  Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : B. AWS Application Discovery Service

upvoted 2 times

✉  Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

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

upvoted 2 times

✉  Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Application Discovery Service

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service uses a combination of publishers and subscribers?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️ [User] [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Pub/sub messaging

Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) makes it easy for you to build an application using the pub/sub messaging model. You can send messages from your applications to customers or other applications in a scalable and cost-efficient manner.

<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is/pub-sub-messaging/#:~:text=to%20connected%20clients-,Pub%20sub%20messaging,-Amazon%20Simple%20Notification>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sns/latest/dg/welcome.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ [User] petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is/pub-sub-messaging/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : B

upvoted 1 times

✉️ [User] Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) makes it easy for you to build an application using the pub/sub messaging model. You can send messages from your applications to customers or other applications in a scalable and cost-efficient manner.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ [User] Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

upvoted 1 times

A company is in the early stages of planning a migration to AWS. The company wants to obtain the monthly predicted total AWS cost of ownership for future Amazon EC2 instances and associated storage.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Pricing Calculator
- B. AWS Compute Optimizer
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Application Migration Service

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉ [Removed] 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

it says "in the early stages of planning a migration to AWS", then it must be A. If it was after migration it could be B to rightsizing based on the AWS usage history.

upvoted 2 times

✉ BShelat 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pricing-calculator/latest/userguide/what-is-pricing-calculator.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉ petercorn 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://calculator.aws/#/>

upvoted 3 times

✉ Aghajee 6 months, 4 weeks ago

A. AWS Pricing Calculator

The AWS service or tool that a company should use to obtain the monthly predicted total AWS cost of ownership for future Amazon EC2 instances and associated storage is the AWS Pricing Calculator. The AWS Pricing Calculator allows users to estimate the cost of using AWS services based on their usage patterns, configurations, and requirements. It provides a detailed breakdown of costs, including costs for EC2 instances and associated storage.

upvoted 2 times

✉ Lyn 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer : A. AWS Pricing Calculator

upvoted 2 times

✉ Ashisohail 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS pricing Calculator is used in this scenario

upvoted 2 times

✉ Mike1987 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. AWS Pricing Calculator

upvoted 3 times

Which AWS service or tool will monitor AWS resources and applications in real time?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Cost Explorer

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️ ⚒ PhilipJ 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) capability belongs to the business perspective?

- A. Program and project management
- B. Data science
- C. Observability
- D. Change and release management

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



✉️ **thinzarlwin8822** 3 days, 11 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

- A. Program and project management : Governance perspective
 - B. Data science : Business perspective
- upvoted 1 times

✉️ **FMORADELL** 6 days ago

Selected Answer: A

The business perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) focuses on ensuring that IT aligns with business needs and that IT investments link to key business results. Program and project management is a key capability in this perspective, as it involves planning, executing, and managing projects and programs that support the organization's business objectives.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **f63c0fd** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Its' B. Clearly shown under Business section (at the bottom) of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework model:
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/foundational-capabilities.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **goldentugboat** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Data science is in business
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **PhilipJ** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is B.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/foundational-capabilities.html>

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **bda92b3** 4 months ago

Correct answer is B

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS resource can help a company reduce its costs in exchange for a usage commitment when using Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Compute Savings Plans
- B. Auto Scaling group
- C. On-Demand Instance
- D. EC2 instance store

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **sull3y** 2 months, 1 week ago

A. Compute Savings

PlansCompute Savings Plans allow a company to reduce its costs in exchange for a usage commitment over a one- or three-year term. This plan provides the most flexibility and significant savings on Amazon EC2 instances, regardless of instance family, size, operating system, or region.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **PhilipJ** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

<https://aws.amazon.com/savingsplans/faq/>

upvoted 3 times

Which perspective in the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) includes a capability for well-designed data and analytics architecture?

- A. Security
- B. Governance
- C. Operations
- D. Platform

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **608064a** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The keyword "architecture", answer is D

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **PhilipJ** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/foundational-capabilities.html>

upvoted 1 times

Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) people perspective capabilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Organizational alignment
- B. Portfolio management
- C. Organization design
- D. Risk management
- E. Modern application development

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

✉  **bda92b3** 4 months ago

AC correct answers
upvoted 2 times

✉  **PhilipJ** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C are correct.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/foundational-capabilities.html>
upvoted 3 times

A company needs a bridge between technology and business to help evolve to a culture of continuous growth and learning.

Which perspective in the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) serves as this bridge?

- A. People
- B. Governance
- C. Operations
- D. Security

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **blasdelezo** 2 days, 17 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

People perspective - Culture Evolution
upvoted 1 times

✉  **PhilipJ** 4 months ago

A is correct.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/foundational-capabilities.html>
upvoted 4 times

Which option is a responsibility of AWS under the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Application data security
- B. Patch management for applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances
- C. Patch management of the underlying infrastructure for managed services
- D. Application identity and access management

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **red_panda** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **PhilipJ** 4 months ago

C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or resource can identify and provide reports on IAM resources in one AWS account that is shared with another AWS account?

- A. IAM credential report
- B. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer
- D. Amazon Cognito user pool

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **Bajogi** 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

AWS IAM Access Analyzer

Here's the resource URL:

<https://aws.amazon.com/iam/access-analyzer/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Moobled** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer - It helps identify and analyze resource access policies including those shared with other AWS accounts.

IAM Credential report gives information about user credentials in an AWS account but it does not do cross account sharing.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS Well-Architected Framework pillar focuses on structured and streamlined allocation of computing resources?

- A. Reliability
- B. Operational excellence
- C. Performance efficiency
- D. Sustainability

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  PhilipJ  4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct.

<https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/?wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-order=desc&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-order=desc>

upvoted 5 times

✉️  b0nb0n101  2 months, 1 week ago

C. Performance efficiency

The Performance Efficiency pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on the efficient use of computing resources to meet requirements and the maintenance of that efficiency as demand changes and technologies evolve.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) capabilities belong to the governance perspective? (Choose two.)

- A. Program and project management
- B. Product management
- C. Portfolio management
- D. Risk management
- E. Event management

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

✉  **b0nb0n101** 2 months, 1 week ago

The correct answers are:

- A. Program and project management
- D. Risk management

These two capabilities fall under the Governance perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF), which focuses on ensuring business governance and controls, including managing risks and ensuring compliance.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bda92b3** 4 months ago

A and D are correct

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/foundational-capabilities.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **PhilipJ** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D are correct.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-adoption-framework/foundational-capabilities.html>

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to use AWS Managed Services (AMS) for operational support and wants to understand the scope of AMS.

Which AMS feature will meet these requirements?

- A. Landing zone and network management
- B. Customer application development
- C. DevSecOps pipeline configuration
- D. Application log monitoring

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (75%)

D (25%)

✉️  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Landing zone and network management

AWS Managed Services (AMS) offers landing zone and network management as part of its scope to assist companies in setting up and managing their AWS environment. This includes establishing a secure and well-architected foundation for workloads, setting up network connectivity, managing accounts and users, implementing security controls, and ensuring compliance with best practices and regulatory requirements.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **eranm** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

AWS Managed Services (AMS) provides operational support for AWS infrastructure and services. This includes managing and monitoring application logs to ensure they are available, secure, and compliant with the company's requirements. Landing zone and network management, customer application development, and DevSecOps pipeline configuration are not typically part of the AMS scope.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **bda92b3** 4 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to migrate its on-premises NoSQL workload to Amazon DynamoDB.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Migration Hub
- B. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- C. Migration Evaluator
- D. AWS Application Migration Service

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

AWS DMS helps to migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely. It supports various source and target databases, including NoSQL databases like MongoDB, Cassandra, and Couchbase, making it suitable for migrating an on-premises NoSQL workload to Amazon DynamoDB.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **bda92b3** 4 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company is in the process of finding correct Amazon EC2 instance types and sizes to meet its performance and capacity requirements. The company wants to find the lowest possible cost.

Which option accurately characterizes the company's actions?

- A. Auto Scaling
- B. Storage tiering
- C. Rightsizing
- D. Instance scheduling

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **JamesStv** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C. Rightsizing

Finding the best instance sizes and types to meet capacity and performance requirements while minimizing costs is known as rightsizing. By ensuring that resources are neither too or underutilized, this procedure helps to satisfy workload demands while keeping costs to a minimum. I also read this question in authentic questions guide by itexamshub

upvoted 2 times

✉  **chalaka** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Rightsizing

Rightsizing involves finding the most suitable instance types and sizes to match performance and capacity requirements while optimizing costs. This process ensures that resources are neither underutilized nor over-provisioned, helping to minimize expenses while meeting workload demands.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bda92b3** 4 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to manage sign-in security for workforce users. The company needs to create workforce users and centrally manage their access across all the company's AWS accounts and applications.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Audit Manager
- B. Amazon Cognito
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



✉ **Meow7** 1 month ago

would someone help with 392? much appreciation.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **geocis** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Cognito = User authentication for Apps

IAM Identity Center = Centralized access management for AWS and Apps

The answer is D) AWS IAM Identity Center

upvoted 2 times

✉ **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)

AWS IAM Identity Center, also known as AWS Single Sign-On (SSO), is a service that simplifies the management of access to AWS accounts and business applications by providing centralized identity and access management. With AWS SSO, companies can create and manage workforce users, control their access to AWS accounts and applications using single sign-on, and enforce multi-factor authentication for enhanced security. This service helps streamline access management and ensures consistent security practices across the organization's AWS environment.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Zerro** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I think it's D, as Cognito is more for third-part applications like credentials for facebook, etc.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **rolling_potato_** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I believe it's correct because "The AWS access portal provides IAM Identity Center users with single sign-on access to all their assigned AWS accounts and applications through a web portal." So it's centrally managed. And: ". Use IAM Identity Center with your existing identity source or create a new directory, and manage workforce access to part or all of your AWS environment."

upvoted 3 times

✉ **69b322a** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Can someone please check if B is actually the right answer?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lomtom** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Per Copilot:

The AWS service that will meet these requirements is Amazon Cognito. It provides a comprehensive solution for managing sign-in security, user authentication, and access control across multiple AWS accounts and applications.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants a report that lists the status of multi-factor authentication (MFA) devices that all users in the company's AWS account use.

Which AWS feature or service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Reports
- B. IAM credential reports
- C. Detailed Billing Reports -
- D AWS Cost Explorer reports

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **2dd0f97** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct AWS feature or service that meets the requirement of generating a report listing the status of MFA devices for all users in an AWS account is B. IAM credential reports.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to use machine learning capabilities to analyze log data from its Amazon EC2 instances and efficiently conduct security investigations.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. Amazon QuickSight
- C. Amazon Detective -
- D Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **newSJ** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

It's C : <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/detective/latest/userguide/what-is-detective.html>
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **newSJ** 1 week, 6 days ago

Analyze " Log data" is the key here.
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Amazon GuardDuty

Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors, analyzes, and processes specific AWS data sources and logs in your AWS environment. GuardDuty uses threat intelligence feeds, such as lists of malicious IP addresses and domains, and machine learning (ML) models to identify unexpected, and potentially unauthorized activity in your AWS environment. This includes the following issues:
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

Honestly, it could be either Detective or Guard Duty:

<https://aws.amazon.com/detective/>

If you look at the picture, Detective scans VPC Flow Logs, AWS CloudTrail event logs, and EKS Audit Logs too
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

Scratch that. It's definitely D.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/guardduty/latest/ug/what-is-guardduty.html>

GuardDuty specifically uses ML
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **chalaka** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Amazon Detective

Amazon Detective is a fully managed service that helps you to investigate potential security issues or suspicious activities across your AWS environment, including EC2 instances. It automatically collects log data from multiple AWS sources, such as VPC Flow Logs, CloudTrail, and GuardDuty findings, and uses machine learning, statistical analysis, and graph theory to build interactive visualizations and make it easier to identify security issues and conduct investigations.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Asylgul** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Amazon Detective

Amazon Detective makes it easy to analyze, investigate, and quickly identify the root cause of security issues or suspicious activities. It 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 investigations. While Amazon GuardDuty is effective for detecting threats, Amazon Detective specializes in

analyzing and investigating the security findings that GuardDuty and other services detect, making it an excellent choice for efficiently conducting security investigations with machine learning capabilities.

upvoted 4 times

Question #394

Topic 1

A company is launching a mobile app in the AWS Cloud. The company wants the app's users to sign in through social media identity providers (IdPs).

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon Cognito
- C. AWS Secrets Manager
- D. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Cognito.

Amazon Cognito is a fully managed identity service that allows you to easily add user sign-up and sign-in to your mobile and web applications. It supports social identity providers (IdPs) such as Facebook, Google, Amazon, and others, allowing users to sign in using their existing social media accounts.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Asylgul** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Amazon Cognito

Amazon Cognito provides authentication, authorization, and user management for web and mobile apps. Users can sign in directly with a user name and password, or through third-party identity providers such as Facebook, Google, and Amazon, as well as through enterprise identity providers via SAML 2.0. Amazon Cognito facilitates the integration of social media identity providers (IdPs), making it a suitable choice for the company's mobile app to allow users to sign in through social media.

upvoted 2 times

Which complimentary AWS service or tool creates data-driven business cases for cloud planning?

- A. Migration Evaluator
- B. AWS Billing Conductor
- C. AWS Billing Console
- D. Amazon Forecast

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **rolling_potato_** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Asylgul** 4 months ago

A its correct answer The complimentary AWS service that helps create data-driven business cases for cloud planning is AWS Migration Evaluator, formerly known as TSO Logic. AWS Migration Evaluator assists organizations in understanding the cost-benefits of moving to AWS by analyzing their current on-premises IT infrastructure usage and costs. It provides detailed reports and insights, enabling decision-makers to build compelling data-driven business cases for cloud migration and planning. This tool helps in identifying the most cost-effective AWS services to meet an organization's specific needs, estimating the potential cost savings, and planning the migration strategy effectively.

upvoted 3 times

Which cloud concept is demonstrated by using AWS Cost Explorer?

- A. Rightsizing
- B. Reliability
- C. Resilience
- D. Modernization

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Rightsizing.

One of the key features of AWS Cost Explorer is rightsizing recommendations, which help users identify opportunities to optimize the cost and performance of their AWS resources by matching resource specifications to actual usage requirements.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Thaluu** 3 months ago

A. Rightsizing

AWS Cost Explorer is a tool that enables you to visualize, understand, and manage your AWS costs and usage over time. This aligns with the concept of rightsizing, which involves optimizing the allocation of cloud resources based on usage and cost. By using AWS Cost Explorer, you can identify underutilized resources and make informed decisions about adjusting resource allocation to reduce costs, which is a key aspect of rightsizing.

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to deploy a non-containerized Java-based web application on AWS. The company wants to use a managed service to quickly deploy the application. The company wants the service to automatically provision capacity, load balance, scale, and monitor application health.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **chalaka** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Asylgul** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an easy-to-use service for deploying and scaling web applications and services developed with Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx, Passenger, and IIS. You simply upload your code, and AWS Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment, from capacity provisioning, load balancing, and auto-scaling to application health monitoring. It is ideal for non-containerized Java-based web applications, as it abstracts the underlying infrastructure, allowing developers to focus on writing code rather than managing environments

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service or tool gives users the ability to connect with AWS and deploy resources programmatically?

- A. Amazon QuickSight
- B. AWS PrivateLink
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS SDKs

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS SDKs
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Asylgul** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS SDKs (Software Development Kits)

AWS SDKs provide a set of tools for developers to integrate with and manage AWS services programmatically. These SDKs support multiple programming languages, including Java, Python, .NET, Node.js, PHP, Ruby, and Go, among others, enabling developers to use the language they are most comfortable with to interact with AWS services. Through these SDKs, developers can create, configure, and manage AWS resources directly from their applications.

upvoted 2 times

A company has deployed a web application to Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances have low usage.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to rightsize the EC2 instances?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Cost Anomaly Detection
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Compute Optimizer

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. AWS Compute Optimizer
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Zerro** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D I think.
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Webcatman** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct answer.
<https://aws.amazon.com/compute-optimizer/>
upvoted 2 times

A company wants to define a central data protection policy that works across AWS services for compute, storage, and database resources.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Batch
- B. AWS Elastic Disaster Recovery
- C. AWS Backup
- D. Amazon FSx

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Backup
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Thaluu** 3 months ago

C. AWS Backup

AWS Backup is a fully managed backup service that makes it easy to centralize and automate the back up of data across AWS services in the cloud as well as on-premises. With AWS Backup, you can configure backup policies and monitor backup activity for AWS resources in one place. This includes compute resources like EC2 instances, storage resources like EBS volumes, and database resources like RDS databases.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **bda92b3** 4 months ago

Given Answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

A company needs to categorize and track AWS usage cost based on business categories.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Cost allocation tags
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. AWS Cost and Usage Report

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉️  **chalaka** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Cost allocation tags
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Asylgul** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Cost allocation tags

Cost allocation tags enable you to categorize and track your AWS costs. When you apply tags to your AWS resources (such as EC2 instances or S3 buckets), AWS generates a Cost and Usage Report that includes usage and costs aggregated by tags. This allows you to allocate costs across your organization's business categories, making it easier to track and manage your AWS spending by project, department, application, or any other business-relevant dimension

upvoted 4 times

Which AWS service can migrate data between AWS storage services?

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS Lake Formation
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **Jesswhj** 1 month, 1 week ago

I can not find this concept "AWS DataSync" in the CLF-C02 exam guide ???

upvoted 1 times

✉  **CTao** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS DataSync works in 3 cases: 1. Transfer data between on premises and AWS; 2. Transfer data between AWS storage services; 3. Transfer data between AWS and other locations.

<https://aws.amazon.com/datasync/>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Zerro** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

I think the answer is correct?

upvoted 1 times

Which statements represent the cost-effectiveness of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Users can trade fixed expenses for variable expenses.
- B. Users can deploy all over the world in minutes.
- C. AWS offers increased speed and agility.
- D. AWS is responsible for patching the infrastructure.
- E. Users benefit from economies of scale.

Correct Answer: AE

Community vote distribution

AE (80%)

DE (20%)

✉  newSJ 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: AE

A&E : cost benefit is the key.
upvoted 1 times

✉  Eleftheria 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: AE

AE, because the D even though is a benefit, the focus of the question is about cost
upvoted 1 times

✉  chalaka 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

A. Users can trade fixed expenses for variable expenses.
E. Users benefit from economies of scale.
upvoted 1 times

✉  DigitalSolutionsArchitect 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AE

Variable expenses are when you only pay for what you need so you don't pay extra for things you're not using.
Economies of scale are what allow for the pay-as-you-go pricing model of AWS
upvoted 1 times

✉  valuedate 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

should be DE
upvoted 1 times

✉  Naantje 1 month, 1 week ago

I think it must be DE
upvoted 1 times

A company wants to design its cloud architecture so that it can support development innovations, and continuously improve processes and procedures.

This is an example of which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Security
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Operational excellence
- D. Reliability

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (75%) D (25%)

✉  **newSJ** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C : Operational excellence
upvoted 1 times

✉  **newSJ** 1 week, 6 days ago

Operational excellence : <https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/?ref=wellarchitected-wp&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-lens-whitepapers.sort-order=desc&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&wa-guidance-whitepapers.sort-order=desc>
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Bajogi** 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C for sure, bro
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Alagong** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: D

should be D
upvoted 1 times

✉  **2dd0f97** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Operational excellence is correct
upvoted 1 times

A company needs to consolidate the billing for multiple AWS accounts. The company needs to use one account to pay on behalf of all the other accounts.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  DigitalSolutionsArchitect 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Organizations allow you to merge accounts into one consolidated bill.

upvoted 2 times

A company is moving some of its on-premises IT services to the AWS Cloud. The finance department wants to see the entire bill so it can forecast spending limits.

Which AWS service can the company use to set spending limits and receive notifications if those limits are exceeded?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Reports
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Organizations consolidated billing
- D. Cost Explorer

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  newSJ 1 week, 6 days ago

B: AWS Budgets

upvoted 1 times

✉  e59311f 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Budgets

AWS Budgets is a service that allows users to set customized budgets that track and monitor their AWS spending. Users can set up alerts to be notified via email or SNS when their budget thresholds are approaching or exceeded. This service would allow the finance department to forecast spending limits and receive notifications if those limits are exceeded as requested.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS Support plans provide access to an AWS technical account manager (TAM)? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Basic Support
- B. AWS Developer Support
- C. AWS Business Support
- D. AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support
- E. AWS Enterprise Support

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

DE (67%)

CE (33%)

✉  **valudate** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **e59311f** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

C. AWS Business Support
E.AWS Enterprise Support
upvoted 1 times

✉  **sull3y** 2 months, 1 week ago

DE:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>
upvoted 1 times

Where can users find examples of AWS Cloud solution designs?

- A. AWS Marketplace
- B. AWS Service Catalog
- C. AWS Architecture Center
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  e59311f 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Architecture Center

Users can find examples of AWS Cloud solution designs in the AWS Architecture Center, which provides a collection of technical resources and best practices for building AWS-based applications.

upvoted 1 times

✉  CTao 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/?cards-all.sort-by=item.additionalFields.sortDate&cards-all.sort-order=desc&awsf.content-type=*all&awsf.methodology=*all&awsf.tech-category=*all&awsf.industries=*all&awsf.business-category=*all

upvoted 1 times

Which task is the responsibility of a company that is using Amazon RDS?

- A. Provision the underlying infrastructure.
- B. Create IAM policies to control administrative access to the service.
- C. Install the cables to connect the hardware for compute and storage.
- D. Install and patch the RDS operating system.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (67%)

D (33%)

✉️  **2dd0f97** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

RDS is a serverless service, YOU DON'T MANAGE THE OPERATING SYSTEM, but you control access to your data, so B is the answer
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **valudate** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

RDS is a serverless service
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **e59311f** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D from chat GPT
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **DigitalSolutionsArchitect** 1 month ago

Don't use ChatGPT
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Eromo** 2 months, 1 week ago

The RDS does it automates time-consuming administration tasks such as hardware provisioning, database setup, patching, and backups, allowing you to focus on your applications.
D is the answer.
upvoted 1 times

Which of the following is an advantage that the AWS Cloud provides to users?

- A. Users eliminate the need to guess about infrastructure capacity requirements.
- B. Users decrease their variable costs by maintaining sole ownership of IT hardware.
- C. Users maintain control of underlying IT infrastructure hardware.
- D. Users maintain control of operating systems for managed services.

Correct Answer: A

✉️  **Naantje** 1 month, 1 week ago

answer A is correct
upvoted 1 times

Which feature of Amazon RDS provides the ability to automatically create a primary database instance and to synchronously replicate data to an instance in another Availability Zone?

- A. Read replicas
- B. Blue/green deployment
- C. Multi-AZ deployment
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

  **e59311f** 1 month, 2 weeks ago**Selected Answer: C**

The answer is C

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to check for IAM access keys that have not been rotated recently.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Shield
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: D*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

  **2dd0f97** 2 weeks, 5 days ago**Selected Answer: D**

One of the checks performed by AWS Trusted Advisor is related to IAM Access Key Rotation. It identifies IAM users whose access keys have not been rotated within the recommended time period.

upvoted 1 times

  **DigitalSolutionsArchitect** 1 month ago**Selected Answer: D**

Process of elimination:

AWS WAF is used to block SQL injection attacks

AWS Shield is used to protect against DDos attacks

Amazon Cognito is used to implement customer identity into your AWS Application

upvoted 1 times

A company runs many Amazon EC2 instances in its VPC. The company wants to use a native AWS security resource to control network traffic between certain EC2 instances.

Which AWS service or feature will meet this requirement?

- A. Network ACLs
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Security groups

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉ e59311f 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D. Security groups. Security groups act as a virtual firewall that controls inbound and outbound traffic for EC2 instances within a subnet. You can configure rules in security groups to allow only the minimum required network traffic, such as allowing traffic from specific IP address ranges or specific protocols like HTTPS. If you need to control network traffic between certain EC2 instances, security groups are the appropriate choice.

upvoted 1 times

Which of the following can be components of a VPC in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon API Gateway
- B. Amazon S3 buckets and objects
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. Internet gateway
- E. Subnet

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

✉ Meow7 2 weeks, 4 days ago

DE is correct.

Need discussion on 415 416 419 too. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉ DigitalSolutionsArchitect 1 month ago

Selected Answer: DE

The correct answer is DE

upvoted 1 times

A company is building a new application on AWS. The company needs the application to remain available if an individual application component fails.

Which design principle should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Disposable resources
- B. Automation
- C. Rightsizing
- D. Loose coupling

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉ 2dd0f97 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Loose coupling reduces the risk that a change made in one component, such as a database or user interface, creates unanticipated changes in other parts.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to use a managed service to identify and protect sensitive data that is stored in Amazon S3.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS IAM Access Analyzer
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. Amazon Macie

Correct Answer: D

Which AWS service or feature can a user configure to limit network access at the subnet level?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Network ACL
- D. Security group

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **2dd0f97** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Subnet is the keyword
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **DigitalSolutionsArchitect** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Shield protects from DDoS attacks
AWS WAF protects from SQL injections
Security groups are used at the EC2 instance level
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service can a company use to manage encryption keys in the cloud?

- A. AWS License Manager
- B. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)
- C. AWS CloudHSM
- D. AWS Directory Service

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️  **newSJ** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C: AWS CloudHSM
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **b0nb0n101** 2 months, 1 week ago

. AWS CloudHSM

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. With CloudHSM, you can manage your own encryption keys using FIPS 140-2 Level 3 validated HSMs. It also allows you to securely generate, store, and manage cryptographic keys used for data encryption in a way that keys are accessible only by you.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to enhance security by launching a third-party ISP intrusion detection system from its AWS account.

Which AWS service or resource should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Security Hub
- B. AWS Marketplace**
- C. AWS Quick Starts
- D. AWS Security Center

Correct Answer: B

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

How does the AWS Cloud help companies build agility into their processes and cloud infrastructure?

- A. Companies can avoid provisioning too much capacity when they do not know how much capacity is required.
- B. Companies can expand into new geographic regions.
- C. Companies can access a range of technologies to experiment and innovate quickly.**
- D. Companies can pay for IT resources only when they use the resources.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **FMORADELL** 4 days, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

Gives access to a broad set of tools and services, companies can swiftly try new ideas, develop and test applications, and adopt new technologies without the need for significant upfront investment or the constraints of physical infrastructure. This capability enables faster iteration and innovation, allowing businesses to stay competitive and respond more rapidly to market changes.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **geocis** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with b0nb0n101. C seems to be the right pick to build agility into the processes and cloud infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **b0nb0n101** 2 months, 1 week ago

Seems All. BUT

C. Companies can access a range of technologies to experiment and innovate quickly.

This option is particularly relevant to building agility. With AWS, companies can quickly experiment with different technologies (like various database systems, machine learning models, analytics tools, etc.) to find what works best for their specific use case. This ability to quickly try, innovate, and adapt is a key aspect of agility.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service or tool gives a company the ability to release application changes in an automated way?

- A. Amazon AppFlow
- B. AWS CodeDeploy
- C. AWS PrivateLink
- D. Amazon EKS Distro

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **reddy187** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/devops/#:~:text=AWS%20CodeDeploy%20automates%20code%20deployments,complexity%20of%20updating%20your%20applications.>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **CTao** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

CodeDeploy is a deployment service that automates application deployments to Amazon EC2 instances, on-premises instances, serverless Lambda functions, or Amazon ECS services.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective focuses on managing identities and permissions at scale?

- A. Operations
- B. Platform
- C. Governance
- D. Security

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **CTao** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Identity & Access Management -> Security

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature allows users to securely store encrypted credentials and retrieve these credentials when required?

- A. AWS Encryption SDK
- B. AWS Security Hub
- C. AWS Secrets Manager
- D. AWS Artifact

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️ 🚑 Meow7 2 weeks, 4 days ago

C is correct.

need discussion on 424 428 429. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ 🚑 e59311f 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. AWS Secrets Manager. It allows users to securely store and centrally manage secrets such as database credentials, API keys, and other sensitive information. You can use fine-grained AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies to control access to these secrets, and Secrets Manager also supports automatic rotation of secrets to meet security and compliance requirements¹. If you need to retrieve a credential from Secrets Manager, you can log into the AWS account, choose Secrets Manager from the Services menu, search for the desired credential, and retrieve its secret value².

upvoted 1 times

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework aligns with the ability to make frequent, small, and reversible changes to AWS Cloud architecture?

- A. Security
- B. Cost optimization
- C. Operational excellence
- D. Performance efficiency

Correct Answer: C

Which AWS service or resource can a company use to deploy AWS WAF rules?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Application Load Balancer
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Network Load Balancer

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **KhanhNT** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS WAF can be deployed on Amazon CloudFront, the Application Load Balancer (ALB), Amazon API Gateway, and AWS AppSync.
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Supercell** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

According to Google Gemini AI :

AWS WAF rules can be deployed through web application firewalls. Of the options provided, only Application Load Balancers integrate with AWS WAF.

So the answer is: B. Application Load Balancer

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **CTao** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Deploy on Application Load Balancer, API Gateway, CloudFront
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Zerro** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Why is it B, can't the rules directly be deployed in EC2, hence the correct answer being A???

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **geocis** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

No, WAF can protect your EC2 Instances, but it's typically done through AWS Services by attaching the WAF rules to the ALB (Application Load Balancer). I hope this helps!

upvoted 2 times

A company hosts its website on Amazon EC2 instances. The company needs to ensure that the website reaches a global audience and provides minimum latency to users.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ e59311f 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Amazon CloudFront: It's a content delivery network (CDN) service that distributes content globally through a network of edge locations. CloudFront caches and delivers static and dynamic content (including HTML, images, videos, and APIs) from the nearest edge location to the user, reducing latency significantly. By using CloudFront, the company can serve web content efficiently to users worldwide, improving their experience.
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS design principle emphasizes the reduction of interdependencies between components of an application?

- A. Scalability
- B. Loose coupling
- C. Automation
- D. Caching

Correct Answer: B

✉ b0nb0n101 2 months, 1 week ago

B. Loose coupling

The principle of loose coupling emphasizes the reduction of interdependencies between components of an application. This allows components to evolve independently and enhances system flexibility and resilience.

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to provide one of its employees with access to Amazon RDS. The company also wants to limit the interaction to only the AWS CLI and AWS software development kits (SDKs).

Which combination of actions should the company take to meet these requirements while following the principles of least privilege? (Choose two.)

- A. Create an IAM user and provide AWS Management Console access only.
- B. Create an IAM user and provide programmatic access only.
- C. Create an IAM role and provide AWS Management Console access only.
- D. Create an IAM policy with administrator access and attach it to the IAM user.
- E. Create an IAM policy with Amazon RDS access and attach it to the IAM user.

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

✉ newSJ 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: BE

B: Create an IAM user and provider programmatic access only--> This would cover access via AWS CLI or SDK.

E: Create IAM policy with Amazon RDs access --> Would cover just access to RDS ,which is to give only permissions to access required resources that's RDS DB.

upvoted 1 times

A company is running a reporting web server application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application runs once every week and once again at the end of the month. The EC2 instances can be shut down when they are not in use.

What is the MOST cost-effective billing model for this use case?

- A. Standard Reserved Instances
- B. Convertible Reserved Instances
- C. On-Demand Capacity Reservations
- D. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: D

A company wants to discover, prepare, move, and integrate data from multiple sources for data analytics and machine learning.

Which AWS serverless data integration service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Glue
- B. AWS Data Exchange
- C. Amazon Athena
- D. Amazon EMR

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **Meow7** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

AWS Glue -> for ETL service

need discussion on 431 432 433 434 435 437 438 Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **KhanhNT** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

multiple sources for data analytics and machine learning -> aws Glue

upvoted 2 times

✉  **CTao** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Glue -> ETL service for analytics

upvoted 1 times

A company is moving its development and test environments to AWS to increase agility and reduce cost. Because these are not production workloads and the servers are not fully utilized, occasional unavailability is acceptable.

What is the MOST cost-effective Amazon EC2 pricing model that will meet these requirements?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: C

✉  **Bajogi** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

C. Spot Instances

upvoted 1 times

A company deploys its application on Amazon EC2 instances. The application occasionally experiences sudden increases in demand. The company wants to ensure that its application can respond to changes in demand at the lowest possible cost.

Which AWS service or concept will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Auto Scaling
- B. AWS Compute Optimizer
- C. AWS Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Well-Architected Framework

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to organize its users so that the company can grant permissions to the users as a group.

Which AWS service or tool can the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Security groups
- B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- C. Resource groups
- D. AWS Security Hub

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to build an application that uses AWS Lambda to run Python code.

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which tasks will be the company's responsibility? (Choose two.)

- A. Management of the underlying infrastructure.
- B. Management of the operating system.
- C. Writing the business logic code.
- D. Installation of the computer language runtime.
- E. Providing AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) access to the Lambda service.

Correct Answer: CE

A company needs to identify who accessed an AWS service and what action was performed for a given time period.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to use a centralized AWS service to enforce compliance with the organizational business standards. The company wants to use an AWS service that can govern and control who can deploy, manage, and decommission AWS resources.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Service Catalog
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS Security Hub

Correct Answer: B

 **Marley** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. It helps enforce compliance by controlling which services and configurations are available for deployment. Administrators can define and manage these catalogs, ensuring that only compliant and approved resources can be deployed. This service also helps in governing and controlling the lifecycle of these resources, from deployment to decommissioning.

upvoted 1 times

What does "security of the cloud" refer to in the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Availability of AWS services such as Amazon EC2
- B. Security of the cloud infrastructure that runs all the AWS services
- C. Implementation of password policies for IAM users
- D. Security of customer environments by using AWS Network Firewall partners

Correct Answer: B

A company has an application that produces unstructured data continuously. The company needs to store the data so that the data is durable and easy to query.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer: D

Which options are AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspectives? (Choose two.)

- A. Cloud fluency
- B. Security
- C. Change acceleration
- D. Architecture
- E. Business

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

✉ **Zongetsu** 6 days, 5 hours ago

Selected Answer: BE

B and e

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Meow7** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

B,E - Correct, six Business People Governance Platform Security Operation

need help with discussion on 440 441 442 444 447 449 Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **reddy187** 1 month, 1 week ago

B,E - Correct

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to migrate a company's on-premises container infrastructure to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to prevent unplanned administration and operation cost and adapt to a serverless architecture.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. AWS Fargate
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: B

A company wants its Amazon EC2 instances to be in different locations but share the same geographic area. The company also wants to use multiple power grids and independent networking connectivity for the EC2 instances.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Use EC2 instances in multiple edge locations in the same AWS Region.
- B. Use EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones in the same AWS Region.
- C. Use EC2 instances in multiple Amazon Connect locations in the same AWS Region.
- D. Use EC2 instances in multiple AWS Artifact locations in the same AWS Region.

Correct Answer: B

An ecommerce company has deployed a new web application on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to distribute incoming HTTP traffic evenly across all running instances.

Which AWS service or resource will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- B. Application Load Balancer
- C. Gateway Load Balancer
- D. Network Load Balancer

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service or feature gives users the ability to connect VPCs and on-premises networks to a central hub?

- A. Virtual private gateway
- B. AWS Transit Gateway
- C. Internet gateway
- D. Customer gateway

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 e59311f 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The AWS Transit Gateway is the service that allows users to connect Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and on-premises networks through a central hub. Acting as a virtual router, it simplifies network architecture by reducing the need for numerous point-to-point connections or Transit VPCs

upvoted 1 times

 reddy187 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to run CPU-intensive workload across multiple Amazon EC2 instances.

Which EC2 instance type should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. General purpose instances
- B. Compute optimized instances
- C. Memory optimized instances
- D. Storage optimized instances

Correct Answer: B

A company is connecting multiple VPCs and on-premises networks. The company needs to use an AWS service as a cloud router to simplify peering relationships.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. AWS Transit Gateway
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. Amazon Route 53

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (50%) A (50%)

✉  **Bajogi** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B) AWS Transit Gateway

AWS Transit Gateway is the AWS service that allows you to connect multiple VPCs and on-premises networks through a central hub. It simplifies network management by eliminating the need for complex peering relationships.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/tgw/what-is-transit-gateway.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Bantum_Chaos** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Direct Connect makes it easy to establish a dedicated connection from an on-premises network to one or more VPCs. AWS Direct Connect can reduce network costs, increase bandwidth throughput, and provide a more consistent network experience than internet-based connections.

upvoted 1 times

A company stores a large amount of data that auditors access only twice each year.

Which Amazon S3 storage class should the company use to store the data with the LOWEST cost?

- A. Amazon S3 Outposts
- B. Amazon S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval
- C. Amazon S3 Standard
- D. Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉️ **VerRi** 1 day ago

Selected Answer: B

Glacier is the cheapest option here.
Intelligent-Tiering is for unpredictable scenarios
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Bantum_Chaos** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **geocis** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering as the storage cost is lower for infrequent data compared to S3 Standard, Glacier Instant Retrieval, and Outpost.
upvoted 1 times

Which action should a company take to improve security in its AWS account?

- A. Require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for privileged users.
- B. Remove the root user account.
- C. Create an access key for the AWS account root user.
- D. Create an access key for each privileged user.

Correct Answer: A

Which of the following are ways to improve security on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Using AWS Artifact
- B. Granting the broadest permissions to all IAM roles
- C. Running application code with AWS Cloud
- D. Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) with Amazon Cognito
- E. Using AWS Trusted Advisor security checks

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

✉  **moadabdu** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

The correct answers are:

- D. Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) with Amazon Cognito
- E. Using AWS Trusted Advisor security checks

Explanation:

- D. Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) with Amazon Cognito

Enhanced Security: Multi-factor authentication (MFA) adds an extra layer of security by requiring users to provide a second form of verification in addition to their password.

User Management: Amazon Cognito allows managing user identities and applying robust security policies, including the use of MFA.

upvoted 2 times

Which AWS service can a company use to manage encryption keys in the cloud?

- A. AWS License Manager
- B. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)
- C. AWS CloudHSM
- D. AWS Directory Service

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to store its files in the AWS Cloud. Users need to be able to download these files directly using a public URL.

Which AWS service or feature will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: D

✉  **reddy187** 1 month, 1 week ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

A company is using AWS for all its IT infrastructure. The company's developers are allowed to deploy applications on their own. The developers want to deploy their applications without having to provision the infrastructure themselves.

Which AWS service should the developers use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS CodeBuild
- C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- D. AWS CodeDeploy

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **Meow7** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

C is correct.

need help with discussion on 452 453 454 Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **efromdc** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

"...AWS Elastic Beanstalk automates the details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto scaling, and application deployment, creating an environment that runs a version of your application..."

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/faqs/>

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to gain insights from its data and build interactive data visualization dashboards.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon SageMaker
- B. Amazon Rekognition
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. Amazon Kinesis

Correct Answer: C

A cloud engineer wants to store data in Amazon S3. The engineer will access some of the data yearly and some of the data daily.

Which S3 storage class will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. S3 Standard
- B. S3 Glacier Deep Archive
- C. S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)
- D. S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Correct Answer: D

Which of the following are economic benefits of using the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Consumption-based pricing
- B. Perpetual licenses
- C. Economies of scale
- D. AWS Enterprise Support at no additional cost
- E. Bring-your-own-hardware model

Correct Answer: AC

A user is moving a workload from a local data center to an architecture that is distributed between the local data center and the AWS Cloud.

Which type of migration is this?

- A. On-premises to cloud native
- B. Hybrid to cloud native
- C. On-premises to hybrid
- D. Cloud native to hybrid

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



Meow7 2 weeks, 4 days ago

C is correct

need help with discussion on 456~466. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

Bantum_Chaos 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

RockyRoccoco 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

its literally going from one onsite to multiple types so its C

upvoted 1 times

valudate 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

on-prem to hydrid

upvoted 2 times

e59311f 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

In this case, the workload is transitioning from a hybrid architecture (combining on-premises and cloud resources) to a cloud-native architecture that leverages AWS services.

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to store infrequently used data for data archives and long-term backups.

Which AWS service or storage class will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Amazon FSx for Lustre
- B. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- D. Amazon S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval

Correct Answer: D

Which AWS service provides users with AWS issued reports, certifications, accreditations, and third-party attestations?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Health Dashboard
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: A

 **Naantje** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

A is correct. <https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/>
upvoted 2 times

A company needs to create and publish interactive business intelligence dashboards. The dashboards require insights that are powered by machine learning.

Which AWS service or tool will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Glue Studio
- B. Amazon QuickSight
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon Athena

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to use AWS. The company has stringent requirements about low-latency access to on-premises systems and data residency.

Which AWS service should the company use to design a solution that meets these requirements?

- A. AWS Wavelength
- B. AWS Transit Gateway
- C. AWS Ground Station
- D. AWS Outposts

Correct Answer: D

✉️  **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

D is correct.

need help with discussion on 460 ~ 466. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **73301d1** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Run AWS infrastructure and services on-premises for a truly consistent hybrid experience. Easier to retrieve, and store access data on outposts.
Store data durably and redundancy across multiple devices and servers on your outposts

upvoted 1 times

A company runs an on-premises contact center for customers. The company needs to migrate to a cloud-based solution that can deliver artificial intelligence features to improve user experience.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Wavelength
- B. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉️  **Bajogi** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

A company needs the ability to acquire resources when the resources are needed. The company also needs the ability to release the resources when the resources are no longer needed.

Which AWS concept represents the company's goals?

- A. Scalability
- B. Sustainability
- C. Elasticity
- D. Operational excellence

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to use Amazon EC2 instances for a stable production workload that will run for 1 year.

Which instance purchasing option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Dedicated Hosts
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Spot Instances

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to log in securely to Linux Amazon EC2 instances.

How can the company accomplish this goal?

- A. Use SSH keys.
- B. Use a VPN.
- C. Use end-to-end encryption.
- D. Use Amazon Route 53.

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to use a serverless compute service for an application.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- D. Elastic Load Balancing

Correct Answer: A

A company wants a solution that will automatically adjust the number of Amazon EC2 instances that are being used based on the current load.

Which AWS offering will meet these requirements?

- A. Dedicated Hosts
- B. Placement groups
- C. Auto Scaling groups
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C

A company is building AWS architecture to deliver real-time data feeds from an on-premises data center into an application that runs on AWS. The company needs a consistent network connection with minimal latency.

What should the company use to connect the application and the data center to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Public internet
- C. AWS VPN
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: A

A company plans to migrate its custom marketing application and order-processing application to AWS. The company needs to deploy the applications on different types of instances with various configurations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon Cognito
- C. Amazon Athena
- D. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  Meow7 2 weeks, 3 days ago

D is correct.

please help discussion on 468 ~ 471. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉  jj970us 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer should be D.Amazon EC2.

Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data directly in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) using standard SQL.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/athena/latest/ug/what-is.html>

upvoted 2 times

A company wants to monitor and block malicious HTTP and HTTPS requests that its Amazon CloudFront distributions receive.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS WAF
- D. Amazon Detective

Correct Answer: C

Which AWS services can host PostgreSQL databases? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon OpenSearch Service
- E. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: BC

Which AWS service can generate information that can be used by external auditors?

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. Amazon FSx
- C. AWS Config
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: C

Which AWS service or feature requires an internet service provider (**ISP**) and a colocation facility to be implemented?

- A. AWS VPN
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Internet gateway

Correct Answer: C

A company wants its Amazon EC2 instances to operate in a highly available environment, even if there is a natural disaster in a particular geographic area.

Which solution achieves this goal?

- A. Use EC2 instances in multiple AWS Regions.
- B. Use EC2 instances in multiple edge locations.
- C. Use EC2 instances in the same Availability Zone but in different AWS Regions.
- D. Use Amazon CloudFront with the EC2 instances configured as the source.

Correct Answer: A

 **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

A is correct.

please help with discussion on 473~476

upvoted 1 times

 **Naantje** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

A is Correct. Question: 147

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service allows for file sharing between multiple Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. AWS Snowball Edge
- C. AWS Backup
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: D

A company needs to manage multiple logins across AWS accounts within the same organization in AWS Organizations.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon VPC
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS IAM Identity Center

Correct Answer: D

A company uses Amazon WorkSpaces.

Which task is the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Set up multi-factor authentication (MFA) for each WorkSpaces user account.
- B. Ensure the environmental safety and security of the AWS infrastructure that hosts WorkSpaces.
- C. Provide security for WorkSpaces user accounts through AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).
- D. Configure AWS CloudTrail to log API calls and user activity.

Correct Answer: *B*

A company is migrating its public website to AWS. The company wants to host the domain name for the website on AWS.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: *B*

A company uses a third-party identity provider (IdP). The company wants to provide its employees with access to AWS accounts and services without requiring another set of login credentials.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Directory Service
- B. Amazon Cognito
- C. AWS IAM Identity Center
- D. AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (56%) B (33%) 11%

✉  **jj112233**  2 months, 4 weeks ago

B. Amazon Cognito

Amazon Cognito allows you to add user sign-up, sign-in, and access control to your web and mobile apps quickly and easily. With Cognito, you can integrate with your existing third-party identity provider (IdP) through industry-standard protocols such as OpenID Connect (OIDC) and SAML 2.0.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Meow7**  2 weeks, 3 days ago

The key is "...WITHOUT requiring another set of login credentials."

please help with discussion on 478~480. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RockyRoccoco** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

AWS Directory Service: AWS Directory Service allows you to integrate AWS with your existing Active Directory or other LDAP-based directory services. You can use AWS Directory Service with AWS Single Sign-On (SSO) to enable federated access to AWS accounts and services. This means employees can use their existing corporate credentials (from the third-party IdP) to sign in to AWS without needing separate AWS-specific credentials.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **efromdc** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The key is "...WITHOUT requiring another set of login credentials."

Therefore the answer is C, IAM.

B, Cognito, would be using an a different / additional set of login credentials.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **geocis** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I initially answered option (B), Amazon Cognito, but I read too fast. The company uses a third-party IDP and wants to provide its employees access to AWS accounts and services without creating new logins.

This can be accomplished by using IAM.

AWS IAM Identity Center replaced AWS SSO (Single Sign-on).

This service provides a single place to create and manage multiple AWS accounts and business applications. It also creates or connects workforce identities and manages their access centrally. SSO access to AWS accounts and SSO Access to Applications such as M365, Salesforce, and custom SAML 2.0 applications.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **SFAY** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Definitely C.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/singlesignon/latest/userguide/prereq-identity-sources.html>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Zerro** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer is B. Awful, just awful, all given answers are wrong.
upvoted 3 times

Question #478

Topic 1

Which combination of AWS services can be used to move a commercial relational database to an Amazon-managed open-source database?
(Choose two.)

- A. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- B. AWS software development kits (SDKs)
- C. AWS Schema Conversion Tool
- D. AWS Systems Manager
- E. Amazon EMR

Correct Answer: AC

Question #479

Topic 1

Which AWS service gives users on-demand, self-service access to AWS compliance control reports?

- A. AWS Config
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Artifact

Correct Answer: D

Question #480

Topic 1

A company runs a legacy workload in an on-premises data center. The company wants to migrate the workload to AWS. The company does not want to make any changes to the workload.

Which migration strategy should the company use?

- A. Repurchase
- B. Replatform
- C. Rehost
- D. Refactor

Correct Answer: C

A company is planning to migrate applications to the AWS Cloud. During a system audit, the company finds that its content management system (CMS) application is incompatible with cloud environments.

Which migration strategies will help the company to migrate the CMS application with the LEAST effort? (Choose two.)

- A. Retire
- B. Rehost
- C. Repurchase
- D. Replatform
- E. Refactor

Correct Answer: CD

Community vote distribution



✉️ **VerRi** 23 hours, 43 minutes ago

Selected Answer: AC

"Incompatible with cloud environments" means the CMS cannot be migrated to the cloud. Rehost does not work.
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

probably BC

please help with discussion on 482~498. Thanks.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **geocis** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

It's not (E) Refactor, requiring significant development effort and increased migration timelines.

I don't think (A) Retire is an option only because the question states which strategies will help the company migrate the CMS application with the LEAST effort. Choosing to Retire will not help them migrate.

This leaves us with Rehost, Repurchase, and Replatform. Based on the following and a process of elimination, my choices would be B and C.

B) Rehost - Benefits: Rapid migration, minimal code changes, reduced risk. May not fully leverage cloud-native features, potential for suboptimal cost and performance.

C) Repurchase - Benefits: Rapid migration, reduced maintenance burden, potential for cost savings. Limited customization, potential for data migration challenges.

D) Replatform - Benefits: Balance of speed and optimization, leverage cloud benefits. Requires careful planning, potential for increased complexity.
upvoted 3 times

✉️ **CTao** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AB

I think it should be A and B

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **b0nb0n101** 2 months, 1 week ago

A. Retire C. Repurchase

Retire: If the CMS application is not compatible and not necessary for business operations, the company could choose to retire it. This would involve decommissioning the application and not replacing it.

Repurchase: This strategy, also known as "drop and shop", involves moving to a different product. The company could choose to replace the incompatible CMS with a cloud-compatible CMS. This could be a SaaS solution or a CMS designed to run in the cloud. This strategy typically requires less effort than rehosting, replatforming, or refactoring, as it involves setting up a new system rather than modifying the existing one.
upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Zerro** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

I think it's B and C

upvoted 1 times

 **Zerro** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Please someone say what is the correct answer. I don't believe in any of those given "correct" answers as most of them are plain wrong
upvoted 3 times

Question #482

Topic 1

Which of the following are AWS best practice recommendations for the use of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the AWS account root user for daily access.
- B. Use access keys and secret access keys on Amazon EC2.
- C. Rotate credentials on a regular basis.
- D. Create a shared set of access keys for system administrators.
- E. Configure multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Correct Answer: CE

Question #483

Topic 1

Which option is AWS responsible for under the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Network and firewall configuration
- B. Client-side data encryption
- C. Management of user permissions
- D. Hardware and infrastructure

Correct Answer: D

Question #484

Topic 1

A company wants to run a graph query that provides credit card users' names, addresses, and transactions. The company wants the graph to show if the names, addresses, and transactions indicates possible fraud.

Which AWS database service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
- B. Amazon Timestream
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon Neptune

Correct Answer: D

 **73301d1** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Answer is D Amazon Neptune : Build/Run apps that work with highly connected data sets like fraud detection ,knowledge graph and recommendation engine
upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service provides machine learning capability to detect and analyze content in images and videos?

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. Amazon Lightsail
- C. Amazon Personalize
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Correct Answer: D

A company wants its AWS usage to be more sustainable. The company wants to track, measure, review, and forecast polluting emissions that result from its AWS applications.

Which AWS service or tool can the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Health Dashboard
- B. AWS customer carbon footprint tool
- C. AWS Support Center
- D. Amazon QuickSight

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service gives users the ability to deploy highly repeatable infrastructure configurations?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS CodeDeploy
- C. AWS CodeBuild
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: A

A company needs to provide customer service by using voice calls and web chat features.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. Amazon WorkSpaces
- D. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service is designed to help users handle large amounts of data in a data warehouse environment?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: C

✉ 73301d1 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Answer C : Redshift

Fully-managed data warehouse service and is more suitable for complex analytics and large-scale data warehousing scenarios.

upvoted 1 times

A company is building a web application using AWS.

Which AWS service will help prevent network layer DDoS attacks against the web application?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Firewall Manager
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: D

Which of the following are advantages of moving to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Users can implement all AWS services in seconds.
- B. AWS assumes all responsibility for the security of infrastructure and applications.
- C. Users experience increased speed and agility.
- D. Users benefit from massive economies of scale.
- E. Users can move hardware from their data center to the AWS Cloud.

Correct Answer: CD

Which AWS compute service gives users the ability to securely and reliably run containers at scale?

- A. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. Amazon Athena
- D. Amazon Polly

Correct Answer: A

Which AWS tool or feature acts as a VPC firewall at the subnet level?

- A. Security group
- B. Network ACL
- C. Traffic Mirroring
- D. Internet gateway

Correct Answer: B

A company runs an application on AWS that performs batch jobs. The application is fault-tolerant and can handle interruptions. The company wants to optimize the cost to run the application.

Which AWS offering will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Macie
- B. Amazon Neptune
- C. Amazon EC2 Spot Instances
- D. Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: C

Which AWS service can be used to send alerts when a specific Amazon CloudWatch alarm is invoked?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- C. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- D. Amazon EventBridge

Correct Answer: B

A cloud practitioner wants to use a highly available and scalable DNS service for its AWS workload.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. Amazon Lightsail
- C. AWS Amplify Hosting
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: A

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which task is the customer's responsibility?

- A. Maintaining the infrastructure needed to run AWS Lambda
- B. Updating the operating system of Amazon DynamoDB instances
- C. Maintaining Amazon S3 infrastructure
- D. Updating the guest operating system on Amazon EC2 instances

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **8ebbb21** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D is Correct Answer
upvoted 1 times

A company is learning about its responsibilities that are related to the management of Amazon EC2 instances.

Which tasks for EC2 instances are the company's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Install and patch the machine hypervisor.
- B. Patch the guest operating system.
- C. Encrypt data at rest on associated storage.
- D. Install the physical hardware and cabling.
- E. Provide physical security for the EC2 instances.

Correct Answer: BC

A company runs MySQL database workloads on self-managed servers in an on-premises data center. The company wants to migrate the database workloads to an AWS managed service.

Which migration strategy should the company use?

- A. Rehost
- B. Repurchase
- C. Refactor
- D. Replatform

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

D is correct.

please help with discussion on 500 503 ~ 511. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D, Replatform.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/prescriptive-guidance/latest/large-migration-guide/migration-strategies.html>

This strategy is also known as lift, tinker, and shift or lift and reshape. Using this migration strategy, you move the application to the cloud, and you introduce some level of optimization in order to operate the application efficiently, to reduce costs, or to take advantage of cloud capabilities. For example, you might replatform a Microsoft SQL Server database to Amazon RDS for SQL Server.

Using this strategy, you might make a few or many changes to the application, depending on your business goals and your target platform.

The following are common use cases for the replatform migration strategy:

You want to save time and reduce cost by moving to a fully managed service or serverless service in the AWS Cloud.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **red_panda** 2 months, 1 week ago

Replatform because we are going to from self managed db to fully managed db by aws so it's not sufficient rehost.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Zerro** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not A, rehost? Is it because Rehost is more used for applications and Replatform is used for databases?

upvoted 1 times

A company is planning to migrate a monolithic application to AWS. The company wants to modernize the application by splitting it into microservices. The company will deploy the microservices on AWS.

Which migration strategy should the company use?

- A. Rehost
- B. Repurchase
- C. Replatform
- D. Refactor

Correct Answer: D

A company wants to implement detailed tracking of its cloud costs by department and project.

Which AWS feature or service should the company use?

- A. Consolidated billing
- B. Cost allocation tags
- C. AWS Marketplace
- D. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **2dd0f97** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

key words detailed tracking by department and project.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Naantje** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Answer is B:
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/cost-alloc-tags.html>
upvoted 1 times

A user wants to invoke an AWS Lambda function when an Amazon EC2 instance enters the “stopping” state.

Which AWS service is appropriate for this use case?

- A. Amazon EventBridge
- B. AWS Config
- C. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Correct Answer: A

 **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

A is correct

please help with discussion on 503 ~ 511

upvoted 1 times

 **Naantje** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

answer A is correct.

<https://repost.aws/knowledge-center/start-stop-lambda-eventbridge>

upvoted 1 times

A company has a MariaDB database on premises. The company wants to move the data to the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service will host this database with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon Neptune
- C. Amazon S3
- D. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **73301d1** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon RDS Is a service that enables you to run a relational Database in the AWS cloud

It is a managed service that automates tasks as HW provisioning, DB setup, patching and backups

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature supports governance, compliance, and risk auditing of AWS accounts?

- A. Multi-factor authentication (MFA)
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: D

Which AWS Cloud design principle is a company using when the company implements AWS CloudTrail?

- A. Activate traceability.
- B. Use serverless compute architectures.
- C. Perform operations as code.
- D. Go global in minutes.

Correct Answer: A

A company needs a threat detection service that will continuously monitor its AWS accounts, workloads, and Amazon S3 buckets for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior.

Which AWS service meets these requirements?

- A. AWS Shield
- B. AWS Firewall Manager
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  komorebi 1 day, 16 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

✉  thinzarlwin8822 2 days, 12 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Amazon GuardDuty

Amazon GuardDuty is a threat detection service that continuously monitors your AWS environment for malicious activity and unauthorized behavior, providing actionable security findings to help you protect your AWS resources.

upvoted 1 times

A company is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company is conducting organizational transformation and wants to become more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback.

Which task should the company perform to meet these requirements, according to the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)?

- A. Realign teams to focus on products and value streams.
- B. Create new value propositions with new products and services.
- C. Use a new data and analytics platform to create actionable insights.
- D. Migrate and modernize legacy infrastructure.

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to rightscale its Amazon EC2 instances.

Which configuration change will meet this requirement with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Add EC2 instances in another Availability Zone.
- B. Change the size and type of the EC2 instances based on utilization.
- C. Convert the payment method from On-Demand to Savings Plans.
- D. Reprovision the EC2 instances with a larger instance type.

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service supports user sign-up functionality and authentication to mobile and web applications?

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. AWS Config
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: A

Which benefit of the AWS Cloud helps companies achieve lower usage costs because of the aggregate usage of all AWS users?

- A. No need to guess capacity
- B. Ability to go global in minutes
- C. Economies of scale
- D. Increased speed and agility

Correct Answer: C

Which task is the responsibility of the customer, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Patch the Amazon DynamoDB operating system.
- B. Secure Amazon CloudFront edge locations by allowing physical access according to the principle of least privilege.
- C. Protect the hardware that runs AWS services.
- D. Use AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) according to the principle of least privilege.

Correct Answer: D

A company wants to manage its cloud resources by using infrastructure as code (IaC) templates. The company needs to meet compliance requirements.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Resource Explorer
- C. AWS License Manager
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D:

<https://aws.amazon.com/servicecatalog/>

AWS Service Catalog lets you centrally manage your cloud resources to achieve governance at scale of your infrastructure as code (IaC) templates, written in CloudFormation or Terraform configurations. With AWS Service Catalog, you can meet your compliance requirements while making sure your customers can quickly deploy the cloud resources they need.

upvoted 1 times

A systems administrator wants to monitor the CPU utilization of a company's Amazon EC2 instances.

Which AWS service can provide this information?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: D

 **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Cloudwatch is correct.

Please help with discussion on 514 ~ 519. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

 **Naantje** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

CPU => Cloudwatch

upvoted 1 times

A company wants to migrate all of its on-premises infrastructure to the AWS Cloud. Before migration, the company wants estimate of costs for running its as-is infrastructure.

Which AWS service or principle should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Pricing Calculator
- B. AWS Well-Architected Framework
- C. AWS shared responsibility model
- D. AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

Correct Answer: A

An independent software vendor wants to deliver and share its custom Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) to prospective customers.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Marketplace
- B. AWS Data Exchange
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: A

Which component must be attached to a VPC to enable inbound internet access?

- A. NAT gateway
- B. VPC endpoint
- C. VPN connection
- D. Internet gateway

Correct Answer: D

Which AWS service supports a company's ability to treat infrastructure as code?

- A. AWS CodeDeploy
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. Amazon API Gateway
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Correct Answer: D

A company is building an application that will receive millions of database queries each second. The company needs the data store for the application to scale to meet these needs.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. AWS Cloud9
- C. Amazon ElastiCache for Memcached
- D. Amazon Neptune

Correct Answer: A

An AWS user wants to proactively detect when an instance or account might be compromised or if there are threats from attacks.

Which AWS service should the user choose?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS Shield
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: A

Which AWS Support plan provides the full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks at the LOWEST cost?

- A. AWS Developer Support
- B. AWS Business Support
- C. AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support
- D. AWS Enterprise Support

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉️ **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

business support.

please help with discussion on 521~523 525~528. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B, Business Support.

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

If you look at the table, you get the FULL set of Trusted Advisor Checks with the Business Support Plan.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **red_panda** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct, Business has the full check

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **geocis** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The Developer support plan offers access to a full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks at a low cost.

upvoted 1 times

A company's application is running on Amazon EC2 instances. The company is planning a partial migration to a serverless architecture in the next year and wants to pay for resources up front.

Which AWS purchasing option will optimize the company's costs?

- A. Convertible Reserved Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. EC2 Instance Savings Plans
- D. Compute Savings Plan

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution



✉ **Bajogi** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Compute Savings Plan

Compute Savings Plans offer discounts on a variety of AWS compute services, including:

Amazon EC2
AWS Fargate
AWS Lambda
Amazon ECS

This makes them a flexible option for companies transitioning to a serverless architecture while still optimizing costs.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **f964633** 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The Convertible Reserved Instances option is the best choice because it allows the company to pay for resources up front, while also providing the flexibility to adjust their Reserved Instance purchases as they migrate to a serverless architecture. This flexibility is crucial as the company plans a partial migration, and Convertible Reserved Instances can help optimize their costs during this transition period.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct and not D because its only a PARTIAL migration to serverless architecture

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Supercell** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

For a company that is planning a partial migration to a serverless architecture in the next year and wants to pay for resources up front to optimize costs, the best AWS purchasing option is:

D. Compute Savings Plan

The other options are less suitable for this scenario:

A. Convertible Reserved Instances are a billing discount applied to specific EC2 instances and do not provide flexibility for serverless workloads.
B. Spot Instances are suitable for fault-tolerant and flexible workloads but do not offer the ability to pay upfront for a commitment period.
C. EC2 Instance Savings Plans provide discounts on EC2 instances only and do not extend to serverless services like Lambda or Fargate.
By choosing a Compute Savings Plan and paying upfront, the company can optimize costs for their current EC2 usage and seamlessly transition to serverless services as their migration progresses, without losing the committed savings. This flexibility aligns well with their planned partial migration to a serverless architecture.

upvoted 3 times

A retail company is building a new mobile app. The company is evaluating whether to build the app at an on-premises data center or in the AWS Cloud.

Which of the following are benefits of building this app in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. A large, upfront capital expense and low variable expenses
- B. Increased speed for trying out new projects
- C. Complete control over the physical security of the infrastructure
- D. Flexibility to scale up in minutes as the application becomes popular
- E. Ability to pick the specific data centers that will host the application servers

Correct Answer: BD

✉  **Naantje** 4 weeks ago

please ignore the above answer. BD are correct answers.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Naantje** 4 weeks ago

I think it must be A and D. a large, upfront capital expence en low variable expence is one of de benefit of cloud.

upvoted 1 times

A company must archive its documents by using a write-once, read-many (WORM) model to meet legal and compliance obligations.

Which feature of Amazon S3 can the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. S3 Versioning
- B. S3 bucket policy
- C. S3 Glacier Vault Lock
- D. S3 multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **Supercell** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

By using S3 Glacier Vault Lock, the company can ensure that its archived documents are stored in a write-once, read-many (WORM) model, meeting legal and compliance obligations that require data immutability and retention for a specified period or indefinitely.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Karpovsky2222** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The right answer is S3 bucket policy

upvoted 2 times

A company has batch workloads that need to run for short periods of time on Amazon EC2. The workloads can handle interruptions and can start again from where they ended.

What is the MOST cost-effective EC2 instance purchasing option to meet these requirements?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. Dedicated Instances
- D. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (50%)

A (50%)

✉  **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

b seems more correct

please help with discussion on 525 ~528

upvoted 1 times

✉  **3bfea4f** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

its b because its interruptable

upvoted 1 times

✉  **KhanhNT** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

may be A

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to deploy a PostgreSQL database into Amazon RDS. The database must be highly available and fault tolerant.

Which AWS solution should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon RDS with a single Availability Zone
- B. Amazon RDS snapshots
- C. Amazon RDS with multiple Availability Zones
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Correct Answer: C

What is the MOST secure way to store passwords on AWS?

- A. Store passwords in an Amazon S3 bucket.
- B. Store passwords as AWS CloudFormation parameters.
- C. Store passwords in AWS Storage Gateway.
- D. Store passwords in AWS Secrets Manager.

Correct Answer: D

Which statements accurately describe the relationships among components of AWS global infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. There are more AWS Regions than Availability Zones.
- B. There are more edge locations than AWS Regions.
- C. An edge location is an Availability Zone.
- D. There are more AWS Regions than edge locations.
- E. There are more Availability Zones than AWS Regions.

Correct Answer: BE

Which AWS service provides DNS resolution?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. Amazon VPC
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: C

A company needs to host an application in a specific geographic area to comply with regulations.

Which feature of the AWS global infrastructure will help the company meet this requirement?

- A. Scalability
- B. Global footprint
- C. Availability
- D. Performance

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (60%) C (40%)

✉ **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Global footprint, known as Global Reach previously

please help with discussion on 530 ~ 540. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Marley** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Global footprint

AWS's global footprint includes multiple regions and availability zones, allowing companies to deploy their applications in specific geographic areas to meet regulatory and compliance requirements.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **e59311f** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

To meet regulatory requirements related to data sovereignty and geographic location, the company should focus on Availability within the AWS global infrastructure¹. AWS Regions provide physical locations around the world, each containing multiple Availability Zones (AZs). These AZs are fully isolated partitions of infrastructure, allowing you to deploy applications across different AZs in the same region. By choosing the appropriate region, the company can ensure compliance with data residency laws and regulations specific to their geographic area²³

upvoted 1 times

✉ **geocis** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Global footprint - Expanding infrastructure that spans across multiple geographic locations worldwide.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **red_panda** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MUTA** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

B. Global footprint

The AWS global footprint consists of multiple Regions and Availability Zones around the world. Each AWS Region is a separate geographic area that contains multiple, isolated locations known as Availability Zones. By choosing the appropriate AWS Region, the company can ensure that their application and data are hosted in a specific geographic location, thereby complying with regulatory requirements regarding data residency and locality.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Zerro** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C availability

upvoted 1 times

An ecommerce company plans to move its data center workload to the AWS Cloud to support highly dynamic usage patterns.

Which benefits make the AWS Cloud cost-effective for the migration of this type of workload? (Choose two.)

- A. Reliability
- B. Security
- C. Elasticity
- D. Pay-as-you-go resource
- E. High availability

Correct Answer: CD

When designing AWS workloads to be operational even when there are component failures, what is an AWS best practice?

- A. Perform quarterly disaster recovery tests.
- B. Place the main component on the us-east-1 Region.
- C. Design for automatic failover to healthy resources.
- D. Design workloads to fit on a single Amazon EC2 instance.

Correct Answer: C

Which of the following can the AWS Pricing Calculator do?

- A. Project monthly AWS costs.
- B. Calculate historical AWS costs.
- C. Provide in-depth information about AWS pricing strategies.
- D. Provide users with access to their monthly bills.

Correct Answer: A

Which AWS solution gives companies the ability to use protocols such as NFS to store and retrieve objects in Amazon S3?

- A. Amazon FSx for Lustre
- B. AWS Storage Gateway volume gateway
- C. AWS Storage Gateway file gateway
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉️👤 Meow7 2 weeks, 3 days ago

c is correct.

please help with discussion on 534 ~ 540

upvoted 1 times

✉️👤 Marley 3 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Storage Gateway file gateway

The file gateway allows you to use NFS to access objects in S3, enabling file-based applications to seamlessly interact with S3 storage.

upvoted 1 times

A user has been granted permission to change their own IAM user password.

Which AWS services can the user use to change the password? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)
- B. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- C. AWS Management Console
- D. AWS Resource Access Manager (AWS RAM)
- E. AWS Secrets Manager

Correct Answer: AC

Which task is the customer's responsibility, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Patch a guest operating system that is deployed on an Amazon EC2 instance.
- B. Control physical access to an AWS data center.
- C. Control access to AWS underlying hardware.
- D. Patch a host operating system that is deployed on Amazon S3.

Correct Answer: A

Which AWS service or feature provides a firewall at the subnet level within a VPC?

- A. Security group
- B. Network ACL
- C. Elastic network interface
- D. AWS WAF

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to use automated video analysis to identify employees that are accessing its offices.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Rekognition
- B. Amazon Polly
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 komorebi 1 day, 16 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 blasdelezo 1 day, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Amazon Rekognition is a cloud-based image and video analysis service that makes it easy to add advanced computer vision capabilities to your applications. The service is powered by proven deep learning technology and it requires no machine learning expertise to use. Amazon Rekognition includes a simple, easy-to-use API that can quickly analyze any image or video file that's stored in Amazon S3.

You can add features that detect objects, text, unsafe content, analyze images/videos, and compare faces to your application using Rekognition's APIs. With Amazon Rekognition's face recognition APIs, you can detect, analyze, and compare faces for a wide variety of use cases, including user verification, cataloging, people counting, and public safety.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/rekognition/latest/dg/what-is.html>

upvoted 1 times

A company needs to host a web server on Amazon EC2 instances for at least 1 year. The web server cannot tolerate interruption.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Partial Upfront Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. No Upfront Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: B

Which guidelines are best practices for using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose two.)

- A. Share access keys.
- B. Create individual IAM users.
- C. Use inline policies instead of customer managed policies.
- D. Grant maximum privileges to IAM users.
- E. Use groups to assign permissions to IAM users.

Correct Answer: BE

Which advantage of cloud computing allows users to scale resources up and down based on the amount of load that an application supports?

- A. Go global in minutes
- B. Stop guessing capacity
- C. Benefit from massive economies of scale
- D. Trade fixed expense for variable expense

Correct Answer: B

A company is requesting Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports that validate the operating effectiveness of AWS security controls.

How should the company obtain these reports?

- A. Contact AWS Support.
- B. Download reports from AWS Artifact.
- C. Download reports from AWS Security Hub.
- D. Contact an AWS technical account manager (TAM).

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

AWS Artifact is correct.

Please help with discussion on 542 ~ 544 549. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

 **geocis** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Artifact offers on-demand access to ASW's compliance and security documentation.

upvoted 1 times

An ecommerce company wants to distribute traffic between the Amazon EC2 instances that host its website.

Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements?

- A. Application Load Balancer
- B. AWS WAF
- C. AWS CloudHSM
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: A

Which AWS services or features form the AWS Cloud global infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Amazon ElastiCache
- C. AWS Regions
- D. Amazon S3
- E. Amazon VPC

Correct Answer: AC

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following are AWS responsibilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Network infrastructure and virtualization of infrastructure
- B. Security of application data
- C. Guest operating systems
- D. Physical security of hardware
- E. Credentials and policies

Correct Answer: AD

A company uses Amazon Aurora as its database service. The company wants to encrypt its databases and database backups.

Which party manages the encryption of the database clusters and database snapshots, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. AWS
- B. The company
- C. AWS Marketplace partners
- D. Third-party partners

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **Eromo** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

i also think its B

AWS provides the tools and services (like AWS Key Management Service (KMS)) to help manage encryption. The company must configure and manage the encryption of the database clusters and database snapshots

upvoted 2 times

✉ **geocis** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

You are responsible for the configuration and management of the provided encryption settings.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Prodyna** 2 months, 1 week ago

B. The company

While AWS provides the underlying infrastructure and encryption tools (such as AWS Key Management Service), it is the company's responsibility to configure and manage the encryption of their data, including databases and backups.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lin878** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is B

upvoted 2 times

✉ **1135e0e** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. The company

AWS ensures the infrastructure and services are secure, but the customer must implement and manage encryption settings for their databases and snapshots.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Zerro** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I think the correct answer is B

upvoted 3 times

A company is hosting a web application on Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to implement custom conditions to filter and control inbound web traffic.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Zerro** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I think B is correct
upvoted 2 times

A company wants to maintain bandwidth throughput and provide a more consistent network experience than public internet-based connections.

Which AWS service should the company choose?

- A. AWS VPN
- B. AWS Direct Connect**
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. Amazon CloudFront



Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Naantje** 4 weeks ago

B is correct answer:
By setting up private connectivity over AWS Direct Connect, you could reduce network costs, increase bandwidth throughput, and provide a more consistent network experience than with Internet-based connections.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/overview-aws-cloud-data-migration-services/aws-managed-migration-tools.html>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **DigitalSolutionsArchitect** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

Tis Amazon CloudFront
upvoted 1 times

A company has temporary workload that is also variable. The company needs to use Amazon EC2 instances for the workload. The EC2 instances need to handle short bursts of work that cannot stop before finishing.

Which purchase option will meet these requirements?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Savings Plan
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: *B*

 **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

B is correct.

Need help with discussion on 549 551 ~ 562. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

 **Nethach** 2 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

"cannot stop before finishing"

upvoted 1 times

A company's employees are working from home. The company wants its employees to use their personal devices to connect to a managed workstation in the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service should the company use to provide the remote environment?

- A. Amazon Workspaces
- B. AWS Cloud9
- C. AWS Outposts
- D. Amazon Lightsail

Correct Answer: *A*

A company needs to use SQL syntax to perform a direct query of objects in an Amazon S3 bucket.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Glue
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon Kinesis

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

B is correct

Please help with discussion on 551~562. Thanks.

upvoted 2 times

 **Nethach** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

Amazon Athena is for SQL queries

upvoted 2 times

A company uses Amazon RDS for a product database. The company wants to ensure the database is highly available.

Which feature of Amazon RDS will meet this requirement?

- A. Read replicas
- B. Blue/green deployment
- C. Multi-AZ deployment
- D. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: C

Which AWS service provides serverless compute for use with containers?

- A. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- B. AWS Fargate
- C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- D. Amazon SageMaker

Correct Answer: *B*

A company is using multiple AWS accounts for different business teams. The finance team wants to receive one bill for all of the company's accounts.

Which AWS service or tool should the finance team use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer: *A*

A company needs a firewall that will control network connections to and from a single Amazon EC2 instance. This firewall will not control network connections to and from other instances that are in the same subnet.

Which AWS service or feature can the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Network ACL
- B. AWS WAF
- C. Route table
- D. Security group

Correct Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A company is planning to use the Amazon EC2 instances as web servers. Customers from around the world will use the web servers. Most customers will use the web servers only during certain hours of the day.

How should the company deploy the EC2 instances to achieve the LOWEST operational cost?

- A. In multiple Availability Zones
- B. In an Auto Scaling group
- C. In a placement group
- D. In private subnets

Correct Answer: B

Which benefit is always free of charge with AWS, regardless of a user's AWS Support plan?

- A. AWS Developer Support
- B. AWS Developer Forums
- C. Programmatic case management
- D. AWS technical account manager (TAM)

Correct Answer: B

A company uses Amazon EC2 instances to run its application. The application needs to be available and running continuously for three or more years.

What type of EC2 instance should the company purchase for a discount on the EC2 pricing?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. EC2 Fleet

Correct Answer: A

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A company needs to perform an audit of recent AWS account activity. The audit will investigate who initiated an event and what actions were performed.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Config
- B. Amazon Rekognition
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

Correct Answer: C

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which design principles are included in the reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose two.)

- A. Automatically recover from failure. 
- B. Grant everyone access to increase AWS service quotas.
- C. Stop guessing capacity. 
- D. Design applications to run in a single Availability Zone.
- E. Plan to increase AWS service quotas first in a secondary AWS Region.

Correct Answer: AC

A company needs to use AWS technology to deploy a static website.

Which solution meets this requirement with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A. Deploy the website on Amazon EC2.
- B. Host the website on AWS Elastic Beanstalk.
- C. Deploy the website with Amazon Lightsail.
- D. Host the website on Amazon S3.

Correct Answer: D

Which recommendation can AWS Cost Explorer provide to help reduce cost?

- A. Use a specific database engine.
- B. Change the programming language for an application.
- C. Deploy a specific operating system.
- D. Terminate an idle instance.

Correct Answer: D

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A company wants to deploy an application in multiple Availability Zones in a single AWS Region.

Which benefit will this deployment provide to the company?

- A. Improved connection performance for global customers
- B. Resilient architecture and a highly available solution
- C. Reduced overall data storage costs
- D. Ability to shut down an Availability Zone during periods of low demand

Correct Answer: B

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which AWS service can companies use to subscribe to RSS feeds for updates about all AWS service issues?

- A. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- B. AWS Health Dashboard
- C. AWS Config
- D. AWS CodeCommit

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **ed1982e** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

Correct answer is A
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Prodyna** 2 months, 1 week ago

B. AWS Health Dashboard

The AWS Health Dashboard provides personalized views of the health of AWS services and regions, and it offers an option to subscribe to updates including RSS feeds, for service issues and events that might affect your environment.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Prahacker69** 2 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer should be B not A
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Lin878** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is B
upvoted 3 times

✉  **1135e0e** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
B. AWS Health Dashboard:

The AWS Health Dashboard provides information about the health of AWS services. It offers an RSS feed that you can subscribe to for updates about service issues, maintenance events, and other health-related notifications.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **maywadymin** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

B. AWS Health Dashboard
upvoted 3 times

Which Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances term commitment will give users the MOST cost savings?

- A. 1 year
- B. 2 years
- C. 3 years
- D. 5 years

Correct Answer: C

✉  Meow7 2 weeks, 3 days ago

c is correct.

Please help with discussion on 565. Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉  tsangckl 2 months, 1 week ago

There have no 5 years plan

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  Zerro 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Shouldn't it be D, 5 years?

upvoted 1 times

A company is running big data analytics and massive parallel computations on its AWS test and development servers. The company can tolerate occasional downtime.

What is the MOST cost-effective Amazon EC2 purchasing option for the company to use?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. Savings Plans

Correct Answer: B

A company runs Amazon EC2 instances in a research lab. The instances run for 3 hours each week and cannot be interrupted.

What is the MOST cost-effective instance purchasing option to meet these requirements?

- A. Compute Savings Plan
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Convertible Reserved Instances
- D. Spot Instances

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



✉️ **Naantje** 1 week, 6 days ago

It is B: On-Demand Instances

"We recommend that you use On-Demand Instances for applications with short-term, irregular workloads that cannot be interrupted."

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-on-demand-instances.html>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Marley** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

The question is "MOST cost-effective" which is compute savings plan

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **DandyAndy** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Per ChatGPT

Compute Savings Plans are not suitable for instances that run for only 3 hours a week without interruption. Compute Savings Plans provide discounts for consistent usage of EC2 instances in exchange for a commitment to a specific amount of compute usage (measured in dollars per hour) over a 1- or 3-year term. They are designed for workloads with predictable and sustained usage, not for sporadic or short-duration instances like those running only 3 hours per week. Therefore, Compute Savings Plans would not be the most cost-effective option for this scenario.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **kimbi** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is: A. Compute Savings Plan

Since the instances run for a fixed 3 hours each week and cannot be interrupted, a Compute Savings Plan is the most cost-effective option. This plan provides a discount on EC2 instances usage based on a committed hourly usage over a 1-year term, which aligns with the company's predictable usage pattern.

On-Demand Instances: This option would charge the company the full hourly rate for the instances, without any discounts

upvoted 1 times

A new AWS user needs to interact with AWS Support by using API calls.

Which AWS Support plan will meet this requirement MOST cost-effectively?

- A. AWS Basic Support
- B. AWS Developer Support
- C. AWS Business Support
- D. AWS Enterprise Support

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (75%)

C (25%)

✉ **Dacusai** Highly Voted 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Answer C is correct.

According to AWD Developer support doesn't support API calls, Business, Ent on Ramp and EMT does,
<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>

upvoted 5 times

✉ **blasdelezo** Most Recent 1 day, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

You must have a Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, or Enterprise Support plan to use the AWS Support API. So, the answer is C the MOST cost-effectively between C and D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Answer C

please help with discussion on 568

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MUTA** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

B. AWS Developer Support

AWS Developer Support provides access to AWS Support via API calls, which allows users to interact programmatically with AWS Support for case management. It is more cost-effective than the Business and Enterprise Support plans.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **geocis** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

All plans support API calls. I would make the educated guess and say it's (B) AWS Developer Support. It's a new user, and choosing a Business support plan would cost more. What I don't see anymore on AWS pricing is BASIC support. Can anyone chime on that?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Supercell** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

AWS Developer Support (Option B) is the lowest-priced paid support plan offered by AWS. It provides access to AWS Support APIs, which allows programmatic interaction with AWS Support services. This plan also includes unlimited case submissions with cloud support associates, guidance for third-party software, and other benefits.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Prodyna** 2 months, 1 week ago

Based on TutorialsDojo the most cost effective support plan that supports API is Business plan
C. AWS Business Support

upvoted 1 times

✉ **1135e0e** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. AWS Developer Support:

Cost: Starts at \$29 per month

Features: Includes access to AWS Support via API calls, allowing programmatic case management. This plan is cost-effective and provides the necessary API access for support interactions.

C. AWS Business Support:

Cost: Higher than Developer Support, starting at \$100 per month or a percentage of AWS usage
Features: Includes all features of Developer Support plus additional benefits like faster response times and support for more advanced use cases, but at a higher cost.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Zerro** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Chatgpt says it's developer support

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tsangckl** 2 months, 1 week ago

Copilot say C

Check this <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/>

upvoted 1 times

Question #568

Topic 1

A company migrated to the AWS Cloud. Now the company pays for services on an as-needed basis.

Which advantage of cloud computing is the company benefiting from?

- A. Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers
- B. Increase speed and agility
- C. Go global in minutes
- D. Trade fixed expense for variable expense

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉ **komorebi** 1 day, 16 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **blasdelezo** 1 day, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

The four answer are advantages of cloud computing but only one is pay for services:

Trade fixed expense for variable expense – Instead of having to invest heavily in data centers and servers before you know how you're going to use them, you can pay only when you consume computing resources, and pay only for how much you consume.

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

upvoted 1 times

A company will run a predictable compute workload on Amazon EC2 instances for the next 3 years. The workload is critical for the company. The company wants to optimize costs to run the workload.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. Dedicated Hosts
- C. Savings Plans
- D. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: C

 **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

c is correct

please help discussion on 570 ~ 574

upvoted 1 times

 **Naantje** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Why not D?

upvoted 1 times

 **MUTA** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

C. Savings Plans

Savings Plans offer significant savings compared to On-Demand pricing, with flexibility to change instance types, operating systems, and regions. Given the predictable and long-term nature of the workload, a 3-year commitment to Savings Plans will provide the most cost-effective option while ensuring the required compute resources are always available.

upvoted 3 times

A company wants to estimate the cost for its AWS architecture solution before migration.

Which AWS service or feature will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Detective
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Resource Explorer
- D. AWS Pricing Calculator

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉  **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

D is correct

please help with discussion on 571~574

upvoted 1 times

✉  **moadabdu** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D
D. AWS Pricing Calculator
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lin878** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is D
upvoted 3 times

✉  **1135e0e** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
D is correct
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Onero** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is D
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Karpovsky2222** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct answer is D
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Zerro** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D
It's D, whoever provides these correct answers, you need to fire them, why am I paying for this???
upvoted 3 times

A company wants to centrally manage its employee's access to multiple AWS accounts.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Identity and Access Management Access Analyzer
- B. AWS Secrets Manager
- C. AWS IAM Identity Center
- D. AWS Security Token Service (AWS STS)

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **Bajogi** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS IAM Identity Center

AWS IAM Identity Center (formerly AWS Single Sign-On) is the ideal solution for centrally managing employee access to multiple AWS accounts.

upvoted 1 times

A university receives a grant to conduct research by using AWS services. The research team needs to make sure the grant money lasts for the entire school year. The team has decided on a monthly allocation that adds up to the total grant amount.

Which AWS service or feature will notify the team if spending exceeds the planned amount?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. Cost allocation tags
- D. Cost categories

Correct Answer: A

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A company has migrated its workload to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to optimize existing Amazon EC2 resources.

Which AWS services or tools provide this functionality? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B. AWS Cost Explorer
- C. Amazon Detective
- D. AWS Compute Optimizer
- E. AWS Billing Conductor

Correct Answer: BD

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A company with multiple accounts and teams wants to set up a new multi-account AWS environment.

Which AWS service supports this requirement?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS Control Tower
- C. AWS Config
- D. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

Correct Answer: B

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A company needs access to checks and recommendations that help the company follow AWS best practices for cost optimization, security, fault tolerance, performance, and service quotas.

Which combination of an AWS service and AWS Support plan on the AWS account will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor with AWS Developer Support
- B. AWS Health Dashboard with AWS Enterprise Support
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor with AWS Business Support
- D. AWS Health Dashboard with AWS Enterprise On-Ramp Support

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (80%) A (20%)

✉  **nonamepan** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Trusted Advisor, included with AWS Business Support, offers numerous features and benefits. It provides comprehensive checks in areas such as Cost Optimization, Performance, Security, Fault Tolerance, and Service Limits. This helps users improve AWS efficiency and security comprehensively.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C.

Developer support only gives you access to Service Quota and basic security checks.

To get the full set of trusted advisor checks, you need Business Support.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ahadh7621** 1 month, 1 week ago

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MUTA** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

C. AWS Trusted Advisor with AWS Business Support

AWS Trusted Advisor provides checks and recommendations across these categories. The AWS Business Support plan includes access to the full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks, making it the most appropriate and cost-effective choice for meeting these requirements.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Dacusai** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Answer C.

Developer plan has a quota and basic security checks,
Business plan has full access to trust advisor with is explain below.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Supercell** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. AWS Trusted Advisor with AWS Business Support

Here's why:

AWS Trusted Advisor is a service that inspects your AWS environment and provides recommendations for optimizing various aspects of your AWS resources, including cost optimization, security, fault tolerance, and performance. It also checks service limits and usage metrics.

AWS Business Support (Option C) includes full access to AWS Trusted Advisor, as well as other benefits like unlimited case submissions, guidance from cloud support associates, and access to infrastructure event management.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **red_panda** 2 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer is A because you are going to pay Trusted Advisor separately; so for cost optimization you can use the developer support

upvoted 1 times

✉  **CTao** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C. AWS Developer Support is a lower-tier support plan that does not include access to AWS Trusted Advisor.

upvoted 1 times

 **Zerro** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **tsangckl** 2 months, 1 week ago

For sure it is C. What is the point for developer plan on business support

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service helps users plan and track their server and application inventory migration data to AWS?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS DataSync
- C. AWS Migration Hub
- D. AWS Application Migration Service

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (67%)

D (33%)

✉️  **Meow7** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

C is correct.

please help with discussion on 577 578

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Bantum_Chaos** 4 weeks ago

D is correct.

[https://aws.amazon.com/products/migration-and-transfer/#:~:text=AWS%20Application%20Migration%20Service%20\(MGN,to%20run%20natively%20on%20AWS.&text=The%20central%20location%20to%20collect,tracking%20of%20migrations%20to%20AWS.](https://aws.amazon.com/products/migration-and-transfer/#:~:text=AWS%20Application%20Migration%20Service%20(MGN,to%20run%20natively%20on%20AWS.&text=The%20central%20location%20to%20collect,tracking%20of%20migrations%20to%20AWS.)

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **nonamepan** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: C

AWS Migration Hub is a service specifically designed for planning and tracking server and application migrations to AWS. It allows users to track the progress of data migration from multiple sources and tools in one consolidated view of all migration activities.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **DigitalSolutionsArchitect** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/manage-your-cloud-journey-from-assessment-to-migration-with-aws-migration-hub/>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Bantum_Chaos** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer D. Asking for a service

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Dacusai** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer D.

AWS Application Migration Service (MGN) simplifies and expedites your AWS migration by automatically converting your physical, virtual, or cloud servers to run natively on AWS. The central location to collect server and application inventory data for the assessment, planning, and tracking of migrations to AWS.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **DigitalSolutionsArchitect** 1 month ago

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/manage-your-cloud-journey-from-assessment-to-migration-with-aws-migration-hub/>

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS team or offering helps users accelerate cloud adoption through paid engagements in any of several specialty practice areas?

- A. AWS Enterprise Support
- B. AWS solutions architects
- C. AWS Professional Services
- D. AWS account managers

Correct Answer: C

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

A company needs to purchase Amazon EC2 instances to support an application that will run continuously for more than 1 year.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Dedicated Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: C

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Which programming languages does AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) currently support? (Choose two.)

A. Python

B. Swift

C. TypeScript

D. Ruby

E. PHP

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

✉  **KhanhNT** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cdk/v2/guide/languages.html>

The AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) has first-class support for the following general-purpose programming languages:

TypeScript

JavaScript

Python

Java

C#

Go

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature gives users the ability to provision AWS infrastructure programmatically?

A. AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK)

B. Amazon CodeGuru

C. AWS Config

D. AWS CodeCommit

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉  **komorebi** 1 day, 16 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **blasdelezo** 1 day, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

The AWS Cloud Development Kit (AWS CDK) is an open-source software development framework for defining cloud infrastructure in code and provisioning it through AWS CloudFormation.

upvoted 1 times

Which AWS service or feature allows a company to have its own logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud?

- A. AWS VPN
- B. Availability Zones
- C. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)
- D. AWS Regions

Correct Answer: C

Which of the following actions are controlled with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (**Choose two.**)

- A. Control access to AWS service APIs and to other specific resources. 
- B. Provide intelligent threat detection and continuous monitoring.
- C. Protect the AWS environment using multi-factor authentication (MFA). 
- D. Grant users access to AWS data centers.
- E. Provide firewall protection for applications from common web attacks.

Correct Answer: AC

Why are AWS CloudFormation templates used?

- A. To reduce provisioning time by using automation.
- B. To transfer existing infrastructure to another company.
- C. To reuse on-premises infrastructure in the AWS Cloud.
- D. To deploy large infrastructure with no cost implications.

Correct Answer: A

A company is using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).

Who can manage the access keys of the AWS account root user?

- A. IAM users in the same account that have been granted permission
- B. IAM roles in any account that have been granted permission
- C. IAM users and roles that have been granted permission
- D. The AWS account owner

Correct Answer: D

Which group shares responsibility with AWS for security and compliance of AWS accounts and resources?

- A. Third-party vendors
- B. Customers
- C. Reseller partners
- D. Internet providers

Correct Answer: B

A company needs an event history of which AWS resources the company has created.

Which AWS service will provide this information?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon EventBridge

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to run relationship databases in the AWS Cloud. The company wants to use a managed service that will install the database and run regular software updates.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer: *B*

Which AWS service provides a fully managed graph database for highly connected datasets?

- A. Amazon DynamoDB
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon Neptune
- D. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: *C*

A company's cloud environment includes Amazon EC2 instances and Application Load Balancers. The company wants to improve protections for its cloud resources against DDoS attacks. The company also wants to have real-time visibility into any DDoS attacks.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Shield Standard
- B. AWS Firewall Manager
- C. AWS Shield Advanced
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: *C*

A company wants to update its online data processing application by implementing container-based services that run for 4 hours at a time. The company does not want to provision or manage server instances.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. AWS Fargate
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service enables users to create copies of resources across AWS Regions?

- A. Amazon ElastiCache
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: B

Which task is the responsibility of AWS, according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Apply guest operating system patches to Amazon EC2 instances.
- B. Provide monitoring of human resources information management (HRIM) systems.
- C. Perform automated backups of Amazon RDS instances.
- D. Optimize the costs of running AWS services.

Correct Answer: C

A user needs to perform a one-time backup of an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume that is attached to an Amazon EC2 instance.

What is the MOST operationally efficient way to perform this backup?

- A. Attach another EBS volume to the EC2 instance, and copy the contents.
- B. Copy the EBS volume to a server that is running outside AWS and is connected with AWS Direct Connect.
- C. Create an EBS snapshot of the volume.
- D. Create a custom script to copy the EBS file contents to Amazon S3.

Correct Answer: C

A developer who has no AWS Cloud experience wants to use AWS technology to build a web application.

Which AWS service should the developer use to start building the application?

- A. Amazon SageMaker
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to manage access and permissions for its third-party software as a service (SaaS) applications. The company wants to use a portal where end users can access assigned AWS accounts and AWS Cloud applications.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. AWS IAM Identity Center (AWS Single Sign-On)
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D. AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service is designed for users running workloads that include a NoSQL database?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer: D

A company has a website on AWS. The company wants to deliver the website to a worldwide audience and provide low-latency response times for global users.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. Amazon ElastiCache
- D. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to add a conversational chatbot to its website.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Textract
- B. Amazon Lex
- C. AWS Glue
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service or feature can be used to monitor for potential disk write spikes on a system that is running on Amazon EC2?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Health Dashboard
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: *D*

A company has applications that control on-premises factory equipment.

Which AWS service should the company use to run these applications with the LEAST latency?

- A. AWS Outposts
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. AWS Fargate

Correct Answer: *A*

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective focuses on organizing an inventory of data products in a data catalog?

- A. Operations
- B. Governance
- C. Business
- D. Platform

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **Jesswhj** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Governance

Data curation – Collect, organize, access, and enrich metadata and use it to organize an inventory of data products in a Data Catalog. A Data Catalog can help facilitate data monetization and self-service analytics by helping data consumers quickly locate relevant data products as well as understand their context, such as provenance and quality.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **2dd0f97** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

It's C

The Business perspective within AWS CAF focuses on defining the business outcomes, setting up business requirements, and managing business risks associated with cloud adoption. Organizing an inventory of data products in a data catalog aligns with the business goals of understanding and managing data assets effectively, ensuring they contribute to business value and objectives. Therefore, the Business perspective is the correct answer in this context.

upvoted 1 times

A company runs its production workload in the AWS Cloud. The company needs to choose one of the AWS Support Plans.

Which of the AWS Support Plans will meet these requirements at the LOWEST cost?

- A. Developer
- B. Enterprise On-Ramp
- C. Enterprise
- D. Business

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (50%)

A (50%)

✉  **thinzarlwin8822** 1 day, 3 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

I assume D.Business is correct.

Developer - Recommended if you are experimenting or testing in AWS

Business - Minimum recommended tier if you have production workloads in AWS

Enterprise On-Ramp - Recommended if you have production and/or business critical workloads in AWS

Enterprise - Recommended if you have business and/or mission critical workloads in AWS

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

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Bajogi** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Developer

Developer Support is the lowest-tier support plan offered by AWS and is designed for developers and small businesses with basic support needs. While Business, Enterprise On-Ramp, and Enterprise offer higher levels of support with additional features and benefits, they also come with higher costs.

upvoted 1 times

What is the primary use case for Amazon GuardDuty?

- A. Prevention of DDoS attacks
- B. Protection against SQL injection attacks
- C. Automatic monitoring for threats to AWS workloads
- D. Automatic provisioning of AWS resources

Correct Answer: C

Which VPC component can a company use to set up a virtual firewall at the Amazon EC2 instance level?

- A. Network ACL
- B. Security group
- C. Route table
- D. NAT gateway

Correct Answer: *B*

A developer needs to interact with AWS by using the AWS CLI.

Which security feature or AWS service must be provisioned in the developer's account to meet this requirement?

- A. User name and password
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. Root password access
- D. AWS access key

Correct Answer: *D*

A food delivery company needs to block users in certain countries from accessing its website.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Control Tower
- C. Amazon Fraud Detector
- D. Amazon Pinpoint

Correct Answer: *A*

A company needs to use Amazon S3 to store audio files that are each 5 megabytes in size. The company will rarely access the files, but the company must be able to retrieve the files immediately.

Which S3 storage class will meet these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. S3 Standard
- B. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
- C. S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval
- D. S3 Glacier Deep Archive

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to set up a secure network connection from on premises to the AWS Cloud within 1 week.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Amazon VPC
- C. AWS Site-to-Site VPN
- D. Edge location

Correct Answer: C

What is a customer responsibility under the AWS shared responsibility model when using AWS Lambda?

- A. Maintenance of the underlying Lambda hardware.
- B. Maintenance of the Lambda networking infrastructure.
- C. The code and libraries that run in the Lambda functions.
- D. The Lambda server software.

Correct Answer: C

Which tasks are the responsibility of AWS according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM).
- B. Configure security groups on Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. Secure the access of physical AWS facilities.
- D. Patch applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances.
- E. Perform infrastructure patching and maintenance.

Correct Answer: CE

A company's compliance officer wants to review the AWS Service Organization Control (SOC) reports.

Which AWS service or feature should the compliance officer use to complete this task?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Concierge Support
- C. AWS Support
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: A

A company has a compliance requirement to record and evaluate configuration changes, as well as perform remediation actions on AWS resources.

Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Secrets Manager
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: A

A company plans to perform a one-time migration of a large dataset with millions of files from its on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service should the company use for the migration?

- A. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- B. AWS DataSync
- C. AWS Migration Hub
- D. AWS Application Migration Service

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS network services or features allow CIDR block notation when providing an IP address range? (Choose two.)

- A. Security groups 
- B. Amazon Machine Image (AMI) 
- C. Network access control list (network ACL)
- D. AWS Budgets
- E. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Correct Answer: AC

A company wants to develop an accessibility application that will convert text into audible speech.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon MQ
- B. Amazon Polly
- C. Amazon Neptune
- D. Amazon Timestream

Correct Answer: B

A company needs to set up dedicated network connectivity between its on-premises data center and the AWS Cloud. The network cannot use the public internet.

Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Transit Gateway
- B. AWS VPN
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: D

A company needs to use dashboards and charts to analyze insights from business data.

Which AWS service will provide the dashboards and charts for these insights?

- A. Amazon Macie
- B. Amazon Aurora
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to migrate its on-premises infrastructure to the AWS Cloud.

Which advantage of cloud computing will help the company reduce upfront costs?

- A. Go global in minutes
- B. Increase speed and agility
- C. Benefit from massive economies of scale
- D. Trade fixed expense for variable expense

Correct Answer: D

A company is designing workloads in the AWS Cloud. The company wants the workloads to perform their intended function correctly and consistently throughout their lifecycle.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this goal represent?

- A. Operational excellence
- B. Security
- C. Reliability**
- D. Performance efficiency

Correct Answer: C

Which AWS service is used to temporarily provide federated security credentials to access AWS resources?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. AWS Simple Token Service (AWS STS)**
- C. AWS Secrets Manager
- D. AWS Certificate Manager

Correct Answer: B

What is a benefit of using an Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) load balancer with applications running in the AWS Cloud?

- A. An ELB will automatically scale resources to meet capacity needs.
- B. An ELB can balance traffic across multiple compute resources.**
- C. An ELB can span multiple AWS Regions.
- D. An ELB can balance traffic between multiple internet gateways.

Correct Answer: B

A company needs to convert video files and audio files to a format that will play on smartphones.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Comprehend
- B. Amazon Rekognition
- C. Amazon Elastic Transcoder
- D. Amazon Polly

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to securely store Amazon RDS database credentials and automatically rotate user passwords periodically.

Which AWS service or capability will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store
- C. AWS Secrets Manager
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: C

A company needs to have the ability to set up infrastructure for new applications in minutes.

Which advantage of cloud computing will help the company meet this requirement?

- A. Trade fixed expense for variable expense
- B. Go global in minutes
- C. Increase speed and agility
- D. Stop guessing capacity

Correct Answer: C

A company needs a managed NFS file system that the company can use with its AWS compute resources.

Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. AWS Storage Gateway Tape Gateway
- C. Amazon S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: D

A company plans to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to gather information about its on-premises data center.

Which AWS service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Application Discovery Service
- B. AWS DataSync
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Correct Answer: A

Which tasks are responsibilities of the customer, according to the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Secure the virtualization layer.
- B. Encrypt data and maintain data integrity.
- C. Patch the Amazon RDS operating system.
- D. Maintain identity and access management controls.
- E. Secure Availability Zones.

Correct Answer: BD

An online retail company wants to migrate its on-premises workload to AWS. The company needs to automatically handle a seasonal workload increase in a cost-effective manner.

Which AWS Cloud features will help the company meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Cross-Region workload deployment
- B. Pay-as-you-go pricing**
- C. Built-in AWS CloudTrail audit capabilities
- D. Auto Scaling policies**
- E. Centralized logging

Correct Answer: BD

A developer needs to use a standardized template to create copies of a company's AWS architecture for development, test, and production environments.

Which AWS service should the developer use to meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Cloud Map
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. Amazon Cloud Front
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service can create a private network connection from on premises to the AWS Cloud?

- A. AWS Config
- B. Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon Route 53

Correct Answer: C

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following is a responsibility of the customer?

- A. Shred disk drives before they leave a data center.
- B. Prevent customers from gathering packets or collecting traffic at the hypervisor level.
- C. Patch the guest operating system with the latest security patches.
- D. Maintain security systems that provide physical monitoring of data centers.

Correct Answer: C

Which AWS service uses speech-to-text conversion to help users create meeting notes?

- A. Amazon Polly
- B. Amazon Textract
- C. Amazon Rekognition
- D. Amazon Transcribe

Correct Answer: D

Which AWS service or tool provides users with a graphical interface that they can use to manage AWS services?

- A. AWS Copilot
- B. AWS CLI
- C. AWS Management Console
- D. AWS software development kits (SDKs)

Correct Answer: C

A company has a workload that will run continuously for 1 year. The workload cannot tolerate service interruptions.

Which Amazon EC2 purchasing option will be MOST cost-effective?

- A. All Upfront Reserved Instances
- B. Partial Upfront Reserved Instances
- C. Dedicated Instances
- D. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer: A

A company migrated its systems to the AWS Cloud. The systems are rightsized, and a security review did not reveal any issues. The company must ensure that additional developments, integrations, changes, and system usage growth do not jeopardize this optimized AWS infrastructure.

Which AWS service should the company use to report ongoing optimization and security?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Health Dashboard
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: A

Which AWS service integrates with other AWS services to provide the ability to encrypt data at rest?

- A. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- B. AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D. AWS Security Hub

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to track the monthly cost and usage of all Amazon EC2 instances in a specific AWS environment.

Which AWS service or tool will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Cost Anomaly Detection
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Compute Optimizer
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

A company wants the ability to automatically acquire resources as needed and release the resources when they are no longer needed.

Which cloud concept describes this functionality?

- A. Availability
- B. Elasticity
- C. Durability
- D. Reliability

Correct Answer: B

A company wants a cost-effective option when running its applications in an Amazon EC2 instance for short time periods. The applications can be interrupted.

Which EC2 instance type will meet these requirements?

- A. Spot Instances
- B. On-Demand Instances
- C. Reserved Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Correct Answer: A

A company has an AWS Business Support plan. The company needs to gain access to the AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT) to help mitigate DDoS events.

Which AWS service or resource must the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Shield Standard
- B. AWS Enterprise Support
- C. AWS WAF
- D. AWS Shield Advanced

Correct Answer: D

Which AWS service or tool provides a visualization of historical AWS spending patterns and projections of future AWS costs?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. Amazon Cloud Watch

Correct Answer: C

A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud instead of running its infrastructure on premises.

Which of the following are advantages of this migration? (Choose two.)

- A. Elimination of the need to perform security auditing
- B. Increased global reach and agility
- C. Ability to deploy globally in minutes
- D. Elimination of the cost of IT staff members
- E. Redundancy by default for all compute services

Correct Answer: BC

Which AWS service uses edge locations to cache content?

- A. Amazon Kinesis
- B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. Amazon Route 53

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to securely access an Amazon S3 bucket from an Amazon EC2 instance without accessing the internet.

What should the company use to accomplish this goal?

- A. VPN connection
- B. Internet gateway
- C. VPC endpoint
- D. NAT gateway

Correct Answer: C

A company wants an AWS service that can automate software deployment in Amazon EC2 instances and on-premises instances.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS CodeCommit
- B. AWS CodeBuild
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. AWS CodePipeline

Correct Answer: C

Which AWS services are serverless? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Fargate 
- B. Amazon Managed Streaming for Apache Kafka
- C. Amazon EMR
- D. Amazon S3 
- E. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: AD

A company wants to continuously improve processes and procedures to deliver business value.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this goal represent?

- A. Performance efficiency
- B. Operational excellence**
- C. Reliability
- D. Sustainability

Correct Answer: B

Which of the following is a customer responsibility according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Apply security patches for Amazon S3 infrastructure devices.
- B. Provide physical security for AWS datacenters.
- C. Install operating system updates on Lambda@Edge.
- D. Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) for IAM user accounts.**

Correct Answer: D

Which AWS service should a company use to organize, characterize, and search large numbers of images?

- A. Amazon Transcribe
- B. Amazon Rekognition
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon QuickSight

Correct Answer: *B*

Which AWS service is always available free of charge to users?

- A. Amazon Athena
- B. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- C. AWS Secrets Manager
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: *B*

A company needs to run some of its workloads on premises to comply with regulatory guidelines. The company wants to use the AWS Cloud to run workloads that are not required to be on premises. The company also wants to be able to use the same API calls for the on-premises workloads and the cloud workloads.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. Dedicated Hosts
- B. AWS Outposts
- C. Availability Zones
- D. AWS Wavelength

Correct Answer: *B*

What is the recommended use case for Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances?

- A. A steady-state workload that requires a particular EC2 instance configuration for a long period of time
- B. A workload that can be interrupted for a project that requires the lowest possible cost
- C. An unpredictable workload that does not require a long-term commitment
- D. A workload that is expected to run for longer than 1 year

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to use an AWS networking solution that can act as a centralized gateway between multiple VPCs and on-premises networks.

Which AWS service or feature will meet this requirement?

- A. Gateway VPC endpoint
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS Transit Gateway
- D. AWS PrivateLink

Correct Answer: C

An administrator observed that multiple AWS resources were deleted yesterday.

Which AWS service will help identify the cause and determine which user deleted the resources?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: A

To assist companies with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) compliance in the cloud, AWS provides:

- A. physical Inspections of data centers by appointment.
- B. required PCI compliance certifications for any application running on AWS.
- C. an AWS Attestation of Compliance (AOC) report for specific AWS services.
- D. professional PCI compliance services.

Correct Answer: C

In which situations should a company create an IAM user instead of an IAM role?

- A. When an application that runs on Amazon EC2 instances requires access to other AWS services
- B. When the company creates AWS access credentials for individuals
- C. When the company creates an application that runs on a mobile phone that makes requests to AWS
- D. When the company needs to add users to IAM groups
- E. When users are authenticated in the corporate network and want to be able to use AWS without having to sign in a second time

Correct Answer: B

A company hosts a web application on AWS. The company has improved the availability of its application by provisioning multiple Amazon EC2 instances. The company wants to distribute its traffic across the EC2 instances while providing a single point of contact to the web clients.

Which AWS service can distribute the traffic to multiple EC2 instances as targets?

- A. VPC endpoints
- B. Application Load Balancer
- C. NAT gateway
- D. Internet gateway

Correct Answer: B

What is the total volume of data that can be stored in Amazon S3?

- A. 10 PB
- B. 50 PB
- C. 100 PB
- D. Virtually unlimited

Correct Answer: D

Which design principle is related to the reliability pillar according to the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Test recovery procedures
- B. Experiment more often
- C. Go global in minutes
- D. Analyze and attribute to expenditure

Correct Answer: A

A company stores data in an Amazon S3 bucket.

Which task is the responsibility of AWS?

- A. Configure an S3 Lifecycle policy.
- B. Activate S3 Versioning.
- C. Configure S3 bucket policies.
- D. Protect the infrastructure that supports S3 storage.

Correct Answer: D

A company wants to transfer a virtual Windows Server 2022 that is currently running in its own data center to AWS. The company wants to automatically convert the existing server to run directly on AWS infrastructure instead of visualized hardware.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS DataSync
- B. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- C. AWS Application Discovery Service
- D. AWS Application Migration Service

Correct Answer: D

Which AWS service is a fully managed NoSQL database service?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: C

A company deployed an application in multiple AWS Regions around the world. The company wants to improve the application's performance and availability.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Global Accelerator
- B. Amazon DataZone
- C. AWS Cloud Map
- D. AWS Auto Scaling

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to migrate its on-premises SQL Server database to the AWS Cloud. The company wants AWS to handle the day-to-day administration of the database.

Which AWS service will meet the company's requirements?

- A. Amazon EC2 for Microsoft SQL Server
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon RDS
- D. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: C

A company needs stateless network filtering for its VPC.

Which AWS service, tool, or feature will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS PrivateLink
- B. Security group
- C. Network access control list (ACL)
- D. AWS WAF

Correct Answer: C

Which option is an advantage of AWS Cloud computing that minimizes variable costs?

- A. High availability
- B. Economies of scale
- C. Global reach
- D. Agility

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to migrate its server-based applications to the AWS Cloud. The company wants to determine the total cost of ownership for its compute resources that will be hosted on the AWS Cloud.

Which combination of AWS services or tools will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Pricing Calculator
- B. Migration Evaluator
- C. AWS Support Center
- D. AWS Application Discovery Service
- E. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

Correct Answer: AB

A company has data lakes designed for high performance computing (HPC) workloads.

Which Amazon EC2 instance type should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. General purpose instances
- B. Compute optimized instances
- C. Memory optimized instances
- D. Storage optimized instances

Correct Answer: B

Which benefits does a company gain when the company moves from on-premises IT architecture to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduced or eliminated tasks for hardware troubleshooting, capacity planning, and procurement
- B. Elimination of the need for trained IT staff
- C. Automatic security configuration of all applications that are migrated to the cloud
- D. Elimination of the need for disaster recovery planning
- E. Faster deployment of new features and applications

Correct Answer: AE

A company is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company is conducting organizational transformation and wants to become more responsive to customer inquiries and feedback.

Which task should the company perform to meet these requirements, according to the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)? (Choose two.)

- A. Realign teams to focus on products and value streams. ✓
- B. Create new value propositions with new products and services.
- C. Use agile methods to rapidly iterate and evolve.
- D. Use a new data and analytics platform to create actionable insights. ✓
- E. Migrate and modernize legacy infrastructure.

Correct Answer: AC

A company that is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud is based in an isolated area that has limited internet connectivity. The company needs to perform local data processing on premises. The company needs a solution that can operate without a stable internet connection.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS Snowball Edge
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. AWS Backup

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to build graph queries for real-time fraud pattern detection.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Neptune
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Timestream
- D. Amazon Forecast

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company needs the ability to acquire resources when the resources are necessary. The company also needs the ability to release those resources when the resources are no longer necessary.

Which architecture concept of the AWS Cloud meets these requirements?

- A. Elasticity
- B. Availability
- C. Reliability
- D. Durability

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to deploy a web application as a containerized application. The company wants to use a managed service that can automatically create container images from source code and deploy the containerized application.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- C. AWS App Runner
- D. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: C

A company has moved all its infrastructure to the AWS Cloud. To plan ahead for each quarter, the finance team wants to track the cost and usage data of all resources from previous months. The finance team wants to automatically generate reports that contains the data.

Which AWS service or feature should the finance team use to meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Detective
- B. AWS Pricing Calculator
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Savings Plans

Correct Answer: C

Which AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF) perspective focuses on real-time insights and answers questions about strategy?

- A. Operations
- B. People
- C. Business
- D. Platform

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to migrate critical on-premises production systems to Amazon EC2 instances. The production instances will be used for at least 3 years. The company wants a pricing option that will minimize cost.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. On-Demand Instances
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. Spot Instances
- D. AWS Free Tier

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS Well-Architected Framework concept represents a system's ability to remain functional when the system encounters operational problems?

- A. Consistency
- B. Elasticity
- C. Durability**
- D. Latency

Correct Answer: C

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on the ability to recover automatically from service interruptions?

- A. Security
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Operational excellence
- D. Reliability

Correct Answer: D

A company has multiple SQL-based databases located in a data center. The company needs to migrate all database servers to the AWS Cloud to reduce the cost of operating physical servers.

Which AWS service or resource will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Amazon EC2 instances
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. OpenSearch

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to build, train, and deploy machine learning (ML) models.

Which AWS service can the company use to meet this requirement?

- A. Amazon Personalize
- B. Amazon Comprehend
- C. Amazon Forecast
- D. Amazon SageMaker

Correct Answer: D

Which AWS service or tool provides recommendations to help users get rightsized Amazon EC2 instances based on historical workload usage data?

- A. AWS Pricing Calculator
- B. AWS Compute Optimizer
- C. AWS App Runner
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to explore and analyze data in Amazon S3 by using a programming language.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Kendra
- B. Amazon Athena
- C. Amazon Comprehend
- D. Amazon SageMaker

Correct Answer: B

A company needs to run an application on Amazon EC2 instances without interruption.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet this requirement MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Standard Reserved Instances
- B. Convertible Reserved Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Spot Instances

Correct Answer: A

A company wants a fully managed service that centralizes and automates data protection across AWS services and hybrid workloads.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Backup
- C. AWS Batch
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: B

A company plans to migrate its application from on premises to the AWS Cloud. The company needs to gather usage and configuration data for the application components.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- B. AWS Transfer Family
- C. AWS Application Discovery Service
- D. AWS Global Accelerator

Correct Answer: C

Which design principle aligns with performance efficiency pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?



- A. Using serverless architectures
- B. Scaling horizontally**
- C. Measuring the cost of workloads
- D. Using managed services

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to provide low latency to its users around the world.

Which feature of the AWS Cloud meet this requirement?

- A. Global infrastructure
- B. Pay as-you-go pricing
- C. Managed services
- D. Economy of scale

Correct Answer: A

Which type of workload should a company run on Amazon EC2 Spot Instances?

- A. A steady-state workload that requires a particular EC2 instance configuration for a long period of time
- B. A workload that can be interrupted and can control costs
- C. A steady-state workload that does not require a long-term commitment
- D. A workload that cannot be interrupted and can control costs

Correct Answer: B

A company has multiple AWS accounts. The company needs to receive a consolidated bill from AWS and must centrally manage security and compliance.

Which AWS service or feature should the company use to meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Report
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Config
- D. AWS Security Hub

Correct Answer: B

For which use case are Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances MOST cost-effective?

- A. Compute-intensive video transcoding that can be restarted if necessary
- B. An instance in continual use for 1 month to conduct quality assurance tests
- C. An instance that runs a web server that will run for 1 year
- D. An instance that runs a database that will run for 3 years

Correct Answer: *B*

A company has developed a new In-house application. The company does not have a way to determine or predict the usage demand that the application will create.

Which AWS Cloud computing benefit is the company seeking?

- A. Easy to use
- B. Cost-effective
- C. Secure
- D. Scalable and high performance

Correct Answer: *D*

Which AWS offering can analyze a company's AWS environment to discover security vulnerabilities on Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. Amazon Macie
- C. AWS Shield Standard
- D. Security groups

Correct Answer: *A*

A company plans to onboard new employees that will be working remotely. The company needs to set up Windows virtual desktops to create a working environment for the new employees. The employees must be able access the working environment from anywhere and by using their computer or a web browser.

Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?

- A. Dedicated Hosts
- B. AWS Global Accelerator
- C. Amazon Workspaces
- D. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to visualize and manage AWS Cloud costs and usage for a specific period of time.

Which AWS service or feature will meet these requirements?

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer: A

Which AWS service supports MySQL database engines?

- A. Amazon Dynamo DB
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: B

A company purchased Amazon EC2 Standard Reserved Instances (RIs) for a workload in the AWS Cloud. The company needs to move part of the workload to an instance family that does not match the instance family of these Standard RIs.

How can the company take advantage of the Standard RIs that it no longer needs?

- A. Contact the AWS Support team, and ask the team to sell the Standard RIs
- B. Sell the Standard RIs on the Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance Marketplace
- C. Sell the Standard RIs as a third-party seller on the AWS Marketplace
- D. Convert the Standard RIs to Savings Plans

Correct Answer: B

A company is releasing a business-critical application. Before the release, the company needs strategic planning assistance from AWS. During the release, the company needs AWS infrastructure event management and real-time support.

What should the company do to meet these requirements?

- A. Access AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. Contact the AWS Partner Network (APN)
- C. Sign up for AWS Enterprise Support
- D. Contact AWS Professional Services

Correct Answer: C

A company wants to improve employee productivity by providing a way for employees to search for questions and retrieve specific answers. The company wants to use a single intelligent search interface.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. Amazon Kendra
- C. Amazon Lex
- D. Amazon Comprehend

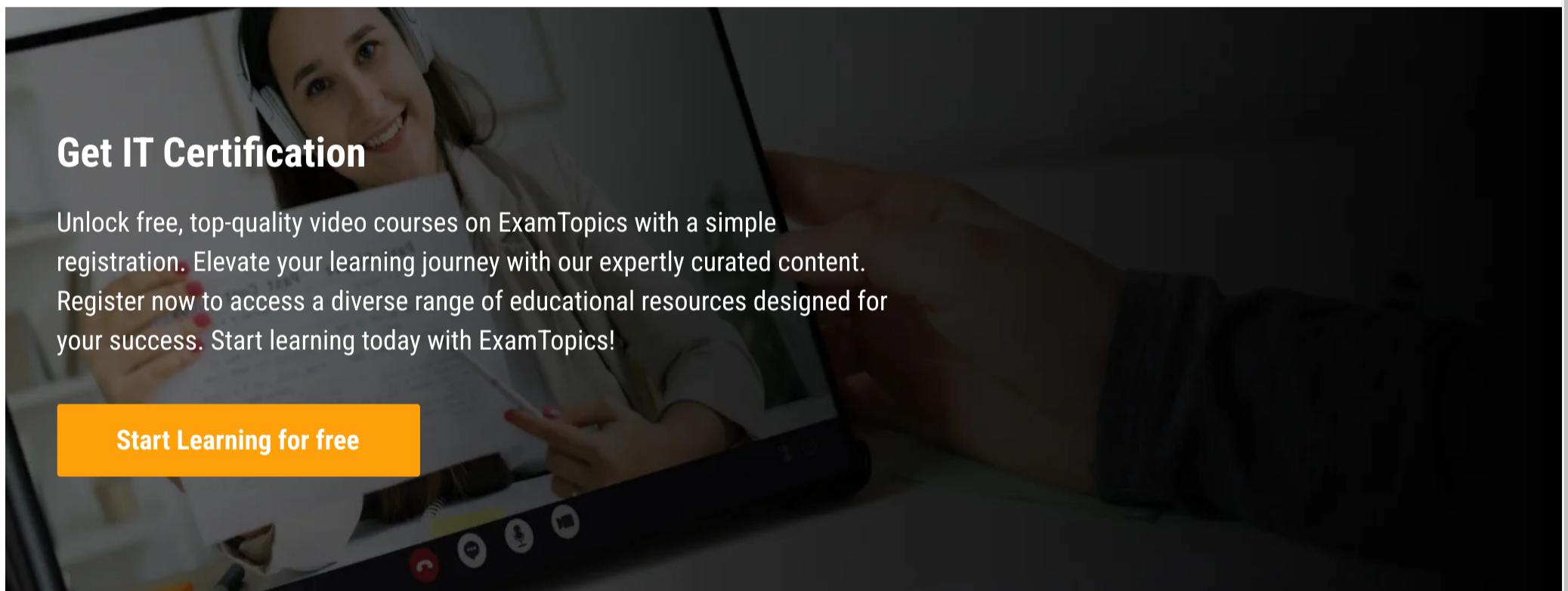
Correct Answer: B

A company wants an Amazon S3 solution that provides access to object storage within single-digit milliseconds.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. S3 Express One Zone
- B. S3 Standard
- C. S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval
- D. S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval

Correct Answer: A





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Question #701

Topic 1

A company runs an uninterruptible Amazon EC2 workload on AWS 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The company will require the same instance family and instance type to run the workload for the next 12 months.

Which combination of purchasing options should the company choose to MOST optimize costs? (Choose two.)

- A. Standard Reserved Instance
- B. Convertible Reserved Instance
- C. Compute Savings Plan
- D. Spot Instance
- E. All Upfront payment

Correct Answer: AC

Question #702

Topic 1

A company wants to run its application's code without having to provision and manage servers.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement?

- A. AWS Glue
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. Amazon CodeGuru

Correct Answer: B

A company is planning to migrate to the AWS Cloud. The company needs to understand the existing on-premises usage and configuration. The company does not want to replicate its workloads to AWS, yet.

Which AWS service or tool will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Application Discovery Service
- B. AWS Application Migration Service
- C. Cloud Migration Factory
- D. AWS Transfer Family

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to allow its employees to work remotely from home. The company's employees use Windows or Linux desktops. The company's employees need access from anywhere and at anytime by using any supported devices.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Workspaces
- B. Amazon AppStream 2.0
- C. Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra)
- D. AWS Cloud9

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to test a new application.

Which AWS principle will help the company test the application?

- A. Make long-term commitments in exchange for a cost discount.
- B. Scale up and down when needed without any long-term commitments.
- C. Have total control over the application infrastructure.
- D. Manage all of the maintenance tasks associated with the cloud.

Correct Answer: B

A company plans to launch an ecommerce website that contains many images for a product catalog. The company wants to keep the cost of running the website within a specific budget.

Which AWS service or tool should the company use to monitor the ongoing costs of the website?

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- B. AWS SDKs
- C. EC2 Image Builder
- D. AWS CloudFormation

Correct Answer: A

A company has deployed several public applications behind Application Load Balancers. The company wants to improve the performance of the applications.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Global Accelerator
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. Amazon ElastiCache
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: A

A company has an on-premises application. The application has processing times of less than 5 minutes and is invoked only a few times each day. The company wants to move the application to the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service will support this application MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)
- D. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: B

A company is learning about the perspectives of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF).

Which perspective of the AWS CAF addresses the strategy management capability?

- A. Business perspective
- B. People perspective
- C. Governance perspective
- D. Operations perspective

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to consolidate its call centers to improve the customer voice and chat experience with call center agents.

Which AWS service or tool will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- B. AWS Support Center
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: D

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Question #711

Topic 1

A company needs to provision uninterrupted Amazon EC2 instances, when needed, and pay for compute capacity by the second.

Which EC2 instance purchasing option will meet these requirements?

- A. Reserved Instances
- B. Spot Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. Dedicated Instances

Correct Answer: C

Question #712

Topic 1

Which AWS service can migrate Amazon EC2 instances from one AWS Region to another?

- A. AWS Application Migration Service
- B. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- C. AWS DataSync
- D. AWS Migration Hub

Correct Answer: A

A company needs to block SQL injection attacks.

Which AWS service or feature provides this functionality?

- A. AWS WAF
- B. Network ACLs
- C. Security groups
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: A

A company wants to run its application on Amazon EC2 instances. The company needs to keep the application on-premises to meet a compliance requirement.

Which AWS offering will meet these requirements?

- A. Dedicated Instances
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. AWS Fargate
- D. AWS Outposts

Correct Answer: D

A company wants to connect its supported AWS services and VPCs. The company does not want to expose its internal traffic to the public internet.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS PrivateLink
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. AWS Internet Gateway

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service can manage permissions for AWS resources by using policies?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. Amazon Detective
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: C

A company needs to run some of its workload in the AWS Cloud. The company needs to keep some of the workload in its own on-site data center due to compliance reasons.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWSConfig
- B. AWS Outposts
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: B

A company wants to deploy an application that stores data in a relational database. The company wants database tasks, such as automated backups and database snapshots, to be managed by AWS.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon DocumentDB
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: B

A company that operates on-premises servers decides to start a new line of business. The company determines that additional servers are required for the new workloads.

Which advantage of cloud computing can help the company to provision additional infrastructure as quickly as possible?

- A. Benefit from massive economies of scale
- B. Increase speed and agility
- C. Trade fixed expense for variable expense
- D. Go global in minutes

Correct Answer: B

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