Question #2Topic 1

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

Question #43Topic 1

A company has designed its AWS Cloud infrastructure to run its workloads effectively. The company also has protocols in place to continuously improve supporting processes.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this scenario represent?

A. Security

B. Performance efficiency

C. Cost optimization

**D. Operational excellence**

Question #47Topic 1

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.**

Question #54Topic 1

A company does not want to rely on elaborate forecasting to determine its usage of compute resources. Instead, the company wants to pay only for the resources that it uses. The company also needs the ability to increase or decrease its resource usage to meet business requirements.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework aligns with these requirements?

A. Operational excellence

B. Security

C. Reliability

**D. Cost optimization**

Question #55Topic 1

A company wants to launch its workload on AWS and requires the system to automatically recover from failure.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework includes this requirement?

A. Cost optimization

B. Operational excellence

C. Performance efficiency

**D. Reliability**

Question #94Topic 1

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.**

Question #95Topic 1

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

Question #99Topic 1

Using AWS Config to record, audit, and evaluate changes to AWS resources to enable traceability is an example of which AWS Well-Architected Framework pillar?

A. Security

**B. Operational excellence**

C. Performance efficiency

D. Cost optimization

Question #128Topic 1

Why is an AWS Well-Architected review a critical part of the cloud design process?

A. A Well-Architected review is mandatory before a workload can run on AWS.

**B. A Well-Architected review helps identify design gaps and helps evaluate design decisions and related documents.**

C. A Well-Architected review is an audit mechanism that is a part of requirements for service level agreements.

D. A Well-Architected review eliminates the need for ongoing auditing and compliance tests

Question #129Topic 1

A company implements an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling policy along with an Application Load Balancer to automatically recover unhealthy applications that run on

Amazon EC2 instances.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this action cover?

A. Security

B. Performance efficiency

C. Operational excellence

**D. Reliability**

Question #159Topic 1

Which design principle is achieved by following the reliability pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

A. Vertical scaling

B. Manual failure recovery

**C. Testing recovery procedures**

D. Changing infrastructure manually

Question #188Topic 1

A company wants to increase its ability to recover its infrastructure in the case of a natural disaster.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this ability represent?

A. Cost optimization

B. Performance efficiency

**C. Reliability**

D. Security

Question #209Topic 1

What are the five pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

A. Encryption, documentation, speed, hybrid design, and cost optimization

B. Containerization, cost margins, globalization, marketplace, and developer operations

C. Network, compute, storage, security, and developer operations

**D. Operational excellence, reliability, performance efficiency, security, and cost optimization**

Question #240Topic 1

A system automatically recovers from failure when a company launches its workload on the AWS Cloud services platform.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this situation demonstrate?

A. Cost optimization

B. Operational excellence

C. Performance efficiency

**D. Reliability**

Question #285Topic 1

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.

Question #4Topic 1

A company is planning to replace its physical on-premises compute servers with AWS serverless compute services. The company wants to be able to take advantage of advanced technologies quickly after the migration.

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework does this plan represent?

A. Security

**B. Performance efficiency**

C. Operational excellence

D. Reliability

Question #123Topic 1

Which design principle is included in the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

A. Create annotated documentation.

**B. Anticipate failure.**

C. Ensure performance efficiency.

D. Optimize costs.