



AWS Cloud Practitioner

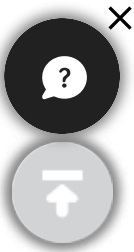
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Which AWS service can you use to retrieve AWS resource configuration changes that are causing operational issues?

1 AWS Config

[Hide Explanation](#)

You can use AWS Config to audit and evaluate AWS resource configurations. AWS Config can be used to retrieve configurational changes made to AWS resources that may have caused operational issues. You can use Amazon Inspector to evaluate potential security threats against an assessment template with predefined rules for an Amazon EC2 instance. Templates for provisioning and configuring AWS resources were given by AWS CloudFormation. AWS Trusted Advisor can assist with cost, security, performance, fault tolerance, and service limits optimization of resources in the AWS cloud. Amazon Inspector, AWS CloudFormation and AWS Trusted Advisor do not give historical statistics for AWS resource configuration changes.

- 2 Amazon Inspector
- 3 AWS CloudFormation
- 4 AWS Trusted Advisor

Choose 2 of your responsibilities when running an EC2 instance on AWS.

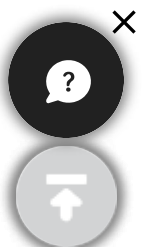
Correct answers: 2/2 selected

- 1 Patching the compute hardware
- 2 Patching the operating system

[Hide Explanation](#)

EC2 patching is a Shared Control. Under the Shared Responsibility Model, AWS is responsible for the underlying hardware, while you, the user, are responsible for patching the OS and applications running in your instance.

- 3 Patching the applications
- 4 Patching the network hardware



In which way does AWS Shield Standard protect your environment?

- 1 By Blocking DDOS attacks

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS Shield Standard is included at no additional cost; however, it will only defend your AWS resources from DDOS attacks; it will not scan the contents of incoming or outgoing traffic (this is WAF's function) or protect your environment from viruses.

- 2 By scanning incoming application traffic for know attacks
- 3 By scanning outgoing application traffic for sensitive information
- 4 By scanning your instances for viruses

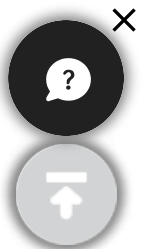
Which of the following services is not supported by DDoS protection via AWS Shield Advanced?

- 1 CloudFront
- 2 GuardDuty

[Hide Explanation](#)

DDoS protection via AWS shield Advanced is not supported for AWS Guard Duty.

- 3 Route 53
- 4 Elastic Load Balancing



Choose 3 CORRECT statements about network security for an EC2 instance in AWS.

Correct answers: 3/3 selected

- 1 The customer is responsible for ensuring unwanted traffic does not reach the EC2 instance

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS manages all of the hardware (including access, patching, and other maintenance) and software required to deliver the service under the Shared Responsibility Model. AWS, not the customer, is responsible for the underlying network hardware. However, through the use of Security Groups, Access Control Lists, or Software Firewalls, the client is responsible for ensuring that only wanted, valid traffic reaches their EC2 instance.

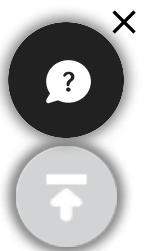
- 2 AWS is responsible for ensuring unwanted traffic does not reach the EC2 instance

- 3 AWS is responsible for ensuring malicious traffic does not impair the network hardware

-
- 4 AWS is responsible for ensuring malicious traffic does not reach the EC2 instance

- 5 The customer is responsible for ensuring malicious traffic does not reach the EC2 instance

-
- 6 The customer is responsible for ensuring malicious traffic does not impair the network hardware



Which of the following are best practices when it comes to securing your AWS account? Choose 5.

Correct answers: 5/5 selected

1 Activate MFA on the Root Account.

Hide Explanation

Creating individual IAM users, using groups to assign them permission and creating a strong password policy are all key components of securing your AWS account. The root user should only be used in emergencies, therefore there should be no need to have Root Access Keys which allow the root user Programmatic access – any Programmatic access should use something other than the root account. It is not possible to delete the root password, and this should be securely, safely stored and not used in any applications!

2 Apply an IAM password policy.

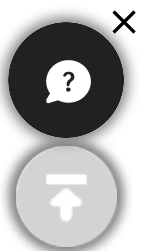
3 Delete your Root access keys.

4 Create individual IAM users

5 Use groups to assign permissions.

6 Delete your Root account password

7 Store your Root account keys on your application for easy access



Under the shared responsibility model, which of the following is not AWS's responsibility? Choose two answers.

Correct answers: 2/2 selected

1 User Password Rules

[Hide Explanation](#)

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, using password rules and configuring security groups is the customer's responsibility.

2 Configure Security Groups

3 Physically Securing Compute Resources

4 Disk Disposal

5 Network Patching

Under the shared responsibility model, what is AWS's responsibility when managing Lambda functions?

1 Managing the Lambda runtime environment.

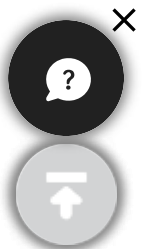
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AWS is responsible for the Lambda runtime environment.

2 Managing Lambda function code.

3 Ensuring that proper IAM permissions to access other services and resources

4 Upgrading function code when new versions of programming languages are released.



In AWS, which service assists with governance, compliance, and risk auditing?

1 AWS CloudWatch

2 AWS CloudTrail

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS CloudTrail is a service that allows you to manage your AWS account's governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing. You can track, monitor, and retain account activity associated with actions throughout your AWS infrastructure with CloudTrail. CloudTrail logs all actions made through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services. Security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting are all made easier with this event history.

3 AWS CloudFormation

4 AWS SNS

Choose TWO correct statements about root accounts on AWS.

Correct answers: 2/2 selected

1 The root user has full access to everything in the AWS account.

[Hide Explanation](#)

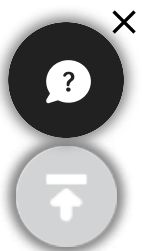
Because the root user has complete access to an AWS account, it should not be utilized for routine tasks and should instead be reserved for when things go wrong. AWS will never require your usernames or passwords as part of a support request; therefore, such request should be treated with caution. The root user can't be disabled.

2 The root user will be used by AWS should they need to help you with something in your account.

3 The root user should not be used for day to day activities.

4 The root user is the recommended way to work in the AWS Console.

5 The root user should be disabled after you create an Admin user.



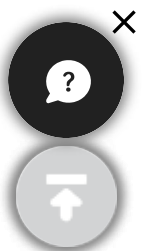
An organization uses three subnets to run multiple EC2 instances within a VPC: one for Development, one for Test, and one for Production. The VPC configuration has raised some concerns among the Security team. It requires the use of Security Groups to limit communication across EC2 instances. Which of the following statements about Security Groups is correct?

- ① The only Security Group you can change is the Default Security Group.
- ② You can change a Security Group associated with an instance if the instance is in the hibernate state.
- ③ You can change a Security Group associated with an instance if the instance is in the running state.

[Hide Explanation](#)

According to the section called "Changing an Instance's Security Group" in the AWS documentation, you can alter the security groups associated with an instance you have launched into a VPC. You can do that even when the instance is running or stopped, but you can't alter the security groups for an instance while it is hibernating. There must some instances associated. It is also possible to change other security groups.

- ④ You can change a Security Group only if there are no instances associated with it.



Your Security Team has some security concerns about the application data stored on S3. The team requires you to introduce two improvements: (i) add "encryption at rest" and (ii) give them the possibility to monitor who has accessed the data and when the data have been accessed.

Which of the following AWS solutions would you adopt to satisfy the requirement?

- 1 Server-Side Encryption managed by KMS (SSE-KMS) with CloudTrail.

[Hide Explanation](#)

Amazon S3 is integrated with AWS CloudTrail, a service that provides a record of actions taken by a user, role, or an AWS service in Amazon S3. CloudTrail logs successful operations and attempted calls that failed, Such as when the caller is denied access to a resource. Operations on KMS keys in other accounts are logged in both the caller account and the KMS key owner account.

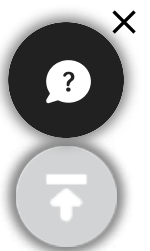
AWS Certificate Manager is not a solution for encryption at rest. It is a service that lets you easily provision, manage, and deploy public and private Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) certificates. Hence it is a solution for "encryption in transit", not an "encryption at rest."

SSE- S3 does "encryption/decryption at rest", but it does not offer monitoring capabilities (who/when encrypts/decrypts).

SSE-C does "encryption/decryption at rest", but it does not offer monitoring capabilities (who/when encrypts/decrypts).

SSE-KMS does "encryption/decryption at rest" and does offer monitoring capabilities. CloudTrail captures all API calls to AWS KMS as events, including calls from the AWS KMS console, AWS KMS APIs, the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI), and AWS Tools for PowerShell.

- 2 AWS Certificate Manager with CloudTrail.
- 3 Server-Side Encryption managed by S3 (SSE-S3) with CloudTrail.
- 4 Server-Side Encryption managed by customer (SSE-C) with CloudTrail.



Your IT operations are being audited for Sarbanes-Oxley compliance by a consulting firm. The auditor demands access to your AWS-based employee expenditure system infrastructure to view logs of event history. Which AWS service will record and provide this data?

1 AWS CloudTrail

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS CloudTrail provides visibility to API call activity for AWS infrastructure and other services. AWS Cloudwatch Logs may be used as part of a centralized logging solution, however, CloudTrail will be the source of all API event data. AWS Compliance Manager is not a service supplied by AWS, and AWS Systems Manager can only process EC2 logs.

- 2 AWS CloudWatch Logs
- 3 AWS Compliance Manager
- 4 AWS Systems Manager

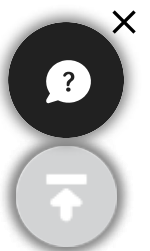
What is AWS's responsibility in managing Lambda functions under the shared responsibility model?

- 1 Managing Lambda function code.
- 2 Upgrading function code when new versions of programming languages are released.
- 3 Managing the Lambda runtime environment.

[Hide Explanation](#)

The Lambda runtime environment is managed by AWS.

- 4 Ensuring that proper IAM permissions to access other services and resources



Sun Solar has a lot of data in S3 buckets that they are not accessing frequently. How can the data automatically transfer to a low-cost storage option?

- 1 Snowball
- 2 Storage Classes
- 3 S3 Lifecycle Policy

[Hide Explanation](#)

S3 Lifecycle policies can be added to the configuration that will tell S3 to move data into another Amazon S3 Storage class.

- 4 Bucket Policy

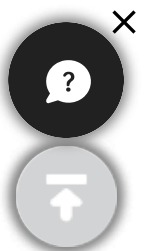
Which AWS service can be used to improve read performance for applications when reading data from the NoSQL database?

- 1 Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator

[Hide Explanation](#)

Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) is a DynamoDB caching service that can be launched in a VPC in a region where DynamoDB is installed. DAX can be used to boost throughput for read-heavy applications by offering in-memory caching. Amazon Route 53 is an AWS DNS service that can't help DynamoDB perform better. A DynamoDB table cannot use Amazon CloudFront, which is a global content delivery network. AWS Greengrass is data caching software for connected devices.

- 2 Amazon Route 53
- 3 Amazon cloudFront
- 4 AWS Greengrass



Which service would you choose to provide fully-managed object storage for your application?

1 S3

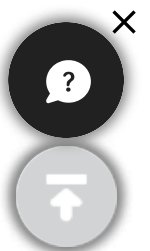
[Hide Explanation](#)

S3 is object storage that is fully managed. EBS is a cloud-based virtual hard disk service that is block-based rather than object-based. RDS is a database service, while EC2 is a compute service.

2 RDS

3 EBS

4 EC2



Choose 4 categories that AWS Trusted Advisor provides best practices and/or or checks of your AWS environment.

Correct answers: 4/4 selected

1 Performance

[Hide Explanation](#)

Cost Optimization, Performance, Security, and Fault Tolerance are all areas where a Trusted Advisor can help with best practices and/or checks.

2 Security

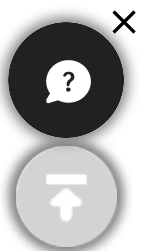
3 Cost Optimization

4 High-Availability

5 Fault Tolerance

6 Availability of AWS resources

7 Right-size



Which service can be used to monitor application usage and logs?

1 Amazon CloudWatch

[Hide Explanation](#)

Amazon Cloudwatch is a monitoring and management service that provides data and actionable insights for AWS, hybrid, and on-premises applications and infrastructure resources.

2 Amazon Cloudtrail

3 Macie

4 AWS Inspector

Choose 3 valid access types for an IAM user.

Correct answers: 3/3 selected

1 Programmatic access via the command line

[Hide Explanation](#)

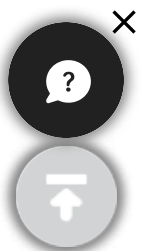
AWS Management Console access and Programmatic Access via the AWS API, CLI, and SDKs are the two types of access.

2 Using the AWS Software Developers Kit

3 AWS Management Console access

4 Security Group access via the AWS command line

5 Emergency access via Identity Access Management (IAM)



What service identifies the user that made the API call when an Amazon EC2 instance is terminated?

1 AWS CloudTrail

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS CloudTrail helps users enable governance, compliance, and operational and risk auditing of their AWS accounts. Actions taken by a user, role, or an AWS service are recorded as events in CloudTrail. Events include actions taken in the AWS Management Console, AWS Command Line Interface (CLI), and AWS SDKs and APIs.

2 AWS X-Ray

3 AWS Trusted Advisor

4 AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

What service may be utilized to keep track of app usage and logs?

1 Amazon Cloudtrail

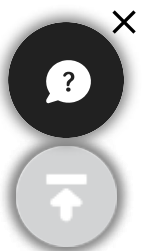
2 AWS Inspector

3 Amazon CloudWatch

[Hide Explanation](#)

Amazon Cloudwatch is a monitoring and management solution that provides AWS, hybrid, on-premises applications and infrastructure resources with data and actionable insights.

4 Macie



Your manager approaches you this morning to tell you there has been a surprise audit announced by the internal audit team for all of your company's AWS Accounts. Which service would you use to provide the necessary information to the audit team?

1 CloudWatch

2 CloudTrail

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational and risk auditing of your AWS account.

3 Inspector

4 QuickSight

Which of the following services can be used to optimize performance for global users to transfer large-sized data objects to a centralized Amazon S3 bucket in us-west-1-region?

1 Use Amazon ElastiCache

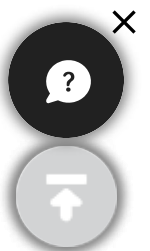
2 Enable S3 Transfer Acceleration on Amazon S3 bucket.

[Hide Explanation](#)

S3 Transfer Acceleration can optimize performance for data transfer between users & objects in Amazon S3 bucket. Transfer acceleration uses CloudFront edge location to provide accelerated data transfer to users. Amazon CloudFront Put/Post commands can be used for small-sized objects but for large-sized data objects, S3 Transfer Acceleration provides better performance. Users should use Multipart uploads for all data objects exceeding 100 megabytes. But for better performance, S3 transfer acceleration should be enabled. For global users accessing S3 bucket, S3 Transfer Acceleration is a better choice.

3 Use Amazon CloudFront Put/Post commands

4 Use Multipart upload



Amazon S3 is used by a file-sharing service to store files uploaded by users. Files are accessed with random frequency. Popular ones are downloaded every day, while others are downloaded less frequently and some are downloaded only once in a while. Which Amazon S3 object storage class is the most cost-effective?

1 Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering

- 2 Amazon S3 Standard
- 3 Amazon S3 Glacier
- 4 Amazon S3 One Zone-Infrequently Accessed

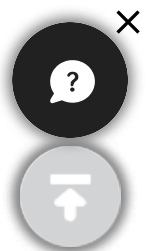
What is a type of Platform as a Service (Paas)?

1 AWS Elastic Beanstalk

[Hide Explanation](#)

Elastic Beanstalk makes it possible to develop, execute, and manage cloud applications without having to build or maintain infrastructure.

- 2 Amazon EC2
- 3 VPC
- 4 Amazon S3



A company must keep track of its historical data in order to maintain compliance and accountability. When audit controllers request this data once or twice a year, it will be viewed. Which AWS offering can be utilized to provide cost-effective storage solutions?

- 1 EFS
- 2 Memcache
- 3 S3 Glacier Deep Archive

[Hide Explanation](#)

S3 Glacier Deep Archive is used for long-term archiving data that is only accessed once or twice a year. It's commonly used to store data for regulatory compliance. There is also an S3 Glacier if faster access is required.

- 4 RDS

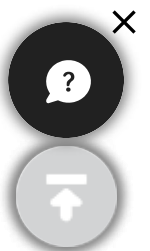
What would you do to re-create an EBS volume that you have used previously?

- 1 Re-create the volume from a snapshot.

[Hide Explanation](#)

You should re-create the volume from a snapshot to re-create an EBS volume that you have used previously.

- 2 Copy the AMI the volume was based on and spin it up.
- 3 Use the copy that lives in the Auto Scaling group.
- 4 Use a CloudFormation template to recreate the volume.



If you have a new application and you are not sure about future demand, which of the below characteristics of cloud make cloud an ideal place to host it? Choose 3.

Correct answers: 3/3 selected

1 No upfront

[Hide Explanation](#)

No upfront & Pay as you go means that you do not need an initial outlay of capital for resources to build in the cloud, and only need to pay for what you use going forward. These combined with the ability to consume more resources when needed (Scalability) mean that cloud is a great way to host applications that have dynamic requirements. No Single Points of Failure and High Availability should be included in any design, but are not intrinsic to cloud. Similarly, although Performance Efficiency is key, this comes down to your application and it's design, and is not a characteristic of the cloud.

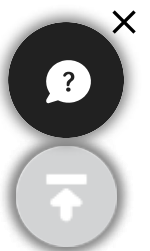
2 Scalability

3 No single point of failure

4 Pay as you go

5 High Availability

6 Performance Efficiency



Which AWS product provides a unified user interface, enabling easy management of software development activities in one place, along with, quick development, build, and deployment of applications on AWS?

1 Amazon CodeGuru.

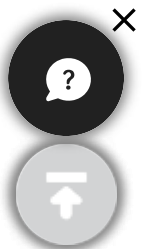
2 AWS CodeStar

[Hide Explanation](#)

Amazon CodeGuru is a developer tool powered by machine learning that provides intelligent recommendations for improving code quality and identifying an application's most expensive lines of code. AWS CodeBuild is a fully managed continuous integration service that compiles source code, runs tests, and produces software packages that are ready to deploy. AWS CodeArtifact is a fully managed artifact repository service that makes it easy for organizations of any size to securely store, publish, and share software packages used in their software development process. AWS CodeStar enables you to develop, build, and deploy applications on AWS quickly. AWS CodeStar provides a unified user interface, enabling you to manage your software development activities in one place easily.

3 AWS CodeBuild

4 AWS CodeArtifact



Which of the following scenarios best exemplifies the cloud design principle “design for failure and nothing will fail”?

- 1 Deploying an application in multiple availability zones.

[Hide Explanation](#)

When you deploy an application across several availability zones, if one availability zone goes down, your application will remain operational on the other AZ. By doing so, your application adheres to one of the AWS Well architecture's five pillars (Reliability).

It's not a good idea to add an elastic load balancer in front of a single Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance because if the instance goes down, your application will go down with it.

- 2 Creating and deploying the most cost-effective solution.
- 3 Using Amazon CloudWatch alerts to monitor performance.
- 4 Adding an elastic load balancer in front of a single Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance.

When it comes to reliability, choose 2 principles of sound design.

Correct answers: 2/2 selected

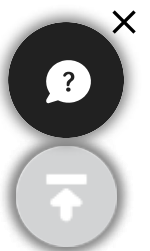
- 1 Stop guessing about your capacity requirements.

[Hide Explanation](#)

Cloud computing's elasticity eliminates the need to over-provision or manage change at the resource level.

- 2 Scale horizontally.

- 3 Manage change at the individual resource level.
- 4 When in doubt, over-provision.



What is a component of the AWS global infrastructure?

1 Availability Zones

Hide Explanation

One of the most important aspects of the AWS Global Infrastructure is Availability Zones.

2 Virtual Private Cloud

3 Network Control Access Lists (NACLs)

4 Security groups

Which of the following is a serverless compute offering from AWS?

1 AWS SNS

2 AWS EC2

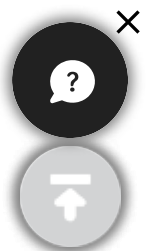
3 AWS Lambda

Hide Explanation

The AWS Documentation mentions the following:

AWS Lambda is a compute service that lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. AWS Lambda executes your code only when needed and scales automatically, from a few requests per day to thousands per second.

4 AWS SQS



What term is commonly used for the cloud's capability to scale outward and inward automatically, based on demand?

- ① Fault tolerance
- ② Agility
- ③ Reliability
- 4 Elasticity

[Hide Explanation](#)

Elasticity refers to the cloud's ability to automatically scale as needed, based on demand.

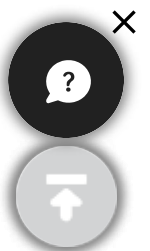
Which of the following tools can be used to check service limits for resources launched within AWS Cloud Infrastructure?

- 1 AWS Trusted Advisor

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS Trusted Advisor checks for service usage for all the resources within AWS Cloud and provides notifications. AWS Config can be used to audit, evaluate configurations of AWS resources. But it does not check service limits for resources. Amazon CloudWatch monitors AWS resources and applications on these resources. But it does not check service limits for resources. AWS CloudTrail is a logging service, recording activity made to AWS resources. But it does not check service limits for resources.

- 2 Amazon CloudWatch
- ③ AWS Config
- ④ AWS CloudTrail



You want to use EC2 Instances to serve a web application on the AWS Platform. Which of the following principles would you follow to make sure that your application remains operational even if some of the EC2 Instances fail?

1 Using a fault tolerant system

[Hide Explanation](#)

A fault-tolerant system ensures that the whole system continues to function even when there are problems.

2 Using a scalable system

3 Using an elastic system

4 Using a regional system

Which of the following are characteristics of cloud computing? Choose 3.

Correct answers: 3/3 selected

1 No extra skills or training are required.

2 On-demand delivery

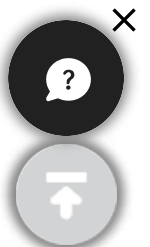
[Hide Explanation](#)

The on-demand delivery via the internet of services with pay-as-you-go pricing characterizes cloud computing. Services incurred from a cloud services provider are operating expenses, not capital expenses. Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) is less common with the cloud, in favour of Operational Expenditure (OPEX). Skills and training for personnel are required to leverage Cloud Computing

3 Cloud charges are Capital Expenditures.

4 Services are delivered via the Internet.

5 Pay-as-you-go pricing



What can a startup business with low revenue growth do to be alerted when its monthly expense approaches \$2000?

- 1 Setup a CloudWatch billing alarm that triggers an SNS notification to their email address

[Hide Explanation](#)

The company should set up a CloudWatch billing alarm that sends an SNS notification to their email address.

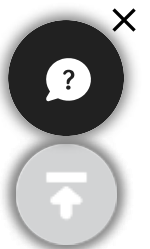
- 2 Configure the Amazon Simple Email Service to send an SNS billing notification to their email address.
- 3 Setup a CloudTrail billing alarm that triggers an SNS notification to their email address.
- 4 Configure the Amazon Connect Service to send an SNS billing notification to their email address.

Which tool can you use to compare the cost of hosting resources in AWS and that in a traditional data center?

- 1 AWS Budgets
- 2 AWS Billing Alarms
- 3 AWS Pricing Calculator
- 4 AWS TCO Calculator

[Hide Explanation](#)

The TCO calculators provide detailed reports and allow you to estimate the cost savings while using AWS. AWS Budgets & Billing Alarms can keep spend under control by notifying you when you exceed a threshold, while Pricing Calculator can be used to estimate potential AWS expenditures.



A company is migrating to the AWS Cloud and wants to use some pre-owned server-bound licenses. Which EC2 purchase option allows this company to use pre-owned licenses?

1 Dedicated Host

[Hide Explanation](#)

These hardware-bound licenses can be reused using the Dedicated Host option.

- 2 Scheduled
- 3 On-Demand
- 4 Reserved

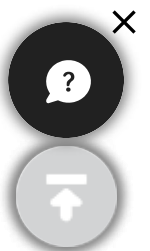
Which AWS services can help manage multiple AWS accounts and provide central governance?

1 AWS Organizations

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS Organizations helps you centrally manage and govern your environment as you grow and scale your AWS resources. You can also programmatically create new AWS accounts and allocate resources, group accounts to organize your workflows, apply policies to accounts or groups for governance, and simplify billing by using a single payment method for all of your accounts.

- 2 AWS Inspector
- 3 AWS Systems Manager
- 4 CloudFormation



In AWS, why would you utilize Tags?

- 1 To organize your resources

Hide Explanation

A tag is a label assigned to an AWS resource by you or AWS. Tags may be used to organize your resources, and cost allocation tags can be used to keep track of your AWS charges in greater detail.

- 2 To store passwords for your servers
- 3 For a No-SQL data store
- 4 To store code

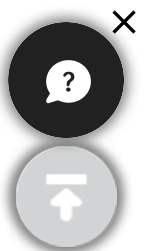
Which is not a fundamental cost in AWS?

- 1 Data transfer in

Hide Explanation

Compute, storage, and data transfer out are all fundamental costs in AWS.

- 2 Data transfer out
- 3 Compute
- 4 Storage



Choose 3 Support Levels that AWS offers.

Correct answers: 3/3 selected

1 Developer

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There are four levels of AWS Support. Basic is a free service available to all AWS customers. Developer, Business, and Enterprise are the three paid support plans, in order of ascending cost. Start-up and Individual are not Support Plans.

2 Start-up

3 Individual

4 Business

5 Basic

How to maximize savings with reserved instances?

1 Pay all up front

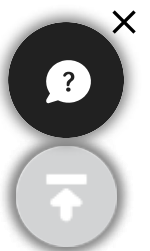
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When you pay for all of your reserved instances up front, AWS gives you the best deal.

2 Pay some up front

3 Pay monthly

4 Pay all at the end of the contract



Which of the following AWS Support levels offers 24x7 support via phone or chat?

1 Business

[Hide Explanation](#)

The Business and Enterprise support plans, the two most expensive plans, offer 24 X 7 support via phone or chat. Neither of the other support plans (Basic and Developer) offer Phone support. Individual is also not a real support plan

2 Basic

3 Individual

4 Developer

When using cloud technology, you're usually lowering CapEx. Meanwhile, what is increased?

1 Fixed costs

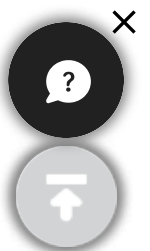
2 OpEx

[Hide Explanation](#)

Cloud technology is characterized by lower capital expenditures and higher operational expenditures.

3 Risk

4 Sunk costs



Which of the below are good use cases for a specific Amazon EC2 pricing model? (choose 2)

Correct answers: 2/2 selected

1 Reserved instances for steady state predictable usage

[Hide Explanation](#)

On-demand for ad-hoc requirements that cannot be interrupted Reserved instances for steady state predictable usage

2 On-demand for ad-hoc requirements that cannot be interrupted

3 Reserved instances for applications with flexible start and end times

4 Spot for consistent load over a long term

5 On-demand for regulatory requirements that do not allow multi-tenant virtualization

Which of the following support services do all accounts receive as part of the AWS Support Basic tier?

1 24/7 support via phone and chat

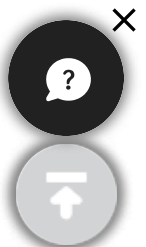
2 Technical Account Manager

3 Architectural Support

4 Billing Support

[Hide Explanation](#)

The AWS Support Basic tier is the free support given to all AWS Accounts. All accounts receive Billing Support, because every customer needs an avenue to lodge disputes, or make requests around their billing. 24x7 Support, Architectural Support, and access to a Technical Account Manager are all elements of paid plans.



Under the AWS shared responsibility model, what is AWS's sole responsibility?

- ① Patch management
- ② Application security
- 3 Edge location management

[Hide Explanation](#)

The customer is solely responsible for client-side data and application security. Patch management is a shared responsibility. Edge location management is the responsibility of AWS, it is out of the customer's control.

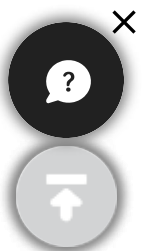
- ④ Client-side data

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following is an AWS responsibility?

- ① Managing guest operating systems
- ② Securing application access and data
- ③ Configuring third-party applications
- 4 Maintaining physical hardware

[Hide Explanation](#)

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for maintaining physical hardware.



Which AWS service allows users to find, buy, and use software solutions in their AWS environment right away?

- ① AWS SDK
- ② AWS OpsWorks
- ③ AWS Config
- ④ AWS Marketplace

[Hide Explanation](#)

The AWS Marketplace is a digital catalog with thousands of software listings from independent software providers. It is where users find, test, buy, and deploy software running on AWS.

How would a system administrator add an additional layer of login security to a user's AWS Management Console?

- ① Enable multi-factor authentication

[Hide Explanation](#)

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is a simple best practice that adds an extra layer of protection on top of a username and password. With MFA enabled, when a user signs in to an AWS Management Console, they will be prompted for their username and password (the first factor—what they know), as well as for an authentication code from their MFA device (the second factor—what they have). Taken together, these multiple factors provide increased security for AWS account settings and resources.

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- ③ Audit AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles
- ④ Enable AWS CloudTrail



Which AWS service would make a database migration to AWS easier?

- ① AWS Storage Gateway
- 2 AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS DMS enables users to rapidly and securely transfer databases to AWS. During the migration, the source database remains fully operational, minimizing downtime to applications that rely on the database. Data may be migrated to and from most widely used commercial and open-source databases using AWS DMS.

- ③ Amazon EC2
- ④ Amazon AppStream 2.0

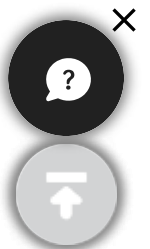
An administrator must quickly install and begin utilizing a popular IT product. What resources are available to the administrator?

- 1 AWS Quick Start reference deployments

[Hide Explanation](#)

Quick Starts are built by AWS solutions architects and partners to help you deploy popular technologies on AWS, based on AWS best practices for security and high availability. These accelerators reduce hundreds of manual procedures into just a few steps, so you can build your production environment quickly and start using it immediately.

- ② AWS Well-Architected Framework documentation
- ③ Amazon CloudFront
- 4 AWS CodeCommit



A customer wants to know if there is any cost saving when moving from on-premises to AWS. Which tool will provide this information?

- 1 AWS Budgets
- 2 AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator

[Hide Explanation](#)

The TCO Calculator provides guiding information on possible realized savings when using AWS. This tool is built on an underlying calculation model that generates a fair assessment of value that a customer may obtain based on the information the user provides.

- 3 AWS Well-Architected Tool
- 4 Cost Explorer

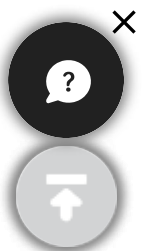
What is the name given to the several, separate sites inside an AWS Region that are linked by low-latency networks?

- 1 Availability Zones

[Hide Explanation](#)

Each Region is completely independent. Each Availability Zone is isolated, but the Availability Zones in a Region are connected through low-latency links. A Local Zone is an AWS infrastructure deployment that places select services closer to your end users. A Local Zone is an extension of a Region that is in a different location from your Region. It provides a high-bandwidth backbone to the AWS infrastructure and is ideal for latency-sensitive applications, for example machine learning.

- 2 AWS Direct Connect
- 3 Amazon VPCs
- 4 Edge locations



Which of the following duties falls within the purview of AWS?

- 1 Securing the Amazon EC2 hypervisor

[Hide Explanation](#)

In EC2, the AWS IaaS offering, everything from the hypervisor layer down is AWS's responsibility. A customer's poorly coded applications, misconfigured operating systems, or insecure firewall settings will not affect the hypervisor, it will only affect the customer's virtual machines running on that hypervisor.

- 2 Encrypting client-side data
- 3 Configuring AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles
- 4 Setting user password policies

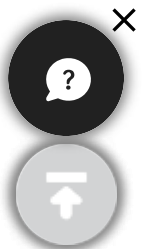
What are AWS serverless platform services?

- 1 Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, Amazon Athena
- 2 AWS Step Functions, Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon SNS

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS offers a set of fully managed services for building and running serverless applications. For backend components including compute, databases, storage, stream processing, message queueing, serverless applications eliminate the need for provisioning, maintaining, and administering servers. You also don't have to be concerned about application fault tolerance and availability. Instead, AWS will take care of all of these tasks for you. AWS Lambda, Amazon S3, DynamoDB, API gateway, Amazon SNS, AWS step functions, Amazon kinesis, and developing tools and services are all part of the serverless platform.

- 3 Amazon Athena, Amazon Cognito, Amazon EC2
- 4 Amazon Kinesis, Amazon SQS, Amazon EMR



Which Amazon EC2 pricing model is dynamically adjusted in response to EC2 instance availability and demand?

1 Spot Instances

[Hide Explanation](#)

In the new model, the Spot prices are more predictable, updated less frequently, and are determined by supply and demand for Amazon EC2 spare capacity, not bid prices.

- 2 On-Demand Instances
- 3 Reserved Instances
- 4 Convertible Reserved Instances

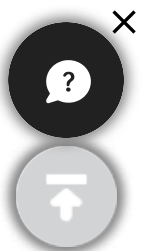
Which AWS service should a client use to audit AWS resource change management?

1 AWS Config

[Hide Explanation](#)

AWS Config is a service that allows you to assess, audit, and evaluate your AWS resource configurations. Config monitors and records your AWS resource configurations in real time, allowing you to compare recorded configurations to desired configurations automatically. Config allows you to examine changes in AWS resource configurations and relationships, go into specific resource configuration histories, and assess overall compliance with the configurations stated in your internal guidelines. Compliance auditing, security analysis, change management, and operational troubleshooting are all made easier as a result of this.

- 2 Amazon Inspector
- 3 Amazon CloudWatch
- 4 AWS Trusted Advisor



Which of the following is a design concept for AWS Cloud architecture?

- 1 Implement loose coupling.

[Hide Explanation](#)

Loose coupling between services can also be done through asynchronous integration. It involves one component that generates events and another that consumes them. The two components do not integrate through direct point-to-point interaction, but usually through an intermediate durable storage layer. This approach decouples the two components and introduces additional resiliency. So, for example, if a process that is reading messages from the queue fails, messages can still be added to the queue to be processed when the system recovers.

- 2 Implement single points of failure.
- 3 Implement monolithic design.
- 4 Implement vertical scaling.

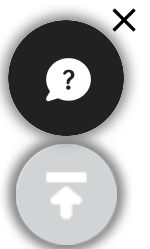
For a workload that requires physical isolation, a customer must calculate the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). Which hosting model should he use?

- 1 Dedicated Hosts

[Hide Explanation](#)

A physical server with EC2 instance capacity dedicated to your use is known as an Amazon EC2 Dedicated Host. You can use your existing per-socket, per-core, or per-VM software licenses, including Windows Server, Microsoft SQL Server, SUSE, and Linux Enterprise Server with Dedicated Hosts. Dedicated hosts are a type of "hosting model" since they determine the underlying infrastructure used to operate your workload. Reserved Instances, On-Demand Instances and Spot Instances are simply shared hosting pricing plans.

- 2 Reserved Instances
- 3 On-Demand Instances
- 4 Spot Instances



Which AWS service generates warnings based on an estimated monthly bill?

1 Amazon CloudWatch

[Hide Explanation](#)

Using Amazon CloudWatch, you can keep track of your estimated AWS expenses. When you enable estimated charge monitoring for your AWS account, the estimated costs are calculated and provided to CloudWatch as metric data multiple times per day. The US East (N. Virginia) Region stores the billing metric data which represents worldwide charges. This information includes the anticipated charges for each AWS service you use, as well as the estimated sum of your AWS charges.

2 AWS CloudTrail

3 AWS Config

4 AWS X-Ray

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