

[Custom View Settings](#)**Topic 1 - Single Topic**

Question #1

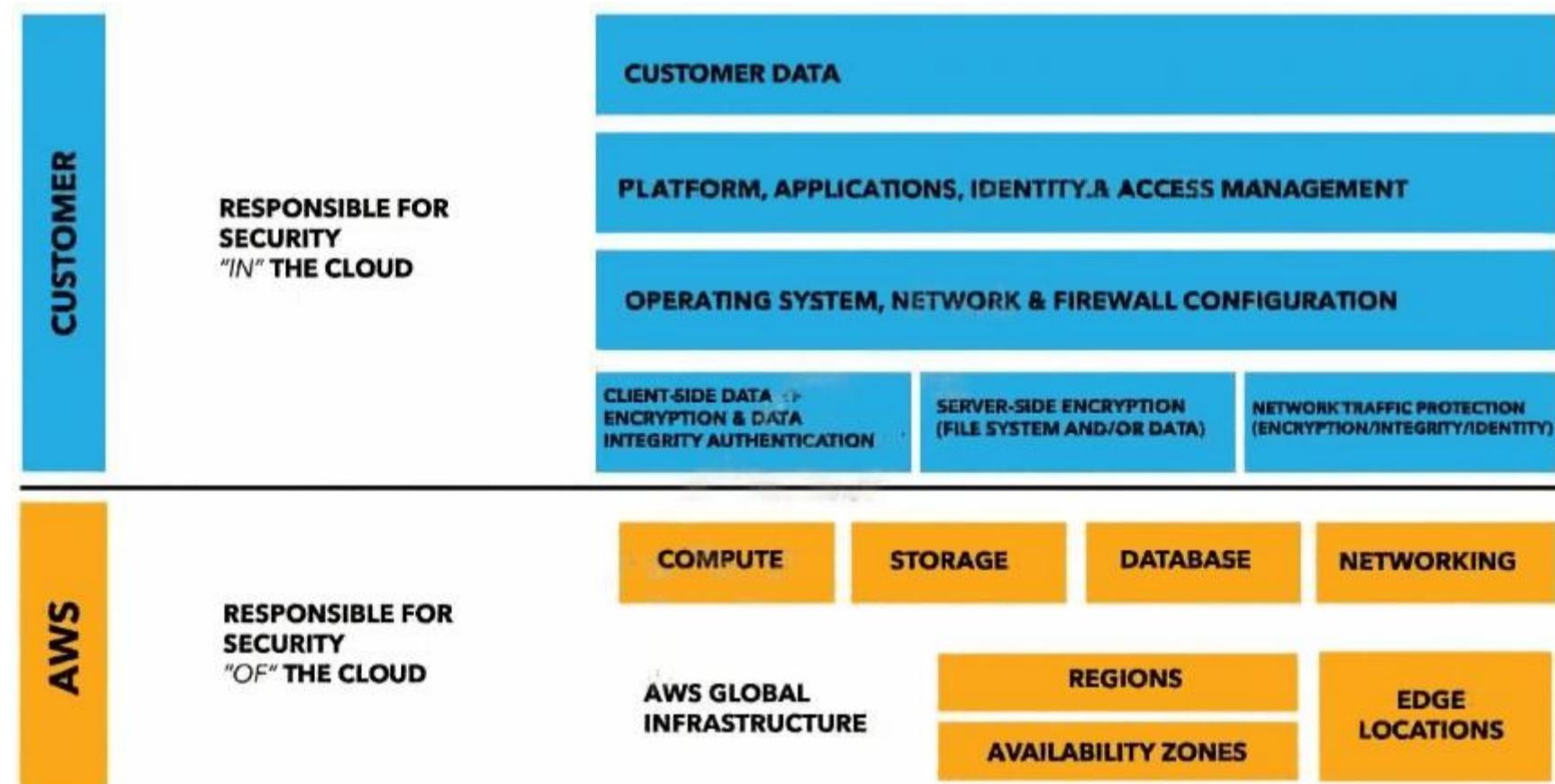
Topic 1

Under the shared responsibility model, which of the following is the customer responsible for?

- A. Ensuring that disk drives are wiped after use.
- B. Ensuring that firmware is updated on hardware devices.
- C. Ensuring that data is encrypted at rest.
- D. Ensuring that network cables are category six or higher.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://www.whizlabs.com/blog/aws-security-shared-responsibility/>*The Shared Responsibility Model*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

The use of what AWS feature or service allows companies to track and categorize spending on a detailed level?

- A. Cost allocation tags Most Voted
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Marketplace

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/how-to-set-aws-budget-when-paying-with-aws-credits/>

Community vote distribution

A (85%) C (15%)

Which service stores objects, provides real-time access to those objects, and offers versioning and lifecycle capabilities?

- A. Amazon Glacier
- B. AWS Storage Gateway
- C. Amazon S3
- D. Amazon EBS

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/>

What AWS team assists customers with accelerating 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

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

A customer would like to design and build a new workload on AWS Cloud but does not have the AWS-related software technical expertise in-house.

Which of the following AWS programs can a customer take advantage of to achieve that outcome?

- A. AWS Partner Network Technology Partners
- B. AWS Marketplace
- C. AWS Partner Network Consulting Partners
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Distributing workloads across multiple Availability Zones supports which cloud architecture design principle?

- A. Implement automation.
- B. Design for agility.
- C. Design for failure.
- D. Implement elasticity.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Which AWS services can host a Microsoft SQL Server database? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon Redshift
- E. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

Which of the following inspects AWS environments to find opportunities that can save money for users and also improve system performance?

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor**
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. Detailed billing

Correct Answer: B

Which of the following Amazon EC2 pricing models allow customers to use existing server-bound software licenses?

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

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Dedicated Hosts

A Dedicated Host is a physical EC2 server dedicated for your use. Dedicated Hosts can help you reduce costs by allowing you to use your existing server-bound software licenses, including Windows Server, SQL Server, and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (subject to your license terms), and can also help you meet compliance requirements. [Learn more.](#)

- Can be purchased On-Demand (hourly).
- Can be purchased as a Reservation for up to 70% off the On-Demand price.

Which AWS characteristics make AWS cost effective for a workload with dynamic user demand? (Choose two.)

- A. High availability
- B. Shared security model
- C. Elasticity**
- D. Pay-as-you-go pricing**
- E. Reliability

Correct Answer: CD

Next Questions ➔

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Question #11

Topic 1

Which service enables risk auditing by continuously monitoring and logging account activity, including user actions in the AWS Management Console and AWS SDKs?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS CloudTrail**
- C. AWS Config
- D. AWS Health

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

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

Question #12

Topic 1

Which of the following are characteristics of Amazon S3? (Choose two.)

- A. A global file system
- B. An object store**
- C. A local file store
- D. A network file system
- E. A durable storage system

Correct Answer: *BE*

Which services can be used across hybrid AWS Cloud architectures? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. Virtual Private Gateway
- C. Classic Load Balancer
- D. Auto Scaling
- E. Amazon CloudWatch default metrics

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

<https://www.stratoscale.com/blog/cloud/building-hybrid-cloud-environment-using-amazon-cloud/>

What costs are included when comparing AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) with on-premises TCO?

- A. Project management
- B. Antivirus software licensing
- C. Data center security
- D. Software development

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

A company is considering using AWS for a self-hosted database that requires a nightly shutdown for maintenance and cost-saving purposes.

Which service should the company use?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) with Amazon EC2 instance store
- D. Amazon EC2 with Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Correct Answer: D

Which of the following is a correct relationship between regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations?

- A. Data centers contain regions.
- B. Regions contain Availability Zones.**
- C. Availability Zones contain edge locations.
- D. Edge locations contain regions.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Which AWS tools assist with estimating costs? (Choose three.)

- A. Detailed billing report
- B. Cost allocation tags**
- C. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator**
- D. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator**
- E. Cost Estimator

Correct Answer: BCD

Community vote distribution

BCD (75%)

CDE (25%)

Which of the following are advantages of AWS consolidated billing? (Choose two.)

- A. The ability to receive one bill for multiple accounts**
- B. Service limits increasing by default in all accounts
- C. A fixed discount on the monthly bill
- D. Potential volume discounts, as usage in all accounts is combined**
- E. The automatic extension of the master account's AWS support plan to all accounts

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

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

Which of the following Reserved Instance (RI) pricing models provides the highest average savings compared to On-Demand pricing?

- A. One-year, No Upfront, Standard RI pricing
- B. One-year, All Upfront, Convertible RI pricing
- C. Three-year, All Upfront, Standard RI pricing
- D. Three-year, No Upfront, Convertible RI pricing

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Compared with costs in traditional and virtualized data centers, AWS has:

- A. greater variable costs and greater upfront costs.
- B. fixed usage costs and lower upfront costs.
- C. lower variable costs and greater upfront costs.
- D. lower variable costs and lower upfront costs.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

[\(10\)](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/introduction-to-aws-cloud-economics-final.pdf)

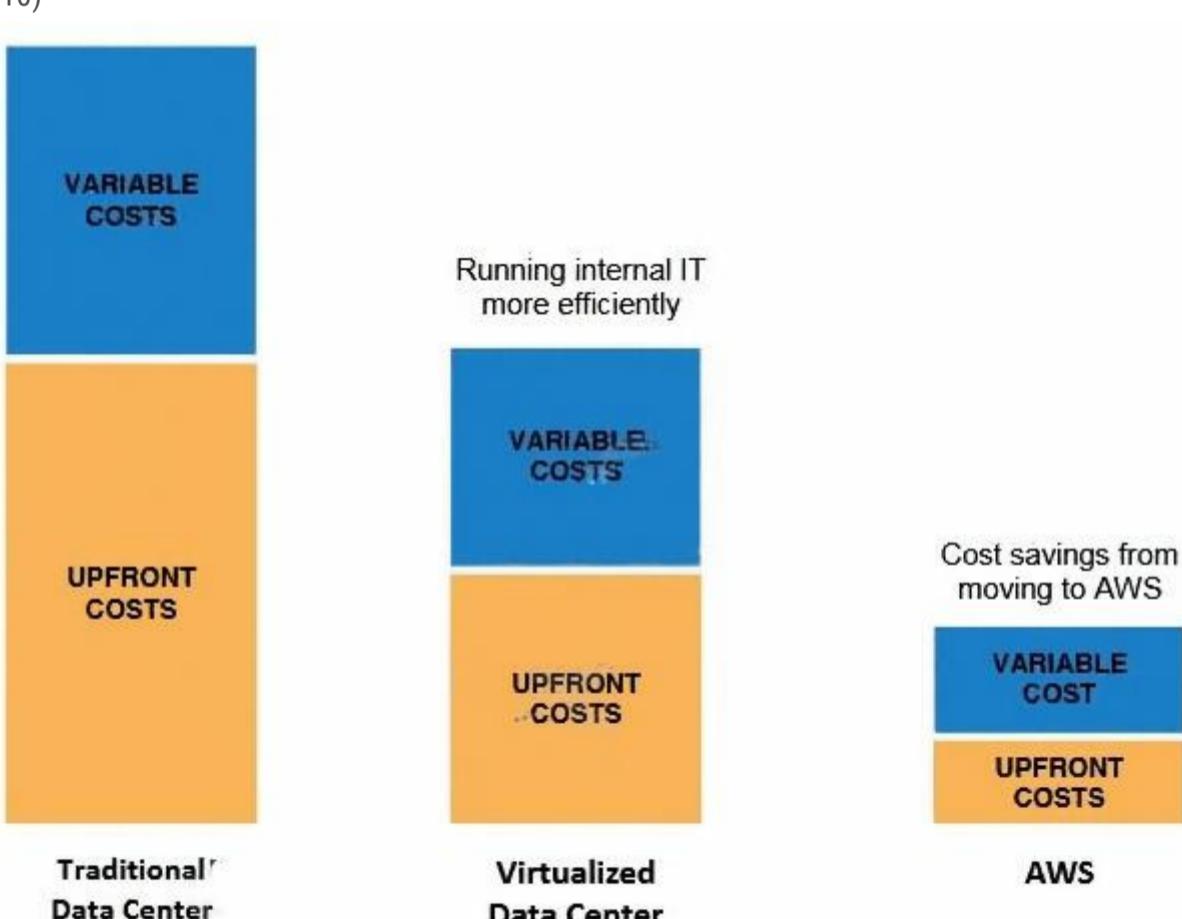


Figure 2: Cost Comparison of Data Centers and AWS

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Question #21

Topic 1

A characteristic of edge locations is that they:

- A. host Amazon EC2 instances closer to users.
- B. help lower latency and improve performance for users.
- C. cache frequently changing data without reaching the origin server.**
- D. refresh data changes daily.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://www.edureka.co/community/600/what-is-an-edge-location-in-aws>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Question #22

Topic 1

Which of the following can limit Amazon Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket access to specific users?

- A. A public and private key-pair
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies**
- D. Security Groups

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-restrict-amazon-s3-bucket-access-to-a-specific-iam-role/>

Question #23

Topic 1

Which of the following security-related actions are available at no cost?

- A. Calling AWS Support
- B. Contacting AWS Professional Services to request a workshop
- C. Accessing forums, blogs, and whitepapers**
- D. Attending AWS classes at a local university

Correct Answer: C

Which of the Reserved Instance (RI) pricing models can change the attributes of the RI as long as the exchange results in the creation of RIs of equal or greater value?

- A. Dedicated RIs
- B. Scheduled RIs
- C. Convertible RIs
- D. Standard RIs

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Which AWS feature will reduce the customer's total cost of ownership (TCO)?

- A. Shared responsibility security model
- B. Single tenancy
- C. Elastic computing
- D. Encryption

Correct Answer: C

Which of the following services will automatically scale with an expected increase in web traffic?

- A. AWS CodePipeline
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. Amazon EBS
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Where are AWS compliance documents, such as an SOC 1 report, located?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. AWS Artifact
- D. AWS Certificate Manager

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/soc-faqs/>

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following activities are the customer's responsibility? (Choose two.)

- A. Patching operating system components for Amazon Relational Database Server (Amazon RDS)
- B. Encrypting data on the client-side
- C. Training the data center staff
- D. Configuring Network Access Control Lists (ACL)
- E. Maintaining environmental controls within a data center

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

Which is a recommended pattern for designing a highly available architecture on AWS?

- A. Ensure that components have low-latency network connectivity.
- B. Run enough Amazon EC2 instances to operate at peak load.
- C. Ensure that the application is designed to accommodate failure of any single component.
- D. Use a monolithic application that handles all operations.

Correct Answer: C

According to best practices, how should an application be designed to run in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Use tightly coupled components.
- B. Use loosely coupled components.**
- C. Use infrequently coupled components.
- D. Use frequently coupled components.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

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Question #31

Topic 1

AWS supports which of the following methods to add security to Identity and Access Management (IAM) users? (Choose two.)

- A. Implementing Amazon Rekognition
- B. Using AWS Shield-protected resources
- C. Blocking access with Security Groups
- D. Using Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- E. Enforcing password strength and expiration

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

Question #32

Topic 1

Which AWS services should be used for read/write of constantly changing data? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Glacier
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. AWS Snowball
- D. Amazon Redshift
- E. Amazon EFS

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

What is one of the advantages of the Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)?

- A. It simplifies relational database administration tasks.
- B. It provides 99.999999999% reliability and durability.
- C. It automatically scales databases for loads.
- D. It enables users to dynamically adjust CPU and RAM resources.

Correct Answer: A

A customer needs to run a MySQL database that easily scales.

Which AWS service should they use?

- A. Amazon Aurora
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/serverless/>

Which of the following components of the AWS Global Infrastructure consists of one or more discrete data centers interconnected through low latency links?

- A. Availability Zone
- B. Edge location
- C. Region
- D. Private networking

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/global-infrastructure.html>

Community vote distribution

C (50%)

A (50%)

Which of the following is a shared control between the customer and AWS?

- A. Providing a key for Amazon S3 client-side encryption
- B. Configuration of an Amazon EC2 instance
- C. Environmental controls of physical AWS data centers
- D. Awareness and training

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

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

How many Availability Zones should compute resources be provisioned across to achieve high availability?

- A. A minimum of one
- B. A minimum of two
- C. A minimum of three
- D. A minimum of four or more

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

One of the advantages to moving infrastructure from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud is:

- A. it allows the business to eliminate IT bills.
- B. it allows the business to put a server in each customer's data center.
- C. it allows the business to focus on business activities.
- D. it allows the business to leave servers unpatched.

Correct Answer: C

What is the lowest-cost, durable storage option for retaining database backups for immediate retrieval?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Glacier
- C. Amazon EBS
- D. Amazon EC2 Instance Store

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Which AWS IAM feature allows developers to access AWS services through the AWS CLI?

- A. API keys
- B. Access keys
- C. User names/Passwords
- D. SSH keys

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

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Question #41

Topic 1

Which of the following is a fast and reliable NoSQL database service?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon RDS
- C. Amazon DynamoDB**
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Question #42

Topic 1

What is an example of agility in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Access to multiple instance types
- B. Access to managed services
- C. Using Consolidated Billing to produce one bill
- D. Decreased acquisition time for new compute resources**

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/enterprise-strategy/risk-is-lack-of-agility/>

Which service should a customer use to consolidate and centrally manage multiple AWS accounts?

- A. AWS IAM
- B. AWS Organizations**
- C. AWS Schema Conversion Tool
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Benefits

Quickly scale your workloads

AWS Organizations helps you quickly scale your environment by allowing you to programmatically create new AWS accounts. An AWS account is a container for your resources. Using multiple accounts gives you built-in security boundaries. It also empowers your teams by providing them designated accounts, and you can automatically provision resources and permissions using [AWS CloudFormation StackSets](#).

Provide custom environments for different workloads

You can use Organizations to apply policies that give your teams the freedom to build with the resources they need, while staying within the safe boundaries you set. By organizing accounts into organizational units (OUs), which are groups of accounts that serve an application or service, you can apply service control policies (SCPs) to create targeted governance boundaries for your OUs.

Centrally secure and audit your environment across accounts

Manage auditing at scale using [AWS CloudTrail](#) to create an immutable log of all events from accounts. You can enforce and monitor backup requirements with [AWS Backup](#), or centrally define your recommended configuration criteria across resources, AWS Regions, and accounts with [AWS Config](#). You can also use [AWS Control Tower](#) to establish cross-account security audits, or manage and view policies applied across accounts.

What approach to transcoding a large number of individual video files adheres to AWS architecture principles?

- A. Using many instances in parallel**
- B. Using a single large instance during off-peak hours
- C. Using dedicated hardware
- D. Using a large GPU instance type

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/case-studies/encoding/>

For which auditing process does AWS have sole responsibility?

- A. AWS IAM policies
- B. Physical security**
- C. Amazon S3 bucket policies
- D. AWS CloudTrail Logs

Correct Answer: B

Which feature of the AWS Cloud will support an international company's requirement for low latency to all of its customers?

- A. Fault tolerance
- B. Global reach**
- C. Pay-as-you-go pricing
- D. High availability

Correct Answer: B

Which of the following is the customer's responsibility under the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Patching underlying infrastructure
- B. Physical security
- C. Patching Amazon EC2 instances**
- D. Patching network infrastructure

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

A customer is using multiple AWS accounts with separate billing.

How can the customer take advantage of volume discounts with minimal impact to the AWS resources?

- A. Create one global AWS account and move all AWS resources to the account.
- B. Sign up for three years of Reserved Instance pricing up front.
- C. Use the consolidated billing feature from AWS Organizations.
- D. Sign up for the AWS Enterprise support plan to get volume discounts.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/answers/account-management/aws-multi-account-billing-strategy/>

Which of the following are features of Amazon CloudWatch Logs? (Choose two.)

- A. Summaries by Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- B. Free Amazon Elasticsearch Service analytics
- C. Provided at no charge
- D. Real-time monitoring
- E. Adjustable retention

Correct Answer: DE

Which of the following is an AWS managed Domain Name System (DNS) web service?

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. Amazon Neptune
- C. Amazon SageMaker
- D. Amazon Lightsail

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/get-a-domain/>

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Question #51

Topic 1

A customer is deploying a new application and needs to choose an AWS Region.

Which of the following factors could influence the customer's decision? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduced latency to users
- B. The application's presentation in the local language
- C. Data sovereignty compliance
- D. Cooling costs in hotter climates
- E. Proximity to the customer's office for on-site visits

Correct Answer: AC

Question #52

Topic 1

Which storage service can be used as a low-cost option for hosting static websites?

- A. Amazon Glacier
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- D. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/projects/host-static-website/>

Question #53

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

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/spot/>

What is the AWS customer responsible for according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Physical access controls
- B. Data encryption**
- C. Secure disposal of storage devices
- D. Environmental risk management

Correct Answer: B

Which of the following AWS Cloud services can be used to run a customer-managed relational database?

- A. Amazon EC2**
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. Amazon ElastiCache
- D. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer: A

A company is looking for a scalable data warehouse solution.
Which of the following AWS solutions would meet the company's needs?

- A. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Kinesis
- D. Amazon Redshift

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

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



Which statement best describes Elastic Load Balancing?

- A. It translates a domain name into an IP address using DNS.
- B. It distributes incoming application traffic across one or more Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. It collects metrics on connected Amazon EC2 instances.
- D. It automatically adjusts the number of Amazon EC2 instances to support incoming traffic.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Which of the following are valid ways for a customer to interact with AWS services? (Choose two.)

- A. Command line interface
- B. On-premises
- C. Software Development Kits
- D. Software-as-a-service
- E. Hybrid

Correct Answer: AC

The AWS Cloud's multiple Regions are an example of:

- A. agility.
- B. global infrastructure.
- C. elasticity.
- D. pay-as-you-go pricing.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Which of the following AWS services can be used to serve large amounts of online video content with the lowest possible latency? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Storage Gateway
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)
- D. Amazon Glacier
- E. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer: BE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/deliver-content-faster/> <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/>

Community vote distribution

BE (67%)

AE (33%)

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Question #61

Topic 1

Web servers running on Amazon EC2 access a legacy application running in a corporate data center.

What term would describe this model?

- A. Cloud-native
- B. Partner network
- C. Hybrid architecture
- D. Infrastructure as a service

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/enterprise/hybrid/>

Question #62

Topic 1

What is the benefit of using AWS managed services, such as Amazon ElastiCache and Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)?

- A. They require the customer to monitor and replace failing instances.
- B. They have better performance than customer-managed services.
- C. They simplify patching and updating underlying OSs.
- D. They do not require the customer to optimize instance type or size selections.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (50%) C (25%) D (25%)

Which service provides a virtually unlimited amount of online highly durable object storage?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is-cloud-object-storage/>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Which of the following Identity and Access Management (IAM) entities is associated with an access key ID and secret access key when using AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)?

- A. IAM group
- B. IAM user
- C. IAM role
- D. IAM policy

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Which of the following security-related services does AWS offer? (Choose two.)

- A. Multi-factor authentication physical tokens
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor security checks
- C. Data encryption
- D. Automated penetration testing
- E. Amazon S3 copyrighted content detection

Correct Answer: BC

Reference:

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

Which AWS managed service is used to host databases?

- A. AWS Batch
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. AWS Data Pipeline
- D. Amazon RDS

Correct Answer: D

Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. It provides cost-efficient and resizable capacity while automating time-consuming administration tasks such as hardware provisioning, database setup, patching and backups. It frees you to focus on your applications so you can give them the fast performance, high availability, security and compatibility they need.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/?c=db&sec=srv>

Which AWS service provides a simple and scalable shared file storage solution for use with Linux-based AWS and on-premises servers?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. Amazon Glacier
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

Correct Answer: D

Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) provides a simple, scalable, fully managed elastic NFS file system for use with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources. It is built to scale on demand to petabytes without disrupting applications, growing and shrinking automatically as you add and remove files, eliminating the need to provision and manage capacity to accommodate growth.

Amazon EFS is designed to provide the throughput, IOPS, and low latency needed for Linux workloads. Throughput and IOPS scale as a file system grows and can burst to higher throughput levels for short periods of time to support the unpredictable performance needs of file workloads. For the most demanding workloads, Amazon EFS can support performance over 10 GB/sec and up to 500,000 IOPS.

When architecting cloud applications, which of the following are a key design principle?

- A. Use the largest instance possible
- B. Provision capacity for peak load
- C. Use the Scrum development process
- D. Implement elasticity

Correct Answer: D

Cloud services main proposition is to provide elasticity through horizontal scaling. It's already there. As for using largest instance possible, it is not a design principle that helps cloud applications in anyway. Scrum development process is not related to architecting. Therefore, a key principle is to provision your application for on-demand capacity. Peak loads is something that cloud applications experience everyday. Peak load management should be a necessary part of cloud application design principle.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

Which AWS service should be used for long-term, low-cost storage of data backups?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon Glacier
- C. AWS Snowball
- D. AWS EBS

Correct Answer: B

Explanation -

Amazon S3 Glacier is a secure, durable, and low-cost storage class of S3 for data archiving and long-term backup. Customers can store large or small amounts of data for as little as \$0.004 per gigabyte per month. The S3 Glacier storage class is ideal for archives where data is regularly retrieved and some of the data may be needed in minutes.

Amazon RDS is a relational database service that hosts databases. It helps you create and manage databases. Amazon Snowball is a petabyte-scale data transfer service that provides cost efficient data transfer to AWS from tamper proof physical devices. Similarly, Elastic block storage offers persistent block storage volumes for EC2 instances.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/backup-restore/services/>

Under the shared responsibility model, which of the following is a shared control between a customer and AWS?

- A. Physical controls
- B. Patch management Most Voted
- C. Zone security
- D. Data center auditing

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

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Question #71

Topic 1

Which AWS service allows companies to connect an Amazon VPC to an on-premises data center?

- A. AWS VPN Most Voted
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. API Gateway
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: D

AWS Direct Connect enables you to securely connect your AWS environment to your on-premises data center or office location over a standard 1 gigabit or 10 gigabit Ethernet fiber-optic connection. AWS Direct Connect offers dedicated high speed, low latency connection, which bypasses internet service providers in your network path. An AWS Direct Connect location provides access to Amazon Web Services in the region it is associated with, as well as access to other US regions. AWS Direct Connect allows you to logically partition the fiber-optic connections into multiple logical connections called Virtual Local Area Networks (VLAN). You can take advantage of these logical connections to improve security, differentiate traffic, and achieve compliance requirements.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/projects/connect-data-center-to-aws/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Question #72

Topic 1

A company wants to reduce the physical compute footprint that developers use to run code.

Which service would meet that need by enabling serverless architectures?

- A. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon DynamoDB
- D. AWS CodeCommit

Correct Answer: B

AWS Lambda is an integral part of coding on AWS. It reduces physical compute footprint by utilizing aws cloud services to run code.

Which AWS service provides alerts when an AWS event may impact a company's AWS resources?

- A. AWS Personal Health Dashboard Most Voted
- B. AWS Service Health Dashboard
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Infrastructure Event Management

Correct Answer: A

AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you. While the Service Health

Dashboard displays the general status of AWS services, Personal Health Dashboard gives you a personalized view into the performance and availability of the

AWS services underlying your AWS resources.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

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

- A. Fault Tolerance
- B. Instance Usage
- C. Infrastructure
- D. Performance
- E. Storage Capacity

Correct Answer: AD

Like your customized cloud expert, AWS Trusted Advisor analyzes your AWS environment and provides best practice recommendations in five categories: cost optimization, performance, security, fault tolerance and service limits.

Reference:

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

Which task is AWS responsible for in the shared responsibility model for security and compliance?

- A. Granting access to individuals and services
- B. Encrypting data in transit
- C. Updating Amazon EC2 host firmware
- D. Updating operating systems

Correct Answer: C

AWS Compliance enables customers to establish and operate in an AWS security control environment

- ☞ The shared responsibility model is part of AWS Compliance program
- ☞ The Security of the cloud is managed by Amazon AWS provider
- ☞ The Security in the cloud is responsibility of the customer
- ☞ The customer is responsible for their information and data, their secure transmission, integrity, and encryption
- ☞ Also, the customer is responsible for managing, support, patching and control of the guest operating system and AWS services provided like EC2
- ☞ AWS customers retain control and ownership of their data
- ☞ The AWS network provides significant protection against traditional network security issues and the customer can implement further protection

Reference:

<https://www.whizlabs.com/blog/aws-security-shared-responsibility/>

Where should a company go to search software listings from independent software vendors to find, test, buy and deploy software that runs on AWS?

- A. AWS Marketplace
- B. Amazon Lumberyard
- C. AWS Artifact
- D. Amazon CloudSearch

Correct Answer: A

AWS Marketplace is a digital catalog with thousands of software listings from independent software vendors that make it easy to find, test, buy, and deploy software that runs on AWS.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com>

Which of the following is a benefit of using the AWS Cloud?

- A. Permissive security removes the administrative burden.
- B. Ability to focus on revenue-generating activities.**
- C. Control over cloud network hardware.
- D. Choice of specific cloud hardware vendors.

Correct Answer: B

Developer and IT staff productivity accounted for nearly 30% of overall financial benefits. The remaining benefits were driven by the flexibility and agility of

Amazon cloud infrastructure services, which make it easier to trial new business models, support revenue-generating applications, and provide more reliable services to end users.

Reference:

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

When performing a cost analysis that supports physical isolation of a customer workload, which compute hosting model should be accounted for in the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)?

- A. Dedicated Hosts**
- B. Reserved Instances
- C. On-Demand Instances
- D. No Upfront Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: A

Use Dedicated Hosts to launch Amazon EC2 instances on physical servers that are dedicated for your use. Dedicated Hosts give you additional visibility and control over how instances are placed on a physical server, and you can reliably use the same physical server over time. As a result, Dedicated Hosts enable you to use your existing server-bound software licenses like Windows Server and address corporate compliance and regulatory requirements.

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

AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment. CloudFormation allows you to use a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts. This file serves as the single source of truth for your cloud environment.

Reference:

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

If a customer needs to audit the change management of AWS resources, which of the following AWS services should the customer use?

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

Correct Answer: A

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. Config continuously monitors and records your

AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. With Config, you can review changes in configurations and relationships between AWS resources, dive into detailed resource configuration histories, and determine your overall compliance against the configurations specified in your internal guidelines. This enables you to simplify compliance auditing, security analysis, change management, and operational troubleshooting.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

[!\[\]\(42e6e53dd8602edc07c21cbed60a537f_img.jpg\) Previous Questions](#)

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[Custom View Settings](#)

Question #81

Topic 1

What is Amazon CloudWatch?

- A. A code repository with customizable build and team commit features.
- B. A metrics repository with customizable notification thresholds and channels.
- C. A security configuration repository with threat analytics.
- D. A rule repository of a web application firewall with automated vulnerability prevention features.

Correct Answer: B

Amazon CloudWatch is basically a metrics repository. An AWS service " such as Amazon EC2 " puts metrics into the repository, and you retrieve statistics based on those metrics. If you put your own custom metrics into the repository, you can retrieve statistics on these metrics as well.

Reference:

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

Question #82

Topic 1

Which service allows a company with multiple AWS accounts to combine its usage to obtain volume discounts?

- A. AWS Server Migration Service
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

Use the consolidated billing feature in AWS Organizations to consolidate billing and payment for multiple AWS accounts or multiple Amazon Internet Services Pvt.

Ltd (AISPL) accounts. Every organization in AWS Organizations has a master account that pays the charges of all the member accounts.

Consolidated billing has the following benefits:

- ⇒ One bill " You get one bill for multiple accounts.
- ⇒ Easy tracking " You can track the charges across multiple accounts and download the combined cost and usage data.
- ⇒ Combined usage " You can combine the usage across all accounts in the organization to share the volume pricing discounts and Reserved Instance discounts. 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.

Which of the following services could be used to deploy an application to servers running on-premises? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B. AWS OpsWorks
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. AWS Batch
- E. AWS X-Ray

Correct Answer: BC

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/latest/userguide/instances-on-premises.html>

Working with on-premises instances for CodeDeploy

[PDF](#) | [Kindle](#) | [RSS](#)

An on-premises instance is any physical device that is not an Amazon EC2 instance that can run the CodeDeploy agent and connect to public AWS service endpoints.

Deploying a CodeDeploy application revision to an on-premises instance involves two major steps:

- **Step 1** – Configure each on-premises instance, register it with CodeDeploy, and then tag it.
- **Step 2** – Deploy application revisions to the on-premises instance.

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/opsworks-on-prem-and-existing-instances/>

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model adjusts based on supply and demand of EC2 instances?

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

Correct Answer: C

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.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/new-amazon-ec2-spot-pricing/>

Which design principles for cloud architecture are recommended when re-architecting a large monolithic application? (Choose two.)

- A. Use manual monitoring.
- B. Use fixed servers.
- C. Implement loose coupling.
- D. Rely on individual components.
- E. Design for scalability.

Correct Answer: CE

Rearchitecting applications involves sweeping change where an old monolithic application is completely revamped according to modern microservices architecture. Using individual components to re-architect a big application is one part of the process. The most important part is to design the application for scalability because the level of investment for a monolithic application can only be justified when resilience and scalability is needed.

Reference:

<https://www.architech.ca/re-architect-applications/>

Which is the MINIMUM AWS Support plan that allows for one-hour target response time for support cases?

- A. Enterprise
- B. Business
- C. Developer
- D. Basic

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Where can AWS compliance and certification reports be downloaded?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Concierge
- C. AWS Certificate Manager
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: A

WS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS's security and compliance reports and select online agreements. The AWS SOC 2 report is particularly helpful for completing questionnaires because it provides a comprehensive description of the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. Another useful document is the Executive Briefing within the AWS FedRAMP Partner Package.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/faq/>

Which AWS service provides a customized view of the health of specific AWS services that power a customer's workloads running on AWS?

- A. AWS Service Health Dashboard
- B. AWS X-Ray
- C. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: C

Personal Health Dashboard gives you a personalized view of the status of the AWS services that power your applications, enabling you to quickly see when AWS is experiencing issues that may impact you. For example, in the event of a lost EBS volume associated with one of your EC2 instances, you would gain quick visibility into the status of the specific service you are using, helping save precious time troubleshooting to determine root cause.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>

Which of the following is an advantage of consolidated billing on AWS?

- A. Volume pricing qualification
- B. Shared access permissions
- C. Multiple bills per account
- D. Eliminates the need for tagging

Correct Answer: A

If you have multiple standalone accounts, your charges might decrease if you add the accounts to an organization. AWS combines usage from all accounts in the organization to qualify you for volume pricing discounts.

Reference:

<https://help.nops.io/consolidated-billing>

Which of the following steps should be taken by a customer when conducting penetration testing on AWS?

- A. Conduct penetration testing using Amazon Inspector, and then notify AWS support.
- B. Request and wait for approval from the customer's internal security team, and then conduct testing.
- C. Notify AWS support, and then conduct testing immediately.
- D. Request and wait for approval from AWS support, and then conduct testing.

Correct Answer: D

AWS customers are welcome to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure without prior approval for 8 services.

Reference:

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

[Custom View Settings](#)

Question #91

Topic 1

Which of the following AWS features enables a user to launch a pre-configured Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- B. Amazon Machine Image
- C. Amazon EC2 Systems Manager
- D. Amazon AppStream 2.0

Correct Answer: B

To use Amazon EC2, you simply:

- ☞ Select a pre-configured, templated Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to get up and running immediately. Or create an AMI containing your applications, libraries, data, and associated configuration settings.
- ☞ Configure security and network access on your Amazon EC2 instance.
- ☞ Choose which instance type(s) you want, then start, terminate, and monitor as many instances of your AMI as needed, using the web service APIs or the variety of management tools provided.
- ☞ Determine whether you want to run in multiple locations, utilize static IP endpoints, or attach persistent block storage to your instances.
- ☞ Pay only for the resources that you actually consume, like instance-hours or data transfer.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/features/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Question #92

Topic 1

How would an AWS customer easily apply common access controls to a large set of users?

- A. Apply an IAM policy to an IAM group.
- B. Apply an IAM policy to an IAM role.
- C. Apply the same IAM policy to all IAM users with access to the same workload.
- D. Apply an IAM policy to an Amazon Cognito user pool.

Correct Answer: A

Instead of defining permissions for individual IAM users, it's usually more convenient to create groups that relate to job functions (administrators, developers, accounting, etc.). Next, define the relevant permissions for each group. Finally, assign IAM users to those groups. All the users in an IAM group inherit the permissions assigned to the group. That way, you can make changes for everyone in a group in just one place. As people move around in your company, you can simply change what IAM group their IAM user belongs to.

Reference:

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

What technology enables compute capacity to adjust as loads change?

- A. Load balancing
- B. Automatic failover
- C. Round robin
- D. Auto Scaling

Correct Answer: D

AWS Auto Scaling monitors your applications and automatically adjusts capacity to maintain steady, predictable performance at the lowest possible cost. Using

AWS Auto Scaling, it's easy to setup application scaling for multiple resources across multiple services in minutes. The service provides a simple, powerful user interface that lets you build scaling plans for resources including Amazon EC2 instances and Spot Fleets, Amazon ECS tasks, Amazon DynamoDB tables and indexes, and Amazon Aurora Replicas. AWS Auto Scaling makes scaling simple with recommendations that allow you to optimize performance, costs, or balance between them. If you're already using Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to dynamically scale your Amazon EC2 instances, you can now combine it with AWS Auto

Scaling to scale additional resources for other AWS services. With AWS Auto Scaling, your applications always have the right resources at the right time.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Which AWS services are defined as global instead of regional? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. Amazon S3
- D. Amazon CloudFront
- E. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<http://jayendrapatil.com/aws-global-vs-regional-vs-az-resources/>

AWS Global, Regional, AZ resource Availability

AWS provides a lot of services and these services are either Global, Regional or specific to the Availability Zone and cannot be accessed outside. Most of the AWS managed services are regional based services (except for IAM, Route53, CloudFront, WAF etc).

Which AWS service would you use to obtain compliance reports and certificates?

- A. AWS Artifact
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS Certificate Manager

Correct Answer: A

AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card

Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA).

Reference:

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

Under the shared responsibility model, which of the following tasks are the responsibility of the AWS customer? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensuring that application data is encrypted at rest
- B. Ensuring that AWS NTP servers are set to the correct time
- C. Ensuring that users have received security training in the use of AWS services
- D. Ensuring that access to data centers is restricted
- E. Ensuring that hardware is disposed of properly

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

Which AWS service can be used to manually launch instances based on resource requirements?

- A. Amazon EBS
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon ECS

Correct Answer: C

A company is migrating an application that is running non-interruptible workloads for a three-year time frame. Which pricing construct would provide the MOST cost-effective solution?

- A. Amazon EC2 Spot Instances
- B. Amazon EC2 Dedicated Instances
- C. Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances
- D. Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances

Correct Answer: D

The financial benefits of using AWS are: (Choose two.)

- A. reduced Total Cost of Ownership (TCO).
- B. increased capital expenditure (capex).
- C. reduced operational expenditure (opex).
- D. deferred payment plans for startups.
- E. business credit lines for startups.

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AE (100%)

Which AWS Cost Management tool allows you to view the most granular data about your AWS bill?

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Cost and Usage report
- D. AWS Billing dashboard

Correct Answer: C

The Cost & Usage Report is your one-stop-shop for accessing the most granular data about your AWS costs and usage. You can also load your cost and usage information into Amazon Athena, Amazon Redshift, AWS QuickSight, or a tool of your choice.

Reference:

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

 Custom View Settings

Question #101

Topic 1

Which of the following can an AWS customer use to launch a new Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) cluster?

- A. AWS Concierge
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- E. AWS Management Console

Correct Answer: E

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

Question #102

Topic 1

Which of the following is an AWS Cloud architecture design principle?

- A. Implement single points of failure.
- B. Implement loose coupling.
- C. Implement monolithic design.
- D. Implement vertical scaling.

Correct Answer: B

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.

Reference:

<https://www.botmetric.com/blog/aws-cloud-architecture-design-principles/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Which of the following security measures protect access to an AWS account? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable AWS CloudTrail.
- B. Grant least privilege access to IAM users.
- C. Create one IAM user and share with many developers and users.
- D. Enable Amazon CloudFront.
- E. Activate multi-factor authentication (MFA) for privileged users.

Correct Answer: BE

If you decided to create service accounts (that is, accounts used for programmatic access by applications running outside of the AWS environment) and generate access keys for them, you should create a dedicated service account for each use case. This will allow you to restrict the associated policy to only the permissions needed for the particular use case, limiting the blast radius if the credentials are compromised. For example, if a monitoring tool and a release management tool both require access to your AWS environment, create two separate service accounts with two separate policies that define the minimum set of permissions for each tool.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/guidelines-for-protecting-your-aws-account-while-using-programmatic-access/>

Which service provides a hybrid storage service that enables on-premises applications to seamlessly use cloud storage?

- A. Amazon Glacier
- B. AWS Snowball
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Storage (Amazon EBS)

Correct Answer: C

AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that gives you on-premises access to virtually unlimited cloud storage. Customers use Storage Gateway to simplify storage management and reduce costs for key hybrid cloud storage use cases. These include moving tape backups to the cloud, reducing on-premises storage with cloud-backed file shares, providing low latency access to data in AWS for on-premises applications, as well as various migration, archiving, processing, and disaster recovery use cases.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>

Which of the following services falls under the responsibility of the customer to maintain operating system configuration, security patching, and networking?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. Amazon ElastiCache
- D. AWS Fargate

Correct Answer: B

The customer is responsible for managing, support, patching and control of the guest operating system and AWS services provided like EC2.

Reference:

<https://www.whizlabs.com/blog/aws-security-shared-responsibility/>

Which of the following is an important architectural design principle when designing cloud applications?

- A. Use multiple Availability Zones.
- B. Use tightly coupled components.
- C. Use open source software.
- D. Provision extra capacity.

Correct Answer: A

Data Center resilience is practiced through Availability Zones across data centers that reduce the impact of failures.

Fault isolation improvement can be made to traditional horizontal scaling by sharding (a method of grouping instances into groups called shards, instead of sending the traffic from all users to every node like in the traditional IT structure.)

Reference:

<https://www.botmetric.com/blog/aws-cloud-architecture-design-principles/>

Which AWS support plan includes a dedicated Technical Account Manager?

- A. Developer
- B. Enterprise
- C. Business
- D. Basic

Correct Answer: B

The enterprise support plans supports technical account manager. Developer and business support plans are devoid of this facility.

Reference:

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

Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) offers which of the following benefits over traditional database management?

- A. AWS manages the data stored in Amazon RDS tables.
- B. AWS manages the maintenance of the operating system. Most Voted
- C. AWS automatically scales up instance types on demand. Most Voted
- D. AWS manages the database type.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (52%) C (48%)

Which service is best for storing common database query results, which helps to alleviate database access load?

- A. Amazon Machine Learning
- B. Amazon SQS
- C. Amazon ElastiCache
- D. Amazon EC2 Instance Store

Correct Answer: C

Amazon ElastiCache for Redis is a great choice for implementing a highly available, distributed, and secure in-memory cache to decrease access latency, increase throughput, and ease the load off your relational or NoSQL databases and applications. ElastiCache can serve frequently requested items at sub-millisecond response times, and enables you to easily scale for higher loads without growing the costlier backend databases. Database query results caching, persistent session caching, and full-page caching are all popular examples of caching with ElastiCache for Redis.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/products/databases/real-time-apps-elasticache-for-redis/>

Which of the following is a component of the shared responsibility model managed entirely by AWS?

- A. Patching operating system software
- B. Encrypting data
- C. Enforcing multi-factor authentication
- D. Auditing physical data center assets

Correct Answer: D

Of course, Amazon is responsible for auditing physical data center assets and resources since it is the property of Amazon Inc. Customers have no access to physical sites, hence they are not responsible for maintaining physical data center assets.

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

[Custom View Settings](#)

Question #111

Topic 1

Which options does AWS make available for customers who want to learn about security in the cloud in an instructor-led setting? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Online Tech Talks
- C. AWS Blog
- D. AWS Forums
- E. AWS Classroom Training

Correct Answer: BE

Question #112

Topic 1

Which of the following features can be configured through the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) Dashboard? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon CloudFront distributions
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. Security Groups
- D. Subnets
- E. Elastic Load Balancing

Correct Answer: CD

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) lets you provision a logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud where you can launch AWS resources in a virtual network that you define. You have complete control over your virtual networking environment, including selection of your own IP address range, creation of subnets, and configuration of route tables and network gateways. You can use both IPv4 and IPv6 in your VPC for secure and easy access to resources and applications.

You can easily customize the network configuration for your Amazon VPC. For example, you can create a public-facing subnet for your web servers that has access to the Internet, and place your backend systems such as databases or application servers in a private-facing subnet with no Internet access. You can leverage multiple layers of security, including security groups and network access control lists, to help control access to Amazon EC2 instances in each subnet.

Reference:

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

If each department within a company has its own AWS account, what is one way to enable consolidated billing?

- A. Use AWS Budgets on each account to pay only to budget.
- B. Contact AWS Support for a monthly bill.
- C. Create an AWS Organization from the payer account and invite the other accounts to join. Most Voted
- D. Put all invoices into one Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket, load data into Amazon Redshift, and then run a billing report.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Consolidated billing for AWS Organizations

[PDF](#) | [Kindle](#) | [RSS](#)

You can use the consolidated billing feature in AWS Organizations to consolidate billing and payment for multiple AWS accounts or multiple Amazon Internet Services Pvt. Ltd (AISPL) accounts. Every organization in AWS Organizations has a *management account* that pays the charges of all the *member accounts*. For more information about organizations, see the [AWS Organizations User Guide](#).

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.

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

How do customers benefit from Amazon's massive economies of scale?

- A. Periodic price reductions as the result of Amazon's operational efficiencies Most Voted
- B. New Amazon EC2 instance types providing the latest hardware
- C. The ability to scale up and down when needed
- D. Increased reliability in the underlying hardware of Amazon EC2 instances

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (67%)

C (33%)

Which AWS services can be used to gather information about AWS account activity? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Cloud9
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS CloudHSM
- E. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: CE

AWS offers a solution that uses AWS CloudTrail to log account activity, Amazon Kinesis to compute and stream metrics in real-time, and Amazon DynamoDB to durably store the computed data. Metrics are calculated for create, modify, and delete API calls for more than 60 supported AWS services. The solution also features a dashboard that visualizes your account activity in real-time.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/real-time-insights-account-activity/>

Which of the following common IT tasks can AWS cover to free up company IT resources? (Choose two.)

- A. Patching databases software
- B. Testing application releases
- C. Backing up databases
- D. Creating database schema
- E. Running penetration tests

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

In which scenario should Amazon EC2 Spot Instances be used?

- A. A company wants to move its main website to AWS from an on-premises web server.
- B. A company has a number of application services whose Service Level Agreement (SLA) requires 99.999% uptime.
- C. A company's heavily used legacy database is currently running on-premises.
- D. A company has a number of infrequent, interruptible jobs that are currently using On-Demand Instances.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/cost-optimization-leveraging-ec2-spot-instances/spot-instance-interruptions.html>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Which AWS feature should a customer leverage to achieve high availability of an application?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Availability Zones**
- C. Data centers
- D. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

Correct Answer: B

This is to achieve High Availability for any web application (in this case SwiftCode) deployed in AWS. The following features will be present:

- ⇒ High availability across multiple instances/multiple availability zones.
- ⇒ Auto Scaling of instances (scale up and scale down) based on number of requests coming in
- ⇒ Additional Security to the instances/database that are in production
- ⇒ No impact to end users during newer version of code deployment
- ⇒ No Impact during patching the instances

Reference:

<https://betsol.com/2018/01/how-to-make-high-availability-web-applications-on-amazon-web-services/>

Which is the minimum AWS Support plan that includes Infrastructure Event Management without additional costs?

- A. Enterprise**
- B. Business
- C. Developer
- D. Basic

Correct Answer: A

Which AWS service can serve a static website?

- A. Amazon S3**
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. Amazon QuickSight
- D. AWS X-Ray

Correct Answer: A

You can host a static website on Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3). On a static website, individual webpages include static content.

They might also contain client-side scripts. By contrast, a dynamic website relies on server-side processing, including server-side scripts such as PHP, JSP, or ASP.NET. Amazon

S3 does not support server-side scripting.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.html>

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Question #121

Topic 1

How does AWS shorten the time to provision IT resources?

- A. It supplies an online IT ticketing platform for resource requests.
- B. It supports automatic code validation services.
- C. It provides the ability to programmatically provision existing resources.**
- D. It automates the resource request process from a company's IT vendor list.

Correct Answer: C*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

Question #122

Topic 1

What can AWS edge locations be used for? (Choose two.)

- A. Hosting applications
- B. Delivering content closer to users**
- C. Running NoSQL database caching services
- D. Reducing traffic on the server by caching responses**
- E. Sending notification messages to end users

Correct Answer: BD

CloudFront delivers your content through a worldwide network of data centers called edge locations. When a user requests content that you're serving with

CloudFront, the user is routed to the edge location that provides the lowest latency (time delay), so that content is delivered with the best possible performance.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html>

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

Which of the following can limit Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) bucket access to specific users?

- A. A public and private key-pair
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies
- D. Security Groups

Correct Answer: C

To allow users to perform S3 actions on the bucket from the VPC endpoints or IP addresses, you must explicitly grant those user-level permissions. You can grant user-level permissions on either an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy or another statement in the bucket policy.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/block-s3-traffic-vpc-ip/>

A solution that is able to support growth in users, traffic, or data size with no drop in performance aligns with which cloud architecture principle?

- A. Think parallel
- B. Implement elasticity
- C. Decouple your components
- D. Design for failure

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

A company will be moving from an on-premises data center to the AWS Cloud.

What would be one financial difference after the move?

- A. Moving from variable operational expense (opex) to upfront capital expense (capex).
- B. Moving from upfront capital expense (capex) to variable capital expense (capex).
- C. Moving from upfront capital expense (capex) to variable operational expense (opex).
- D. Elimination of upfront capital expense (capex) and elimination of variable operational expense (opex).

Correct Answer: C

How should a customer forecast the future costs for running a new web application?

- A. Amazon Aurora Backtrack
- B. Amazon CloudWatch Billing Alarms
- C. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- D. AWS Cost and Usage report

Correct Answer: C

You can use Cost explorer which is part of Cost and Usage report to forecast future costs of running an application.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ce-forecast.html>

Community vote distribution

C (67%) D (33%)

Which is the MINIMUM AWS Support plan that provides technical support through phone calls?

- A. Enterprise
- B. Business
- C. Developer
- D. Basic

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Which of the following tasks is the responsibility of AWS?

- A. Encrypting client-side data
- B. Configuring AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles
- C. Securing the Amazon EC2 hypervisor
- D. Setting user password policies

Correct Answer: C

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.

Reference:

<https://www.mindpointgroup.com/blog/the-aws-shared-responsibility-model-part-1-security-in-the-cloud/>

One benefit of On-Demand Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) pricing is:

- A. the ability to bid for a lower hourly cost.
- B. paying a daily rate regardless of time used.
- C. paying only for time used.
- D. pre-paying for instances and paying a lower hourly rate.

Correct Answer: C

On-Demand Capacity Reservations are priced exactly the same as their equivalent (On-Demand) instance usage. If a Capacity Reservation is fully utilized, you only pay for instance usage and nothing towards the Capacity Reservation. If a Capacity Reservation is partially utilized, you pay for the instance usage and for the unused portion of the Capacity Reservation.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/>

An administrator needs to rapidly deploy a popular IT solution and start using it immediately.

Where can the administrator find assistance?

- A. AWS Well-Architected Framework documentation
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. AWS CodeCommit
- D. AWS Quick Start reference deployments

Correct Answer: D

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.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/quickstart/?quickstart-all.sort-by=item.additionalFields.updateDate&quickstart-all.sort-order=desc>

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Question #131

Topic 1

Which of the following services is in the category of AWS serverless platform?

- A. Amazon EMR
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. AWS Mobile Hub

Correct Answer: C

AWS provides a set of fully managed services that you can use to build and run serverless applications. Serverless applications don't require provisioning, maintaining, and administering servers for backend components such as compute, databases, storage, stream processing, message queueing, and more. You also no longer need to worry about ensuring application fault tolerance and availability. Instead, AWS handles all of these capabilities for you. Serverless platform includes: AWS lambda, Amazon S3, DynamoDB, API gateway, Amazon SNS, AWS step functions, Amazon kinesis and developing tools and services.

Reference:

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

Question #132

Topic 1

Which services are parts of the AWS serverless platform?

- A. Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, Amazon Athena
- B. Amazon Kinesis, Amazon SQS, Amazon EMR
- C. AWS Step Functions, Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon SNS
- D. Amazon Athena, Amazon Cognito, Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: C

AWS provides a set of fully managed services that you can use to build and run serverless applications. Serverless applications don't require provisioning, maintaining, and administering servers for backend components such as compute, databases, storage, stream processing, message queueing, and more. You also no longer need to worry about ensuring application fault tolerance and availability. Instead, AWS handles all of these capabilities for you. Serverless platform includes: AWS lambda, Amazon S3, DynamoDB, API gateway, Amazon SNS, AWS step functions, Amazon kinesis and developing tools and services.

Reference:

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

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, what is the sole responsibility of AWS?

- A. Application security
- B. Edge location management**
- C. Patch management
- D. Client-side data

Correct Answer: B

Client-side data, application security is the sole responsibility of the customer. Patch management is a shared responsibility. That leaves us with edge location management and since this is out of the control of the customer, AWS is the one responsible for it.

Reference:

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

Which AWS IAM feature is used to associate a set of permissions with multiple users?

- A. Multi-factor authentication
- B. Groups**
- C. Password policies
- D. Access keys

Correct Answer: B

An IAM group is a collection of IAM users. You can use groups to specify permissions for a collection of users, which can make those permissions easier to manage for those users. For example, you could have a group called Admins and give that group the types of permissions that administrators typically need.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id.html>

Which of the following are benefits of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Unlimited uptime
- B. Elasticity
- C. Agility
- D. Colocation
- E. Capital expenses

Correct Answer: BC

The most celebrated benefit of AWS cloud is elasticity since you can expand the services when you experience more traffic.

Agile developments in AWS Cloud through strategies are day by day becoming more established within the enterprises across the world. With so much improvement and call for optimization in the cloud, it is necessary that these strategies get established from the ground up within the organizations. It is highly important as already enterprises have a lot of bequest, politics and hierarchies which act as barriers in their businesses.

Reference:

<https://www.botmetric.com/blog/evolution-agile-enterprises-aws-cloud/>

Which of the following can a customer use to enable single sign-on (SSO) to the AWS Console?

- A. Amazon Connect
- B. AWS Directory Service
- C. Amazon Pinpoint
- D. Amazon Rekognition

Correct Answer: B

Single sign-on only works when used on a computer that is joined to the AWS Directory Service directory. It cannot be used on computers that are not joined to the directory.

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directoryservice/latest/admin-guide/ms_ad_single_sign_on.html

What are the multiple, isolated locations within an AWS Region that are connected by low-latency networks called?

- A. AWS Direct Connects
- B. Amazon VPCs
- C. Edge locations
- D. Availability Zones

Correct Answer: D

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.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

Which of the following benefits does the AWS Compliance program provide to AWS customers? (Choose two.)

- A. It verifies that hosted workloads are automatically compliant with the controls of supported compliance frameworks.
- B. AWS is responsible for the maintenance of common compliance framework documentation.
- C. It assures customers that AWS is maintaining physical security and data protection.
- D. It ensures the use of compliance frameworks that are being used by other cloud providers.
- E. It will adopt new compliance frameworks as they become relevant to customer workloads.

Correct Answer: BC

Reference:

https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/compliance/AWS_Risk_and_Compliance_Whitepaper.pdf

Which of the following services provides on-demand access to AWS compliance reports?

- A. AWS IAM
- B. AWS Artifact**
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. AWS KMS

Correct Answer: B

AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card

Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA).

Reference:

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

As part of the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following operational controls do users fully inherit from AWS?

- A. Security management of data center** Most Voted
- B. Patch management
- C. Configuration management
- D. User and access management Most Voted

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

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

Security and Compliance is a shared responsibility between AWS and the customer. This shared model can help relieve the customer's operational burden as AWS operates, manages and controls the components from the host operating system and virtualization layer down to the physical security of the facilities in which the service operates. 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. Customers should carefully consider the services they choose as their responsibilities vary depending on the services used, the integration of those services into their IT environment, and applicable laws and regulations. The nature of this shared responsibility also provides the flexibility and customer control that permits the deployment. As shown in the chart below, this differentiation of responsibility is commonly referred to as Security "of" the Cloud versus Security "in" the Cloud.

Community vote distribution

A (53%) D (47%)

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Question #141

Topic 1

When comparing AWS Cloud with on-premises Total Cost of Ownership, which expenses must be considered? (Choose two.)

A. Software development

B. Project management

C. Storage hardware Most Voted

D. Physical servers Most Voted

E. Antivirus software license

Correct Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

CD (83%)

AE (17%)

Question #142

Topic 1

Under the shared responsibility model, which of the following tasks are the responsibility of the customer? (Choose two.)

A. Maintaining the underlying Amazon EC2 hardware.

B. Managing the VPC network access control lists.

C. Encrypting data in transit and at rest.

D. Replacing failed hard disk drives.

E. Deploying hardware in different Availability Zones.

Correct Answer: BC

The hardware related jobs is the prime responsibility of AWS. VPC network access control lists is something a customer has to do himself to secure the applications. Encrypting data in transit and at rest is a shared responsibility in which AWS plays a part. All hardware related jobs have nothing to do with the customer.

Reference:

<https://dzone.com/articles/aws-shared-responsibility-model-cloud-security>

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

Which scenarios represent the concept of elasticity on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Scaling the number of Amazon EC2 instances based on traffic.
- B. Resizing Amazon RDS instances as business needs change.
- C. Automatically directing traffic to less-utilized Amazon EC2 instances.
- D. Using AWS compliance documents to accelerate the compliance process.
- E. Having the ability to create and govern environments using code.

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

Implement elasticity

- Identify the workloads that have variable load.
- Identify the workload load range. That is, is there enough variability to warrant adding or removing resources?
- Identify the application limitations (sessions, long initialization, licensing, etc.) that may limit elasticity.
- Identify if the increase in demand can be met by automatic scaling, or if it needs to be in place before (for events, launches, etc.).
- Identify applications that can use Amazon Athena or Amazon Aurora Serverless
- Implement elasticity using AWS Auto Scaling or Application Auto Scaling for the aspects of your service that are not elastic by design.
- Test elasticity both up and down, ensuring it will meet requirements for load variance.
- Iterate on implementation and testing until you can meet requirements. You may want to investigate golden Amazon Machine Images, docker containers, etc. to speed launch.

When is it beneficial for a company to use a Spot Instance?

- A. When there is flexibility in when an application needs to run.
- B. When there are mission-critical workloads.
- C. When dedicated capacity is needed.
- D. When an instance should not be stopped.

Correct Answer: A

The key to understanding spot instances is to look at the way that cloud service providers such as Amazon Web Services (AWS) operate. Cloud service providers invest in hardware resources and then release those resources (often on a per-hour basis) to subscribers. One of the problems with this business model, however, is that at any given time, there are likely to be compute resources that are not being utilized. These resources represent hardware capacity that AWS has paid for but are sitting idle, and not making AWS any money at the moment.

Rather than allowing these computing resources to go to waste, AWS offers them at a substantially discounted rate, with the understanding that if someone needs those resources for running a normal EC2 instance, that instance will take priority over spot instances that are using the hardware resources at a discounted rate.

In fact, spot instances will be stopped if the resources are needed elsewhere.

Reference:

<https://awsinsider.net/articles/2017/09/25/aws-spot-instances-primer.aspx>

A company is considering moving its on-premises data center to AWS.

What factors should be included in doing a Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) analysis? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EC2 instance availability
- B. Power consumption of the data center
- C. Labor costs to replace old servers
- D. Application developer time
- E. Database engine capacity

Correct Answer: BC

How does AWS charge for AWS Lambda?

- A. Users bid on the maximum price they are willing to pay per hour.
- B. Users choose a 1-, 3- or 5-year upfront payment term.
- C. Users pay for the required permanent storage on a file system or in a database.
- D. Users pay based on the number of requests and consumed compute resources.

Correct Answer: D

AWS Lambda is charging its users by the number of requests for their functions and by the duration, which is the time the code needs to execute. When code starts running in response to an event, AWS Lambda counts a request. It will charge the total number of requests across all of the functions used. Duration is calculated by the time when your code started executing until it returns or until it is terminated, rounded up near to 100ms. The AWS Lambda pricing depends on the amount of memory that the user used to allocate to the function.

Reference:

<https://dashbird.io/blog/aws-lambda-pricing-model-explained/>

What function do security groups serve related to Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance security?

- A. Act as a virtual firewall for the Amazon EC2 instance.
- B. Secure AWS user accounts with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies.
- C. Provide DDoS protection with AWS Shield.
- D. Use Amazon CloudFront to protect the Amazon EC2 instance.

Correct Answer: A

AWS Security Groups act like a firewall for your Amazon EC2 instances controlling both inbound and outbound traffic. When you launch an instance on Amazon

EC2, you need to assign it to a particular security group.

After that, you can set up ports and protocols, which remain open for users and computers over the internet.

AWS Security Groups are very flexible. You can use the default security group and still customize it according to your liking (although we don't recommend this practice because groups should be named according to their purpose.) Or you can create a security group that you want for your specific applications. To do this, you can write the corresponding code or use the Amazon EC2 console to make the process easier.

Reference:

<https://www.threatstack.com/blog/aws-security-groups-what-they-are-and-how-to-get-the-most-out-of-them>

Which disaster recovery scenario offers the lowest probability of down time?

- A. Backup and restore
- B. Pilot light
- C. Warm standby
- D. Multi-site active-active

Correct Answer: D

☞ **Backup and Restore:** a simple, straightforward, cost-effective method that backs up and restores data as needed. Keep in mind that because none of your data is on standby, this method, while cheap, can be quite time-consuming.

☞ **Pilot Light:** This method keeps critical applications and data at the ready so that it can be quickly retrieved if needed.

☞ **Warm Standby:** This method keeps a duplicate version of your business' core elements running on standby at all times, which makes for a little downtime and an almost seamless transition.

☞ **Multi-Site Solution:** Also known as a Hot Standby, this method fully replicates your company's data/applications between two or more active locations and splits your traffic/usage between them. If a disaster strikes, everything is simply rerouted to the unaffected area, which means you'll suffer almost zero downtime. However, by running two separate environments simultaneously, you will obviously incur much higher costs.

Reference:

<https://cloudranger.com/best-practices-aws-disaster-recovery-planning/>

What will help a company perform a cost benefit analysis of migrating to the AWS Cloud?

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- C. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

AWS TCO calculators allow you to estimate the cost savings when using AWS and provide a detailed set of reports that can be used in executive presentations.

The calculators also give you the option to modify assumptions that best meet your business needs.

Reference:

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

Which of the following provides the ability to share the cost benefits of Reserved Instances across AWS accounts?

- A. AWS Cost Explorer between AWS accounts
- B. Linked accounts and consolidated billing**
- C. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) Reserved Instance Utilization Report
- D. Amazon EC2 Instance Usage Report between AWS accounts

Correct Answer: B

The way that Reserved Instance discounts apply to accounts in an organization's consolidated billing family depends on whether Reserved Instance sharing is turned on or off for the account. By default, Reserved Instance sharing for all accounts in an organization is turned on. You can change this setting by Turning Off

Reserved Instance Sharing for an account.

The capacity reservation for a Reserved Instance applies only to the account the Reserved Instance was purchased on, regardless of whether Reserved Instance sharing is turned on or off.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>

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Question #151

Topic 1

A company has multiple AWS accounts and wants to simplify and consolidate its billing process.

Which AWS service will achieve this?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage Reports
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer: B

You can use the consolidated billing feature in AWS Organizations to consolidate billing and payment for multiple AWS accounts or multiple Amazon Internet

Services Pvt. Ltd (AISPL) accounts. Every organization in AWS Organizations has a master (payer) account that pays the charges of all the member (linked) accounts.

Reference:

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

Question #152

Topic 1

A company is designing an application hosted in a single AWS Region serving end-users spread across the world. The company wants to provide the end-users low latency access to the application data.

Which of the following services will help fulfill this requirement?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon Route 53 global DNS
- D. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) transfer acceleration

Correct Answer: A

Use AWS Local Zones to deploy workloads closer to your end-users for low-latency requirements. AWS Local Zones have their own connection to the internet and support AWS Direct Connect, so resources created in the Local Zone can serve local end-users with very low-latency communications.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/localzones/faqs/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Which of the following deployment models enables customers to fully trade their capital IT expenses for operational expenses?

- A. On-premises
- B. Hybrid
- C. Cloud
- D. Platform as a service

Correct Answer: C

The cloud allows you to trade capital expenses (such as data centers and physical servers) for variable expenses, and only pay for IT as you consume it. Plus, the variable expenses are much lower than what you would pay to do it yourself because of the economies of scale.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is-cloud-computing/>

Community vote distribution

D (50%) C (50%)

How is asset management on AWS easier than asset management in a physical data center?

- A. AWS provides a Configuration Management Database that users can maintain.
- B. AWS performs infrastructure discovery scans on the customer's behalf.
- C. Amazon EC2 automatically generates an asset report and places it in the customer's specified Amazon S3 bucket.
- D. Users can gather asset metadata reliably with a few API calls.

Correct Answer: B

AWS assets are centrally managed through an inventory management system that stores and tracks owner, location, status, maintenance, and descriptive information for AWS-owned assets. Following procurement, assets are scanned and tracked, and assets undergoing maintenance are checked and monitored for ownership, status, and resolution.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/data-center/controls/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

What feature of Amazon RDS helps to create globally redundant databases?

- A. Snapshots
- B. Automatic patching and updating
- C. Cross-Region read replicas
- D. Provisioned IOPS

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/cross-region-read-replicas-for-amazon-rds-for-mysql/>

This feature builds upon our existing support for read replicas that reside within the same region as the source database instance. You can now create up to five in-region and cross-region replicas per source with a single API call or a couple of clicks in the AWS Management Console. We are launching with support for version 5.6 of MySQL.

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

When you create IAM policies, follow the standard security advice of granting least privilege, or granting only the permissions required to perform a task.

Determine what users (and roles) need to do and then craft policies that allow them to perform only those tasks.

Reference:

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

Which methods can be used to identify AWS costs by departments? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable multi-factor authentication for the AWS account root user.
- B. Create separate accounts for each department.**
- C. Use Reserved Instances whenever possible.
- D. Use tags to associate each instance with a particular department.**
- E. Pay bills using purchase orders.

Correct Answer: BD

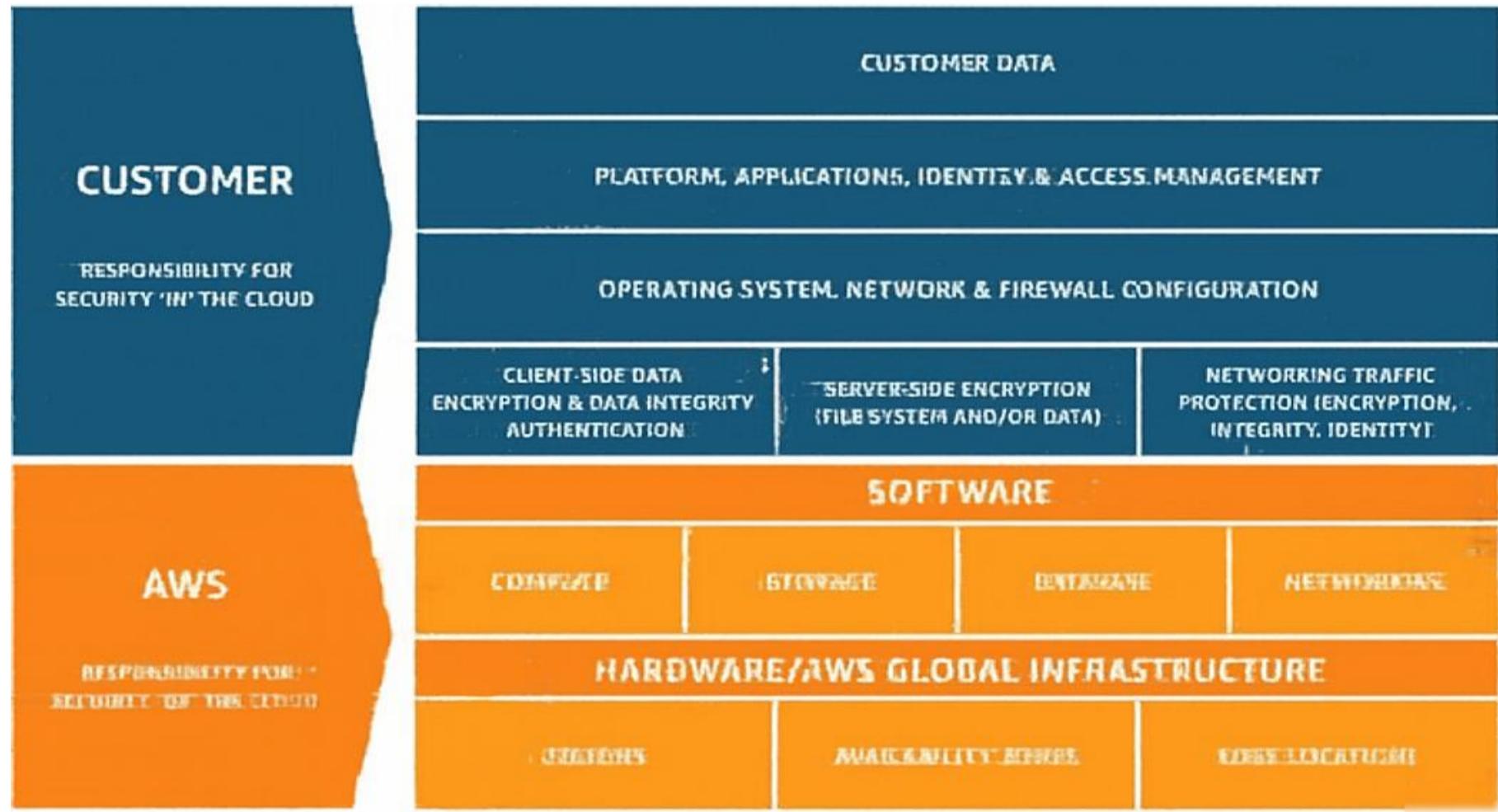
Under the AWS shared responsibility model, customer responsibilities include which one of the following?

- A. Securing the hardware, software, facilities, and networks that run all products and services.
- B. Providing certificates, reports, and other documentation directly to AWS customers under NDA.
- C. Configuring the operating system, network, and firewall.**
- D. Obtaining industry certifications and independent third-party attestations.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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



Which managed AWS service provides real-time guidance on AWS security best practices?

- A. AWS X-Ray
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor**
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: B

AWS offers premium services such as AWS Trusted Advisor, which provides real-time guidance to help you reduce cost, increase performance, and improve security.

Reference:

<https://www.ibm.com/downloads/cas/2N40X4PQ>

Which feature adds elasticity to Amazon EC2 instances to handle the changing demand for workloads?

- A. Resource groups
- B. Lifecycle policies
- C. Application Load Balancer
- D. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling**

Correct Answer: D

Support for monitoring the health of each service independently, as health checks are defined at the target group level and many CloudWatch metrics are reported at the target group level. Attaching a target group to an Auto Scaling group enables you to scale each service dynamically based on demand.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/introduction.html>

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Question #161

Topic 1

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, customers are responsible for which aspects of security in the cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Virtualization Management Most Voted
- B. Hardware management
- C. Encryption management
- D. Facilities management
- E. Firewall management

Correct Answer: CE

With the basic Cloud infrastructure secured and maintained by AWS, the responsibility for what goes into the cloud falls on you. This covers both client and server side encryption and network traffic protection, security of the operating system, network, and firewall configuration, followed by application security and identity and access management.

Firewall configuration remains the responsibility of the end user, which integrates at the platform and application management level. For example, RDS utilizes security groups, which you would be responsible for configuring and implementing.

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

Community vote distribution

A (89%)	5%
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Which AWS hybrid storage service enables your on-premises applications to seamlessly use AWS Cloud storage through standard file-storage protocols?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. AWS Snowball
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. AWS Snowball Edge

Correct Answer: C

The AWS Storage Gateway service enables hybrid cloud storage between on-premises environments and the AWS Cloud. It seamlessly integrates on-premises enterprise applications and workflows with Amazon's block and object cloud storage services through industry standard storage protocols. It provides low-latency performance by caching frequently accessed data on premises, while storing data securely and durably in Amazon cloud storage services. It provides an optimized data transfer mechanism and bandwidth management, which tolerates unreliable networks and minimizes the amount of data being transferred. It brings the security, manageability, durability, and scalability of AWS to existing enterprise environments through native integration with AWS encryption, identity management, monitoring, and storage services.

Typical use cases include backup and archiving, disaster recovery, moving data to S3 for in-cloud workloads, and tiered storage.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/faqs/>

What is a responsibility of AWS in the shared responsibility model?

- A. Updating the network ACLs to block traffic to vulnerable ports.
- B. Patching operating systems running on Amazon EC2 instances.
- C. Updating the firmware on the underlying EC2 hosts.
- D. Updating the security group rules to block traffic to the vulnerable ports.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

Which architectural principle is used when deploying an Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) instance in Multiple Availability Zone mode?

- A. Implement loose coupling.
- B. Design for failure.
- C. Automate everything that can be automated.
- D. Use services, not servers.

Correct Answer: B

Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployments provide enhanced availability and durability for Database (DB) Instances, making them a natural fit for production database workloads. When you provision a Multi-AZ DB Instance, Amazon RDS automatically creates a primary DB Instance and synchronously replicates the data to a standby instance in a different Availability Zone (AZ). Each AZ runs on its own physically distinct, independent infrastructure, and is engineered to be highly reliable. In case of an infrastructure failure, Amazon RDS performs an automatic failover to the standby (or to a read replica in the case of Amazon Aurora), so that you can resume database operations as soon as the failover is complete. Since the endpoint for your DB Instance remains the same after a failover, your application can resume database operation without the need for manual administrative intervention.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/details/multi-az/>

What does it mean to grant least privilege to AWS IAM users?

- A. It is granting permissions to a single user only.
- B. It is granting permissions using AWS IAM policies only.
- C. It is granting AdministratorAccess policy permissions to trustworthy users.
- D. It is granting only the permissions required to perform a given task.

Correct Answer: D

When you create IAM policies, follow the standard security advice of granting least privilege, or granting only the permissions required to perform a task.

Determine what users (and roles) need to do and then craft policies that allow them to perform only those tasks.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

What is a benefit of loose coupling as a principle of cloud architecture design?

- A. It facilitates low-latency request handling.
- B. It allows applications to have dependent workflows.
- C. It prevents cascading failures between different components.
- D. It allows companies to focus on their physical data center operations.

Correct Answer: C

IT systems should ideally be designed in a way that reduces inter-dependencies. Your components need to be loosely coupled to avoid changes or failure in one of the components from affecting others.

Your infrastructure also needs to have well defined interfaces that allow the various components to interact with each other only through specific, technology- agnostic interfaces. Modifying any underlying operations without affecting other components should be made possible.

Reference:

<https://www.botmetric.com/blog/aws-cloud-architecture-design-principles/>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

A director has been tasked with investigating hybrid cloud architecture. The company currently accesses AWS over the public internet.

Which service will facilitate private hybrid connectivity?

- A. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) NAT Gateway
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) Transfer Acceleration
- D. AWS Web Application Firewall (AWS WAF)

Correct Answer: B

Amazon VPC provides multiple network connectivity options for you to leverage depending on your current network designs and requirements.

These connectivity options include leveraging either the internet or an AWS Direct Connect connection as the network backbone and

terminating the connection into either AWS or user-managed network endpoints. Additionally, with AWS, you can choose how network routing is delivered between Amazon VPC and your networks, leveraging either AWS or user-managed network equipment and routes.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-vpc-connectivity-options/introduction.html>

A company's web application currently has tight dependencies on underlying components, so when one component fails the entire web application fails.

Applying which AWS Cloud design principle will address the current design issue?

- A. Implementing elasticity, enabling the application to scale up or scale down as demand changes.
- B. Enabling several EC2 instances to run in parallel to achieve better performance.
- C. Focusing on decoupling components by isolating them and ensuring individual components can function when other components fail.**
- D. Doubling EC2 computing resources to increase system fault tolerance.

Correct Answer: C

How can a customer increase security to AWS account logons? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure AWS Certificate Manager
- B. Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)** Most Voted
- C. Use Amazon Cognito to manage access**
- D. Configure a strong password policy** Most Voted
- E. Enable AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: BC

Your root account should always be protected by Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA). This additional layer of security helps protect against unauthorized logins to your account by requiring two factors: something you know (a password) and something you have (for example, an MFA device). AWS supports virtual and hardware MFA devices and U2F security keys.

Cognito can be used as an Identity Provider (IdP), where it stores and maintains users and credentials securely for your applications, or it can be integrated with

OpenID Connect, SAML, and other popular web identity providers like Amazon.com.

Using Amazon Cognito, you can generate temporary access credentials for your clients to access AWS services, eliminating the need to store long-term credentials in client applications.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/guidelines-for-protecting-your-aws-account-while-using-programmatic-access/>

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

What AWS service would be used to centrally manage AWS access across multiple accounts?

- A. AWS Service Catalog
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: D

To improve control over your AWS environment, you can use AWS Organizations to create groups of accounts, and then attach policies to a group to ensure the correct policies are applied across the accounts without requiring custom scripts and manual processes.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

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Question #171

Topic 1

Which AWS service can a customer use to set up an alert notification when the account is approaching a particular dollar amount?

- A. AWS Cost and Usage reports
- B. AWS Budgets**
- C. AWS Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Question #172

Topic 1

What can users access from AWS Artifact?

- A. AWS security and compliance documents**
- B. A download of configuration management details for all AWS resources
- C. Training materials for AWS services
- D. A security assessment of the applications deployed in the AWS Cloud

Correct Answer: A

You can use AWS Artifact Reports to download AWS security and compliance documents, such as AWS ISO certifications, Payment Card Industry (PCI), and

System and Organization Control (SOC) reports.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/faq/>

What is the MINIMUM AWS Support plan that provides designated Technical Account Managers?

- A. Enterprise
- B. Business
- C. Developer
- D. Basic

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

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

Which of the following is an AWS Well-Architected Framework design principle related to reliability?

- A. Deployment to a single Availability Zone
- B. Ability to recover from failure
- C. Design for cost optimization
- D. Perform operations as code

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

3. Reliability

The Reliability pillar encompasses the ability of a workload to perform its intended function correctly and consistently when it's expected to. This includes the ability to operate and test the workload through its total lifecycle. You can find prescriptive guidance on implementation in the [Reliability Pillar whitepaper](#).

Design Principles

There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:

- Automatically recover from failure
- Test recovery procedures
- Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability
- Stop guessing capacity
- Manage change in automation

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Which type of AWS storage is ephemeral and is deleted when an instance is stopped or terminated?

- A. Amazon EBS
- B. Amazon EC2 instance store**
- C. Amazon EFS
- D. Amazon S3

Correct Answer: B

When you stop or terminate an instance, every block of storage in the instance store is reset. Therefore, your data cannot be accessed through the instance store of another instance.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/InstanceStorage.html>

What is an advantage of using the AWS Cloud over a traditional on-premises solution?

- A. Users do not have to guess about future capacity needs.**
- B. Users can utilize existing hardware contracts for purchases.
- C. Users can fix costs no matter what their traffic is.
- D. Users can avoid audits by using reports from AWS.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://data-flair.training/blogs/aws-advantages/>

ii. No Capacity Limits

Organizations launch different projects and they guess what capacity they will need. AWS helps them by providing this capacity at a minimum cost. Through this benefit, their workload is decreased and they can focus and build different ideas.

The customers predict the capacity and they pay higher prices than that but AWS provide them capacity at low-cost. The moment you feel like you should increase your capacity you can do it freely.

Moreover, if you realize that you are not in need of so much storage you can get back to the previous storage and all you have to pay for what you use.

Which of the following is an AWS-managed compute service?

- A. Amazon SWF
- B. Amazon EC2
- C. AWS Lambda Most Voted
- D. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: B

Which of the following is an important architectural principle when designing cloud applications?

- A. Store data and backups in the same region.
- B. Design tightly coupled system components.
- C. Avoid multi-threading.
- D. Design for failure.

Correct Answer: D

There are six design principles for operational excellence in the cloud:

- ☞ Perform operations as code
- ☞ Annotate documentation
- ☞ Make frequent, small, reversible changes
- ☞ Refine operations procedures frequently
- ☞ Anticipate failure
- ☞ Learn from all operational failures

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

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

Reference:

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

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: A

With On-Demand instances, you pay for compute capacity by the hour or the second depending on which instances you run. No longer-term commitments or upfront payments are needed. You can increase or decrease your compute capacity depending on the demands of your application and only pay the specified per hourly rates for the instance you use.

Reference:

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

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Question #181

Topic 1

Which of the following services is a MySQL-compatible database that automatically grows storage as needed?

- A. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)
- B. Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) for MySQL
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. Amazon Aurora

Correct Answer: D

Amazon Aurora is a relational database service that combines the speed and availability of high-end commercial databases with the simplicity and cost-effectiveness of open source databases. The MySQL-compatible edition of Aurora delivers up to 5X the throughput of standard MySQL running on the same hardware, and enables existing MySQL applications and tools to run without requiring modification.

Amazon Aurora will automatically grow the size of your database volume as your database storage needs grow. Your volume will grow in increments of 10 GB up to a maximum of 64 TB. You don't need to provision excess storage for your database to handle future growth.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/aurora/mysql-features/>

Question #182

Topic 1

Which Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) feature enables users to connect two VPCs together?

- A. Amazon VPC endpoints
- B. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) ClassicLink
- C. Amazon VPC peering
- D. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: C

A VPC peering connection is a networking connection between two VPCs that enables you to route traffic between them using private IPv4 addresses or IPv6 addresses. Instances in either VPC can communicate with each other as if they are within the same network. You can create a VPC peering connection between your own VPCs, or with a VPC in another AWS account. The VPCs can be in different regions (also known as an inter-region VPC peering connection).

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/peering/what-is-vpc-peering.html>

Which service's PRIMARY purpose is software version control?

- A. Amazon CodeStar
- B. AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS CodeCommit

Correct Answer: D

AWS CodeCommit is a version control service hosted by Amazon Web Services that you can use to privately store and manage assets (such as documents, source code, and binary files) in the cloud.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codecommit/latest/userguide/welcome.html>

A company is considering migrating its applications to AWS. The company wants to compare the cost of running the workload on-premises to running the equivalent workload on the AWS platform.

Which tool can be used to perform this comparison?

- A. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- B. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- C. AWS Billing and Cost Management console
- D. Cost Explorer

Correct Answer: B

TCO calculator compare the cost of running your applications in an on-premises or colocation environment to AWS.

Reference:

<https://awstcoccalculator.com>

Which AWS service provides a secure, fast, and cost-effective way to migrate or transport exabyte-scale datasets into AWS?

- A. AWS Batch
- B. AWS Snowball
- C. AWS Migration Hub
- D. AWS Snowmobile

Correct Answer: D

AWS Snowmobile is an exabyte-scale data transfer service that can move extremely large amounts of data to AWS in a fast, secure, and cost-effective manner.

You can transfer up to 100PB per Snowmobile, a 45-foot long ruggedized shipping container, pulled by a semi-trailer truck. Snowmobile makes it easy to move massive volumes of data to the cloud, including video libraries, image repositories, or even a complete data center migration. All data is encrypted with 256-bit encryption and you can manage your encryption keys with AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS).

Snowmobile includes GPS tracking, alarm monitoring, 24/7 video surveillance and an optional escort security vehicle while in transit.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2016/11/move-exabyte-scale-data-sets-with-aws-snowmobile/>

Which of the following BEST describe the AWS pricing model? (Choose two.)

- A. Fixed-term
- B. Pay-as-you-go
- C. Colocation
- D. Planned
- E. Variable cost

Correct Answer: BE

Reference:

https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws_pricing_overview.pdf

Which load balancer types are available with Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)? (Choose two.)

- A. Public load balancers with AWS Application Auto Scaling capabilities
- B. F5 Big-IP and Citrix NetScaler load balancers
- C. Classic Load Balancers
- D. Cross-zone load balancers with public and private IPs
- E. Application Load Balancers

Correct Answer: CE

Elastic Load Balancing supports the following types of load balancers: Application Load Balancers, Network Load Balancers, and Classic Load Balancers.

Amazon ECS services can use either type of load balancer. Application Load Balancers are used to route HTTP/HTTPS (or Layer 7) traffic.

Network Load

Balancers and Classic Load Balancers are used to route TCP (or Layer 4) traffic.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/developerguide/load-balancer-types.html>

Why should a company choose AWS instead of a traditional data center?

- A. AWS provides users with full control over the underlying resources.
- B. AWS does not require long-term contracts and provides a pay-as-you-go model.
- C. AWS offers edge locations in every country, supporting global reach.
- D. AWS has no limits on the number of resources that can be created.

Correct Answer: B

AWS offers you a pay-as-you-go approach for pricing for over 160 cloud services. With AWS you pay only for the individual services you need, for as long as you use them, and without requiring long-term contracts or complex licensing. AWS pricing is similar to how you pay for utilities like water and electricity. You only pay for the services you consume, and once you stop using them, there are no additional costs or termination fees.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Which solution provides the FASTEST application response times to frequently accessed data to users in multiple AWS Regions?

- A. AWS CloudTrail across multiple Availability Zones
- B. Amazon CloudFront to edge locations**
- C. AWS CloudFormation in multiple regions
- D. A virtual private gateway over AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer: B

You can deliver content and decrease end-user latency of your web application using Amazon CloudFront. CloudFront speeds up content delivery by leveraging its global network of data centers, known as edge locations, to reduce delivery time by caching your content close to your end users. CloudFront fetches your content from an origin, such as an Amazon S3 bucket, an Amazon EC2 instance, an Amazon Elastic Load Balancing load balancer or your own web server, when it's not already in an edge location. CloudFront can be used to deliver your entire website or application, including dynamic, static, streaming, and interactive content.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/deliver-content-faster/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Which AWS service provides a self-service portal for on-demand access to AWS compliance reports?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Certificate Manager
- C. Amazon Inspector
- D. AWS Artifact**

Correct Answer: D

AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card

Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA).

Reference:

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

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Question #191

Topic 1

Which of the following AWS services can be used to run a self-managed database?

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. AWS X-Ray
- C. AWS Snowmobile
- D. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://severalnines.com/news/aws-users-prefer-self-managed-databases>

AWS users 'prefer self-managed databases'

Some of Amazon Web Services (AWS') most advanced users have been explaining their solutions for managing databases on the platform, with many stating they favour self-managed options over Amazon's managed offerings.

This was one of the key takeaways from a series of presentations as part of the inaugural meeting of the AWS Super Users Online Meetup Group, Tech Target reports, which saw a majority of the speakers say they run databases such as Cassandra and MySQL on the Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), rather than using Amazon's Database as a Service (DBaaS) platforms, such as the Relational Database Service (RDS) and DynamoDB.

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

What exclusive benefit is provided to users with Enterprise Support?

- A. Access to a Technical Project Manager
- B. Access to a Technical Account Manager**
- C. Access to a Cloud Support Engineer
- D. Access to a Solutions Architect

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/enterprise/>

Technical account management

Designated point of contact

A Technical Account Manager (TAM) is your designated technical point of contact who helps you onboard, provides advocacy and guidance to help plan and build solutions using best practices, coordinates access to subject matter experts, assists with case management, presents insights and recommendations on your AWS spend, workload optimization, and event management, and proactively keeps your AWS environment healthy.

Access to subject-matter experts

Cloud Support Engineers, Solutions Architects, and product teams are available to provide guidance and help as needed. The AWS Trust & Safety team assists you when your AWS resources are used to engage in abusive behaviors, such as spam, port scanning, denial-of-service (DoS) attacks, or malware.

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

How can a user protect against AWS service disruptions if a natural disaster affects an entire geographic area?

- A. Deploy applications across multiple Availability Zones within an AWS Region.
- B. Use a hybrid cloud computing deployment model within the geographic area.
- C. Deploy applications across multiple AWS Regions.**
- D. Store application artifacts using AWS Artifact and replicate them across multiple AWS Regions.

Correct Answer: C

An AWS Region is a geographic location where AWS provides multiple, physically separated and isolated Availability Zones which are connected with low latency, high throughput, and highly redundant networking.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/>

How does AWS MOST effectively reduce computing costs for a growing start-up company?

- A. It provides on-demand resources for peak usage.
- B. It automates the provisioning of individual developer environments.
- C. It automates customer relationship management.
- D. It implements a fixed monthly computing budget.

Correct Answer: A

You can continue to optimize your spend and keep your development costs low by making sure you revisit your architecture often, to adjust to your startup growth.

Manage your cost further by leveraging different options such as S3 CloudFront for caching & offloading to reduce cost of EC2 computing, as well as Elastic Load

Balancing which prepares you for massive scale, high reliability and uninterrupted growth. Another way to keep costs down is to use AWS Identity and Access Management solutions (IAM) to manage governance of your cost drivers effectively and by the right teams.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/startups/lean/>

A startup is working on a new application that needs to go to market quickly. The application requirements may need to be adjusted in the near future.

Which of the following is a characteristic of the AWS Cloud that would meet this specific need?

- A. Elasticity
- B. Reliability
- C. Performance
- D. Agility

Correct Answer: D

Agile is a time boxed, iterative approach to software delivery that builds software incrementally from the start of the project, instead of trying to deliver it all at once near the end.

Reference:

<http://www.agilenutshell.com>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Which AWS Support plan provides a full set of AWS Trusted Advisor checks?

- A. Business and Developer Support
- B. Business and Basic Support
- C. Enterprise and Developer Support
- D. Enterprise and Business Support

Correct Answer: D

Which of the following services have Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) mitigation features? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS WAF
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon CloudFront
- E. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

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

All AWS customers benefit from the automatic protections of AWS Shield Standard, at no additional charge. AWS Shield Standard defends against most common, frequently occurring network and transport layer DDoS attacks that target your web site or applications. When you use AWS Shield Standard with Amazon CloudFront and Amazon Route 53, you receive comprehensive availability protection against all known infrastructure (Layer 3 and 4) attacks.

For higher levels of protection against attacks targeting your applications running on Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), Amazon CloudFront, AWS Global Accelerator and Amazon Route 53 resources, you can subscribe to AWS Shield Advanced. In addition to the network and transport layer protections that come with Standard, AWS Shield Advanced provides additional detection and mitigation against large and sophisticated DDoS attacks, near real-time visibility into attacks, and integration with AWS WAF, a web application firewall. AWS Shield Advanced also gives you 24x7 access to the AWS Shield Response Team (SRT) and protection against DDoS related spikes in your Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), Amazon CloudFront, AWS Global Accelerator and Amazon Route 53 charges.

When building a cloud Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) model, which cost elements should be considered for workloads running on AWS? (Choose three.)

- A. Compute costs Most Voted
- B. Facilities costs
- C. Storage costs Most Voted
- D. Data transfer costs Most Voted
- E. Network infrastructure costs
- F. Hardware lifecycle costs

Correct Answer: ACE

Community vote distribution

ACD (76%) ACE (15%) 6%

What time-savings advantage is offered with the use of Amazon Rekognition?

- A. Amazon Rekognition provides automatic watermarking of images.
- B. Amazon Rekognition provides automatic detection of objects appearing in pictures.
- C. Amazon Rekognition provides the ability to resize millions of images automatically.
- D. Amazon Rekognition uses Amazon Mechanical Turk to allow humans to bid on object detection jobs.

Correct Answer: B

Rekognition Image is an image recognition service that detects objects, scenes, and faces; extracts text; recognizes celebrities; and identifies inappropriate content in images. It also allows you to search and compare faces. Rekognition Image is based on the same proven, highly scalable, deep learning technology developed by Amazon's computer vision scientists to analyze billions of images daily for Prime Photos.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rekognition/faqs/>

When comparing AWS with on-premises Total Cost of Ownership (TCO), what costs are included?

- A. Data center security Most Voted
- B. Business analysis
- C. Project management
- D. Operating system administration

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (71%)

D (29%)

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Question #201

Topic 1

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, what is AWS responsible for?

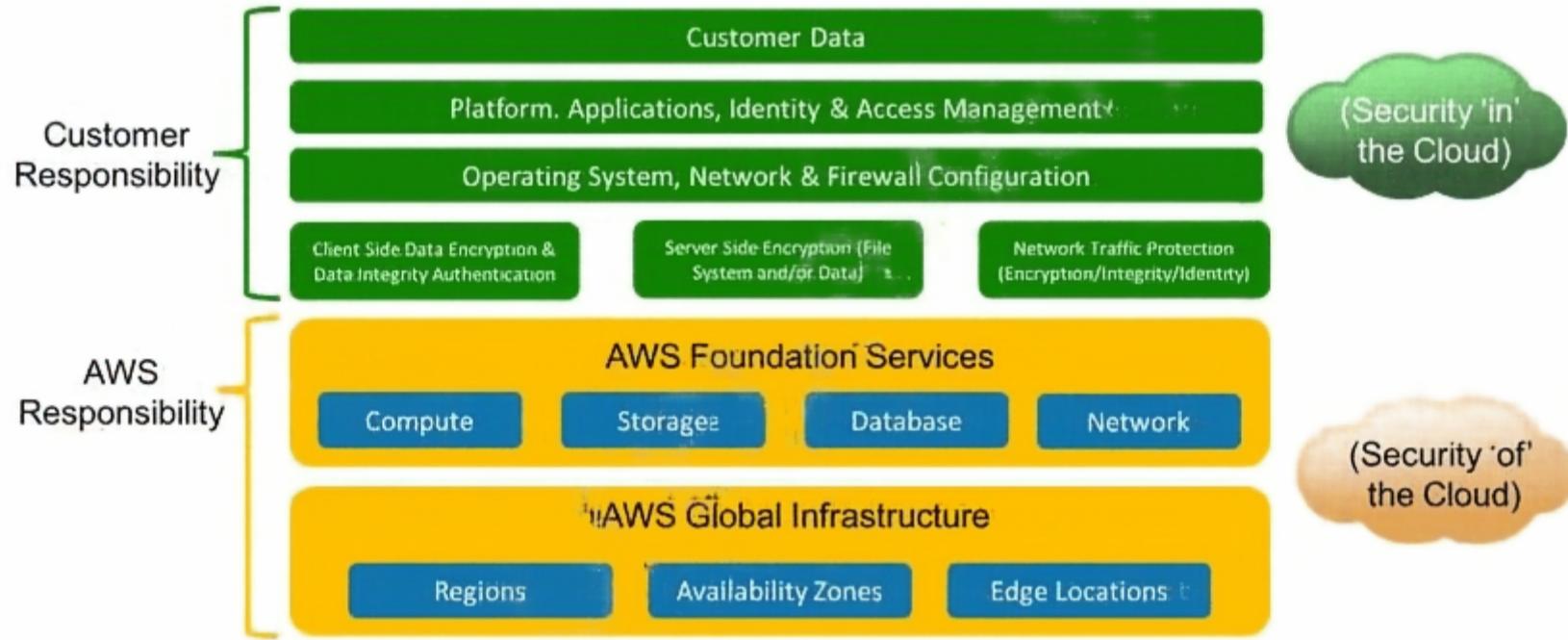
- A. Configuring Amazon VPC
- B. Managing application code
- C. Maintaining application traffic
- D. Managing the network infrastructure

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

Shared Responsibility Model: Infrastructure Services

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

Which service should be used to estimate the costs of running a new project on AWS?

- A. AWS TCO Calculator
- B. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator**
- C. AWS Cost Explorer API
- D. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer: B

To forecast your costs, use the AWS Cost Explorer. Use cost allocation tags to divide your resources into groups, and then estimate the costs for each group.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/estimating-aws-resource-costs/>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Which AWS tool will identify security groups that grant unrestricted Internet access to a limited list of ports?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor**
- C. AWS Usage Report
- D. Amazon EC2 dashboard

Correct Answer: B

Which AWS service can be used to generate alerts based on an estimated monthly bill?

- A. AWS Config
- B. Amazon CloudWatch**
- C. AWS X-Ray
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: B

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

Billing metric data is stored in the US East (N. Virginia) Region and represents worldwide charges. This data includes the estimated charges for every service in

AWS that you use, in addition to the estimated overall total of your AWS charges.

Reference:

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

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model offers the MOST significant discount when compared to On-Demand Instances?

- A. Partial Upfront Reserved Instances for a 1-year term
- B. All Upfront Reserved Instances for a 1-year term
- C. All Upfront Reserved Instances for a 3-year term
- D. No Upfront Reserved Instances for a 3-year term

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Standard and Convertible RI Payment Attributes

- **Offering class:** There are two classes of RIs: Convertible and Standard. Convertible RIs can be exchanged for different Convertible RIs of equal or greater value.
- **Term:** AWS offers Standard RIs for 1-year or 3-year terms. [Reserved Instance Marketplace](#) sellers also offer RIs often with shorter terms. AWS offers Convertible RIs for 1-year or 3-year terms.
- **Payment option:** You can choose between three payment options: All Upfront, Partial Upfront, and No Upfront. If you choose the Partial or No Upfront payment option, the remaining balance will be due in monthly increments over the term.

Which of the following is the responsibility of AWS?

- A. Setting up AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users and groups
- B. Physically destroying storage media at end of life
- C. Patching guest operating systems
- D. Configuring security settings on Amazon EC2 instances

Correct Answer: B

Media storage devices used to store customer data are classified by AWS as Critical and treated accordingly, as high impact, throughout their life-cycles. AWS has exacting standards on how to install, service, and eventually destroy the devices when they are no longer useful. When a storage device has reached the end of its useful life, AWS decommissions media using techniques detailed in NIST 800-88. Media that stored customer data is not removed from AWS control until it has been securely decommissioned.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/data-center/controls/>

Which of the following is an advantage of using AWS?

- A. AWS audits user data.
- B. Data is automatically secure.
- C. There is no guessing on capacity needs.
- D. AWS manages compliance needs.

Correct Answer: C

AWS manages dozens of compliance programs in its infrastructure. This means that segments of your compliance have already been completed.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/security-and-compliance.html>

Which AWS service would a customer use with a static website to achieve lower latency and high transfer speeds?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer: D

Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency, high transfer speeds, all within a developer-friendly environment. CloudFront is integrated with AWS in both physical locations that are directly connected to the AWS global infrastructure, as well as other AWS services.

Reference:

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

Which services manage and automate application deployments on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- B. AWS CodeCommit
- C. AWS Data Pipeline
- D. AWS CloudFormation
- E. AWS Config

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/deploying.applications.html>

You can use AWS CloudFormation to automatically install, configure, and start applications on Amazon EC2 instances. Doing so enables you to easily duplicate deployments and update existing installations without connecting directly to the instance, which can save you a lot of time and effort.

CloudFormation includes a set of helper scripts (cfn-init, cfn-signal, cfn-get-metadata, and cfn-hup) that are based on cloud-init. You call these helper scripts from your CloudFormation templates to install, configure, and update applications on Amazon EC2 instances that are in the same template.

The following walkthrough describes how to create a template that launches a LAMP stack by using cfn helper scripts to install, configure, and start Apache, MySQL, and PHP. You'll start with a simple template that sets up a basic Amazon EC2 instance running Amazon Linux, and then continue adding to the template until it describes a full LAMP stack.

For additional strategies and examples about deploying applications with CloudFormation, see the [Bootstrapping applications via AWS CloudFormation](#) article.

A user wants guidance on possible savings when migrating from on-premises to AWS.

Which tool is suitable for this scenario?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- D. AWS Well-Architected Tool

Correct Answer: C

The TCO Calculator provides directional guidance on possible realized savings when deploying AWS. This tool is built on an underlying calculation model, that generates a fair assessment of value that a customer may achieve given the data provided by the user.

Reference:

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

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Question #211

Topic 1

Which principles are used to architect applications for reliability on the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Design for automated failure recovery
- B. Use multiple Availability Zones
- C. Manage changes via documented processes
- D. Test for moderate demand to ensure reliability
- E. Backup recovery to an on-premises environment

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

3. Reliability

The Reliability pillar encompasses the ability of a workload to perform its intended function correctly and consistently when it's expected to. This includes the ability to operate and test the workload through its total lifecycle. You can find prescriptive guidance on implementation in the [Reliability Pillar whitepaper](#).

Design Principles

There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:

- Automatically recover from failure
- Test recovery procedures
- Scale horizontally to increase aggregate workload availability
- Stop guessing capacity
- Manage change in automation

What tasks should a customer perform when that customer suspects an AWS account has been compromised? (Choose two.)

- A. Rotate passwords and access keys.
- B. Remove MFA tokens.
- C. Move resources to a different AWS Region.
- D. Delete AWS CloudTrail Resources.
- E. Contact AWS Support.

Correct Answer: AE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/potential-account-compromise/>

Short description

Note: If you can't sign in to your account, use the [Contact Us](#) form to request help from AWS Support. The form also includes instructions on how to reset your password.

If you observe unauthorized activity within your AWS account, or you believe that an unauthorized party accessed your account, then do the following:

- [Rotate](#) and [delete](#) all root and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) access keys.
- Delete any potentially unauthorized IAM users, and then [change the password](#) for all other IAM users.
- [Check your bill](#). Your bill can help you identify resources that you didn't create.
- Delete any resources on your account that you didn't create, such as [Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud \(Amazon EC2\) instances](#) and [AMIs](#), [Amazon Elastic Block Store \(Amazon EBS\) volumes](#) and [snapshots](#), and [IAM users](#).
- Note:** Before deleting your resources, consider if you have a regulatory or legal need to investigate those resources. If so, consider [keeping a few snapshots of EBS resources](#).
- [Enable multi-factor authentication \(MFA\)](#) on the [root user](#) and any IAM users with console access. Enabling MFA can help you to secure the accounts and prevent unauthorized users from logging in to accounts without a security token.
- Verify that your account information is correct.
- Respond to the notifications that you received from AWS Support through the [AWS Support Center](#).

What is an example of high availability in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Consulting AWS technical support at any time day or night
- B. Ensuring an application remains accessible, even if a resource fails
- C. Making any AWS service available for use by paying on demand
- D. Deploying in any part of the world using AWS Regions

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/startups/high-availability-for-mere-mortals/>

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

AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS. AWS Shield provides always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations that minimize application downtime and latency, so there is no need to engage AWS Support to benefit from DDoS protection. There are two tiers of AWS Shield - Standard and Advanced.

Reference:

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

A company wants to monitor the CPU usage of its Amazon EC2 resources.

Which AWS service should the company use?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS Cost and Usage report
- D. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

Correct Answer: B

With Basic monitoring you get data on your cloudwatch metrics every 5 minutes. Enabling detailed monitoring, you will get the data every one minute.

To check if detailed monitoring is enabled, on your EC2 Console, Select the instance, on the lower pane, Select Monitoring.

Reference:

<https://forums.aws.amazon.com/thread.jspa?threadID=263876>

What is an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role?

- A. A user associated with an AWS resource
- B. A group associated with an AWS resource
- C. An entity that defines a set of permissions for use with an AWS resource
- D. An authentication credential associated with a multi-factor authentication (MFA) token

Correct Answer: C

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. Using IAM, you can create and manage

AWS users and groups, and use permissions to allow and deny their access to AWS resources.

Reference:

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

What are the advantages of Reserved Instances? (Choose two.)

- A. They provide a discount over on-demand pricing.
- B. They provide access to additional instance types.
- C. They provide additional networking capability.
- D. Customers can upgrade instances as new types become available.
- E. Customers can reserve capacity in an Availability Zone.

Correct Answer: AE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-basics/>

An Amazon **Reserved Instance** (RI) is a billing discount that allows you to save on your Amazon EC2 usage costs. When you purchase a Reserved Instance, you can set attributes such as instance type, platform, tenancy, Region, or Availability Zone (optional). Any existing or new On-Demand Instances matching the selected attributes are charged at the discounted Reserved Instance price. Reserved Instances act as an automatic discount on new or existing On-Demand Instances in your account.

Note: Because a Reserved Instance is a billing discount, it doesn't affect the running of any existing instances.

The Reserved Instance doesn't provide a discount until you launch an instance with the required specifications.

You receive discounts or capacity reservations depending on which RI you choose:

- Regional Reserved Instances provide a pricing discount that helps you save money. Regional RIs apply a discount to On-Demand Instances you run in a particular Region.
- Zonal Reserved Instances allow you to create a capacity reservation for an instance type within a specific Availability Zone. Zonal RIs also provide substantial discounts over On-Demand Pricing.

How do Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling groups help achieve high availability for a web application?

- A. They automatically add more instances across multiple AWS Regions based on global demand of the application.
- B. They automatically add or replace instances across multiple Availability Zones when the application needs it.
- C. They enable the application's static content to reside closer to end users.
- D. They are able to distribute incoming requests across a tier of web server instances.

Correct Answer: B

When the unhealthy Availability Zone returns to a healthy state, Auto Scaling automatically redistributes the application instances evenly across all of the designated Availability Zones.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/ec2/userguide/auto-scaling-benefits.html>

How can one AWS account use Reserved Instances from another AWS account?

- A. By using Amazon EC2 Dedicated Instances
- B. By using AWS Organizations consolidated billing**
- C. By using the AWS Cost Explorer tool
- D. By using AWS Budgets

Correct Answer: B

The account that originally purchased the Reserved Instance receives the discount first. If the purchasing account doesn't have any instances that match the terms of the Reserved Instance, the discount for the Reserved Instance is assigned to any matching usage on another account in the organization.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>

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: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/10/announcing-amazon-ec2-per-second-billing/>

Today, customers may have use cases that require large number of instances running for irregular periods of time, such as dev/test, data processing, analytics, batch processing, image rendering and gaming applications. To improve flexibility and allow customers to focus on their application instead of maximizing usage to the hour, with EC2 per second billing, customers can start, stop, and terminate EC2 instances and take comfort in the fact that their EC2 resources will not be charged for the minutes and seconds remaining in the hours their instances were running.

This change is effective in all AWS Regions and is effective immediately, for Linux instances that are newly launched or already running. Per-second billing is not currently applicable to instances running Microsoft Windows or Linux distributions that have a separate hourly charge.

List prices and Spot Market prices are still listed on a per-hour basis, but bills are calculated down to the second. With Reserved Instances usage you can launch, use, and terminate multiple instances within an hour and get the Reserved Instance Benefit for all of the instances. Bills will now show times in decimal form instead of in minutes and seconds.

[Custom View Settings](#)

Question #221

Topic 1

Which of the following AWS services provide compute resources? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- C. AWS CodeDeploy
- D. Amazon Glacier
- E. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/compute-services.html>

Question #222

Topic 1

Which AWS service enables users to deploy infrastructure as code by automating the process of provisioning resources?

- A. Amazon GameLift
- B. AWS CloudFormation
- C. AWS Data Pipeline
- D. AWS Glue

Correct Answer: B

AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to model and provision AWS and third party application resources in your cloud environment. AWS

CloudFormation allows you to use programming languages or a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts. This gives you a single source of truth for your AWS and third party resources.

Reference:

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

Which AWS services provide a way to extend an on-premises architecture to the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EBS
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. AWS Storage Gateway
- E. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

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

Storage



AWS Storage Gateway

AWS Storage Gateway simplifies hybrid cloud storage management and reduces costs by enabling on-premises workloads to use AWS storage.



AWS Backup

AWS Backup makes it easy to centralize and automate the back up of data across AWS in the cloud and on-premises.



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Networking



AWS Direct Connect

AWS Direct Connect establishes a private virtual interface from your on-premises network to your Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).



Amazon Route 53 Resolver

Amazon Route 53 Resolver delivers recursive DNS to your Amazon VPC and on-premises networks.

Which of the following allows users to provision a dedicated network connection from their internal network to AWS?

- A. AWS CloudHSM
- B. AWS Direct Connect**
- C. AWS VPN
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: B

AWS Direct Connect lets you establish a dedicated network connection between your network and one of the AWS Direct Connect locations. Using industry standard 802.1q VLANs, this dedicated connection can be partitioned into multiple virtual interfaces. This allows you to use the same connection to access public resources such as objects stored in Amazon S3 using public IP address space, and private resources such as Amazon EC2 instances running within an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) using private IP space, while maintaining network separation between the public and private environments. Virtual interfaces can be reconfigured at any time to meet your changing needs.

Reference:

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

Which services use AWS edge locations? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon CloudFront**
- B. AWS Shield**
- C. Amazon EC2
- D. Amazon RDS
- E. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

<https://www.edureka.co/community/600/what-is-an-edge-location-in-aws>

Which service would provide network connectivity in a hybrid architecture that includes the AWS Cloud?

- A. Amazon VPC
- B. AWS Direct Connect**
- C. AWS Directory Service
- D. Amazon API Gateway

Correct Answer: B

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) is a logically isolated, private section of the AWS Cloud to launch resources in a virtual data center in the cloud.

Amazon VPC allows you to leverage multiple Availability Zones (AZ) within a region so that you can build greater fault tolerance within your workloads. You have complete control.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/publicsector/aws-networking-capabilities-gives-you-choices-for-hybrid-cloud-connectivity-but-which-service-works-best-for-your-use-case/>

Which tool can be used to compare the costs of running a web application in a traditional hosting environment to running it on AWS?

- A. AWS Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Cost and Usage report
- D. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

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

What is the value of using third-party software from AWS Marketplace instead of installing third-party software on Amazon EC2? (Choose two.)

- A. Users pay for software by the hour or month depending on licensing.
- B. AWS Marketplace enables the user to launch applications with 1-Click.
- C. AWS Marketplace data encryption is managed by a third-party vendor.
- D. AWS Marketplace eliminates the need to upgrade to newer software versions.
- E. Users can deploy third-party software without testing.

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/partners/aws-marketplace/>

Which of the following is a cloud architectural design principle?

- A. Scale up, not out.
- B. Loosely couple components.
- C. Build monolithic systems.
- D. Use commercial database software.

Correct Answer: B

Loosely coupled architectures reduce interdependencies, so that a change or failure in a component does not cascade to other components.

Reference:

https://aws-certified-cloud-practitioner.fandom.com/wiki/1.3_List_the_different_cloud_architecture_design_principles

Under the shared responsibility model; which of the following areas are the customer's responsibility? (Choose two.)

- A. Firmware upgrades of network infrastructure
- B. Patching of operating systems
- C. Patching of the underlying hypervisor
- D. Physical security of data centers
- E. Configuration of the security group

Correct Answer: BE

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

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Question #231

Topic 1

Which service enables customers to audit and monitor changes in AWS resources?

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

Correct Answer: D

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. Config continuously monitors and records your

AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations. With Config, you can review changes in configurations and relationships between AWS resources, dive into detailed resource configuration histories, and determine your overall compliance against the configurations specified in your internal guidelines. This enables you to simplify compliance auditing, security analysis, change management, and operational troubleshooting.

Reference:

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

Question #232

Topic 1

Which AWS service identifies security groups that allow unrestricted access to a user's AWS resources?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: B

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, who is responsible for configuration management?

- A. It is solely the responsibility of the customer.
- B. It is solely the responsibility of AWS.
- C. It is shared between AWS and the customer. Most Voted
- D. It is not part of the AWS shared responsibility model.

Correct Answer: C

AWS maintains the configuration of its infrastructure devices, but a customer is responsible for configuring their own guest operating systems, databases, and applications.

Reference:

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

Which AWS service is a content delivery network that securely delivers data, video, and applications to users globally with low latency and high speeds?

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon CloudFront
- D. Amazon Pinpoint

Correct Answer: C

Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency, high transfer speeds, all within a developer-friendly environment. CloudFront is integrated with AWS in both physical locations that are directly connected to the AWS global infrastructure, as well as other AWS services.

Reference:

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

Which benefit of the AWS Cloud supports matching the supply of resources with changing workload demands?

- A. Security
- B. Reliability
- C. Elasticity
- D. High availability

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.map.en.html>

A user is running an application on AWS and notices that one or more AWS-owned IP addresses is involved in a distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack.

Who should the user contact FIRST about this situation?

- A. AWS Premium Support
- B. AWS Technical Account Manager
- C. AWS Solutions Architect
- D. AWS Abuse team

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

- **Denial-of-service (DoS) attacks:** Your logs show that one or more AWS-owned IP addresses are used to flood ports on your resources with packets. You also believe that this is an attempt to overwhelm or crash your server or the software running on your server.
- **Intrusion attempts:** Your logs show that one or more AWS-owned IP addresses are used to attempt to log in to your resources.
- **Hosting prohibited content:** You have evidence that AWS resources are used to host or distribute prohibited content, such as illegal content or copyrighted content without the consent of the copyright holder.
- **Distributing malware:** You have evidence that AWS resources are used to distribute software that was knowingly created to compromise or cause harm to computers or machines that it's installed on.

If you suspect that AWS resources are used for abusive purposes, contact the AWS Trust & Safety team using the [Report Amazon AWS abuse form](#), or by contacting abuse@amazonaws.com. Provide all the necessary information, including logs in plaintext, email headers, and so on, when you submit your request.

The AWS Trust & Safety team might forward log details as-is, but they don't forward personally identifiable information unless those details are required for the investigation, or unless explicit permission is given to do so.

Which of the following are benefits of hosting infrastructure in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. There are no upfront commitments.
- B. AWS manages all security in the cloud.
- C. Users have the ability to provision resources on demand.
- D. Users have access to free and unlimited storage.
- E. Users have control over the physical infrastructure.

Correct Answer: AC

Access keys in AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) are used to:

- A. log in to the AWS Management Console.
- B. make programmatic calls to AWS from AWS APIs.
- C. log in to Amazon EC2 instances.
- D. authenticate to AWS CodeCommit repositories.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

What is AWS Trusted Advisor?

- A. It is an AWS staff member who provides recommendations and best practices on how to use AWS.
- B. It is a network of AWS partners who provide recommendations and best practices on how to use AWS.
- C. It is an online tool with a set of automated checks that provides recommendations on cost optimization, performance, and security.
- D. It is another name for AWS Technical Account Managers who provide recommendations on cost optimization, performance, and security.

Correct Answer: C

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

Whether establishing new workflows, developing applications, or as part of ongoing improvement, take advantage of the recommendations provided by Trusted

Advisor on a regular basis to help keep your solutions provisioned optimally.

Reference:

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

Which AWS service or feature allows a company to visualize, understand, and manage AWS costs and usage over time?

- A. AWS Budgets
- B. AWS Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. Consolidated billing

Correct Answer: B

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/>

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Question #241

Topic 1

Which AWS service offers on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Artifact**
- C. AWS Health
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: B

AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card

Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA).

Reference:

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

Question #242

Topic 1

What are the benefits of using the AWS Cloud for companies with customers in many countries around the world? (Choose two.)

- A. Companies can deploy applications in multiple AWS Regions to reduce latency.**
- B. Amazon Translate automatically translates third-party website interfaces into multiple languages.
- C. Amazon CloudFront has multiple edge locations around the world to reduce latency.**
- D. Amazon Comprehend allows users to build applications that can respond to user requests in many languages.
- E. Elastic Load Balancing can distribute application web traffic to multiple AWS Regions around the world, which reduces latency.

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/comprehend/features/>
<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/>

Which AWS service handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, Auto Scaling, and application health monitoring?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk**
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer: B

Upload your code and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment, from capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling to application health monitoring. At the same time, you retain full control over the AWS resources powering your application and can access the underlying resources at any time.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Which AWS service provides inbound and outbound network ACLs to harden external connectivity to Amazon EC2?

- A. AWS IAM
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. Amazon VPC**
- D. Amazon API Gateway

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud provides features that you can use to increase and monitor the security for your virtual private cloud (VPC):

- **Security groups:** Security groups act as a firewall for associated Amazon EC2 instances, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level. When you launch an instance, you can associate it with one or more security groups that you've created. Each instance in your VPC could belong to a different set of security groups. If you don't specify a security group when you launch an instance, the instance is automatically associated with the default security group for the VPC. For more information, see [Security groups for your VPC](#).
- **Network access control lists (ACLs):** Network ACLs act as a firewall for associated subnets, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the subnet level. For more information, see [Network ACLs](#).

When a company provisions web servers in multiple AWS Regions, what is being increased?

- A. Coupling
- B. Availability Most Voted
- C. Security
- D. Durability

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

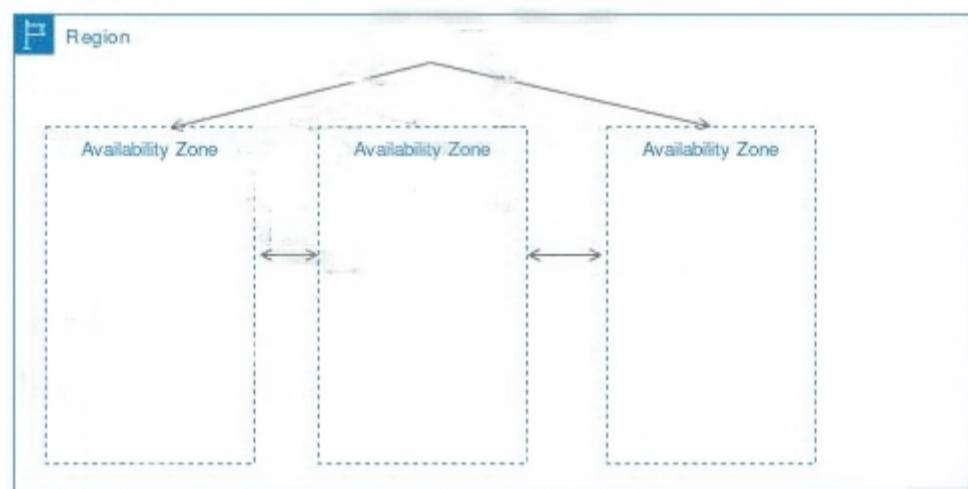
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

Availability Zones

Each Region has multiple, isolated locations known as *Availability Zones*.

When you launch an instance, you can select an Availability Zone or let us choose one for you. If you distribute your instances across multiple Availability Zones and one instance fails, you can design your application so that an instance in another Availability Zone can handle requests.

The following diagram illustrates multiple Availability Zones in an AWS Region.



The pay-as-you-go pricing model for AWS services:

- A. reduces capital expenditures.
- B. requires payment up front for AWS services.
- C. is relevant only for Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and Amazon RDS.
- D. reduces operational expenditures.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.10thmagnitude.com/opex-vs-capex-the-real-cloud-computing-cost-advantage/>

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS is responsible for which security-related task?

- A. Lifecycle management of IAM credentials
- B. Physical security of global infrastructure** Most Voted
- C. Encryption of Amazon EBS volumes
- D. Firewall configuration

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

Which AWS service enables users to consolidate billing across multiple accounts?

- A. Amazon QuickSight
- B. AWS Organizations**
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. Amazon Forecast

Correct Answer: B

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

Reference:

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

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following is an example of security in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Managing edge locations
- B. Physical security**
- C. Firewall configuration
- Most Voted
- D. Global infrastructure

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

How can an AWS user with an AWS Basic Support plan obtain technical assistance from AWS?

A. AWS Senior Support Engineers

B. AWS Technical Account Managers

C. AWS Trusted Advisor

D. AWS Discussion Forums

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/faqs/>

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Question #251

Topic 1

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

- A. Multiple Availability Zones
- B. Performance efficiency
- C. Security
- D. Encryption usage
- E. High availability

Correct Answer: BC

Reference:

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

(5)

Question #252

Topic 1

After selecting an Amazon EC2 Dedicated Host reservation, which pricing option would provide the largest discount?

- A. No upfront payment
- B. Hourly on-demand payment
- C. Partial upfront payment
- D. All upfront payment

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

What is an advantage of deploying an application across multiple Availability Zones?

- A. There is a lower risk of service failure if a natural disaster causes a service disruption in a given AWS Region.
- B. The application will have higher availability because it can withstand a service disruption in one Availability Zone.**
- C. There will be better coverage as Availability Zones are geographically distant and can serve a wider area.
- D. There will be decreased application latency that will improve the user experience.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

Community vote distribution

A Cloud Practitioner is asked how to estimate the cost of using a new application on AWS.

What is the MOST appropriate response?

- A. Inform the user that AWS pricing allows for on-demand pricing.
- B. Direct the user to the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator for an estimate.**
- C. Use Amazon QuickSight to analyze current spending on-premises.
- D. Use Amazon AppStream 2.0 for real-time pricing analytics.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/estimating-aws-resource-costs/>

A company wants to migrate its applications to a VPC on AWS. These applications will need to access on-premises resources.

What combination of actions will enable the company to accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the AWS Service Catalog to identify a list of on-premises resources that can be migrated.
- B. Build a VPN connection between an on-premises device and a virtual private gateway in the new VPC.**
- C. Use Amazon Athena to query data from the on-premises database servers.
- D. Connect the company's on-premises data center to AWS using AWS Direct Connect.**
- E. Leverage Amazon CloudFront to restrict access to static web content provided through the company's on-premises web servers.

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/amazon-vpc-for-on-premises-network-engineers-part-one/>

Community vote distribution

AB (57%)

BD (43%)

A web application running on AWS has been spammed with malicious requests from a recurring set of IP addresses.

Which AWS service can help secure the application and block the malicious traffic?

- A. AWS IAM
- B. Amazon GuardDuty
- C. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- D. AWS WAF

Correct Answer: D

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits that could affect application availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. You can use AWS WAF to define customizable web security rules that control which traffic accesses your web applications. If you use AWS Shield Advanced, you can use AWS WAF at no extra cost for those protected resources and can engage the DRT to create WAF rules.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/answers/networking/aws-ddos-attack-mitigation/>

Treating infrastructure as code in the AWS Cloud allows users to:

- A. automate migration of on-premises hardware to AWS data centers.
- B. let a third party automate an audit of the AWS infrastructure.
- C. turn over application code to AWS so it can run on the AWS infrastructure.
- D. automate the infrastructure provisioning process.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://asperbrothers.com/blog/infrastructure-as-code-aws/>

The benefits of Infrastructure as Code

IaC is reducing Cloud downgrades but also brings much more to the table. The benefits are many:

- **Consistency of configuration**

The traditional infrastructure deployment process is done manually and thus is vulnerable to discrepancies and human error. It's a common scenario that configurations suffer differences that are hard to identify and debug. IaC approach introduces automation that **completely standardizes the setup process**, reduces chances of incompatibilities, and boosts your systems' overall performance.

A company requires a dedicated network connection between its on-premises servers and the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS service should be used?

- A. AWS VPN
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon API Gateway
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: B

You can use AWS Direct Connect to establish a private virtual interface from your on-premise network directly to your Amazon VPC, providing you with a private, high bandwidth network connection between your network and your VPC. With multiple virtual interfaces, you can even establish private connectivity to multiple VPCs while maintaining network isolation.

Reference:

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

Which AWS service can be used to query stored datasets directly from Amazon S3 using standard SQL?

- A. AWS Glue
- B. AWS Data Pipeline
- C. Amazon CloudSearch
- D. Amazon Athena

Correct Answer: D

Amazon Athena is defined as *an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyse data directly in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) using standard SQL.* So, it's another SQL query engine for large data sets stored in S3. This is very similar to other SQL query engines, such as Apache Drill. But unlike

Apache Drill, Athena is limited to data only from Amazon's own S3 storage service. However, Athena is able to query a variety of file formats, including, but not limited to CSV, Parquet, JSON, etc.

AWS CloudFormation is designed to help the user:

- A. model and provision resources.
- B. update application code.
- C. set up data lakes.
- D. create reports for billing.

Correct Answer: A

AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to model and provision AWS and third party application resources in your cloud environment. AWS

CloudFormation allows you to use programming languages or a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts. This gives you a single source of truth for your AWS and third party resources.

Reference:

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

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Question #261

Topic 1

Which of the following is an AWS database service?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- C. Amazon S3 Glacier
- D. AWS Snowball

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.sisense.com/glossary/redshift-database/>

What is a Redshift Database?

A Redshift Database is a cloud-based, big data warehouse solution offered by Amazon. The platform provides a storage system that lets companies store petabytes of data in easy-to-access “clusters” that can be queried in parallel.

Each of these nodes can be accessed independently by users and applications. Redshift is designed to be used with a variety of data sources and [data analytics tools](#) and is compatible with several existing SQL-based clients.

The platform’s architecture makes it easy to create a [Redshift connection](#) to a variety of business intelligence tools.

Question #262

Topic 1

A Cloud Practitioner must determine if any security groups in an AWS account have been provisioned to allow unrestricted access for specific ports.

What is the SIMPLEST way to do this?

- A. Review the inbound rules for each security group in the Amazon EC2 management console to check for port 0.0.0.0/0.
- B. Run AWS Trusted Advisor and review the findings.
- C. Open the AWS IAM console and check the inbound rule filters for open access.
- D. In AWS Config, create a custom rule that invokes an AWS Lambda function to review rules for inbound access.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/ec2-security-groups.html>

What are the benefits of developing and running a new application in the AWS Cloud compared to on-premises? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS automatically distributes the data globally for higher durability.
- B. AWS will take care of operating the application.
- C. AWS makes it easy to architect for high availability.
- D. AWS can easily accommodate application demand changes.
- E. AWS takes care application security patching.

Correct Answer: CD

A user needs an automated security assessment report that will identify unintended network access to Amazon EC2 instances and vulnerabilities on those instances.

Which AWS service will provide this assessment report?

- A. EC2 security groups
- B. AWS Config
- C. Amazon Macie
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: D

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

Inspector automatically assesses applications for exposure, vulnerabilities, and deviations from best practices. After performing an assessment, Amazon Inspector produces a detailed list of security findings prioritized by level of severity. These findings can be reviewed directly or as part of detailed assessment reports which are available via the Amazon Inspector console or API.

Reference:

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

How can a company isolate the costs of production and non-production workloads on AWS?

- A. Create Identity and Access Management (IAM) roles for production and non-production workloads.
- B. Use different accounts for production and non-production expenses.
- C. Use Amazon EC2 for non-production workloads and other services for production workloads.
- D. Use Amazon CloudWatch to monitor the use of services.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/answers/account-management/aws-multi-account-billing-strategy/>

Where can users find a catalog of AWS-recognized providers of third-party security solutions?

- A. AWS Service Catalog
- B. AWS Marketplace Most Voted
- C. AWS Quick Start
- D. AWS CodeDeploy

Correct Answer: A

AWS Service Catalog Delivery Partners are APN Consulting Partners who help create catalogs of IT services that are approved by the customer's organization for use on AWS. With AWS Service Catalog, customers and partners can centrally manage commonly deployed IT services to help achieve consistent governance and meet compliance requirements while enabling users to self-provision approved services.

Reference:

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

A Cloud Practitioner needs to store data for 7 years to meet regulatory requirements.

Which AWS service will meet this requirement at the LOWEST cost?

- A. Amazon S3
- B. AWS Snowball
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon S3 Glacier

Correct Answer: D

S3 Glacier Deep Archive is Amazon S3's lowest-cost storage class and supports long-term retention and digital preservation for data that may be accessed once or twice in a year. It is designed for customers " particularly those in highly-regulated industries, such as the Financial Services, Healthcare, and Public Sectors

" that retain data sets for 7-10 years or longer to meet regulatory compliance requirements. S3 Glacier Deep Archive can also be used for backup and disaster recovery use cases, and is a cost-effective and easy-to-manage alternative to magnetic tape systems, whether they are on-premises libraries or off-premises services.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

What are the immediate benefits of using the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Increased IT staff.
- B. Capital expenses are replaced with variable expenses.
- C. User control of infrastructure.
- D. Increased agility.
- E. AWS holds responsibility for security in the cloud.

Correct Answer: BD

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

Amazon Macie is a security service that uses machine learning to automatically discover, classify, and protect sensitive data in AWS. Macie recognizes sensitive data such as personally identifiable information (PII) or intellectual property. It provides you with dashboards and alerts that give visibility into how this data is being accessed or moved.

Reference:

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

What is the purpose of AWS Storage Gateway?

- A. It ensures on-premises data storage is 99.99999999% durable.
- B. It transports petabytes of data to and from AWS.
- C. It connects to multiple Amazon EC2 instances.
- D. It connects on-premises data storage to the AWS Cloud.

Correct Answer: D

Moving data to the cloud is not quite as simple as flipping a switch. For companies that have managed their own data centers or server rooms for decades, there are a few steps to consider -- and it's not always wise to pull the plug on an internal infrastructure quite so quickly. If a startup uses on-premise business servers and then experiences unexpected growth, abandoning those servers doesn't make sense (even if the long-term plan is to do exactly that).

AWS Storage Gateway is a way to bridge this gap for companies of any size. It's a hybrid storage option that connects on-premise storage including age-old tape backup systems to the cloud in a way that also provides one console to access all storage configurations.

Reference:

<https://www.techradar.com/news/what-is-aws-storage-gateway>

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Question #271

Topic 1

What should users do if they want to install an application in geographically isolated locations?

- A. Install the application using multiple internet gateways.
- B. Deploy the application to an Amazon VPC.
- C. Deploy the application to multiple AWS Regions.
- D. Configure the application using multiple NAT gateways.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

Question #272

Topic 1

A system in the AWS Cloud is designed to withstand the failure of one or more components.

What is this an example of?

- A. Elasticity
- B. High Availability
- C. Scalability
- D. Agility

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.question.REL_7.en.html

A Cloud Practitioner needs a consistent and dedicated connection between AWS resources and an on-premises system.

Which AWS service can fulfill this requirement?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. AWS VPN
- C. Amazon Connect
- D. AWS Data Pipeline

Correct Answer: A

You can use AWS Direct Connect to establish a private virtual interface from your on-premise network directly to your Amazon VPC, providing you with a private, high bandwidth network connection between your network and your VPC. With multiple virtual interfaces, you can even establish private connectivity to multiple VPCs while maintaining network isolation.

Reference:

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

Within the AWS shared responsibility model, who is responsible for security and compliance?

- A. The customer is responsible.
- B. AWS is responsible.
- C. AWS and the customer share responsibility.
- D. AWS shares responsibility with the relevant governing body.

Correct Answer: C

Security and Compliance is a shared responsibility between AWS and the customer. This shared model can help relieve the customer's operational burden as

AWS operates, manages and controls the components from the host operating system and virtualization layer down to the physical security of the facilities in which the service operates.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

To use the AWS CLI, users are required to generate:

- A. a password policy.
- B. an access/secret key.
- C. a managed policy.
- D. an API key.

Correct Answer: B

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

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/services-ebs.html>

How does AWS charge for AWS Lambda usage once the free tier has been exceeded? (Choose two.)

- A. By the time it takes for the Lambda function to execute.
- B. By the number of versions of a specific Lambda function.
- C. By the number of requests made for a given Lambda function.
- D. By the programming language that is used for the Lambda function.
- E. By the total number of Lambda functions in an AWS account.

Correct Answer: AC

Which of the following describes the relationships among AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations? (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

What does AWS Shield Standard provide?

- A. WAF rules
- B. DDoS protection**
- C. Identity and Access Management (IAM) permissions and access to resources
- D. Data encryption

Correct Answer: *B*

AWS Shield Standard provides protection for all AWS customers from common, most frequently occurring network and transport layer DDoS attacks that target your web site or application at no additional charge.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/shield/pricing/>

A company wants to build its new application workloads in the AWS Cloud instead of using on-premises resources.

What expense can be reduced using the AWS Cloud?

- A. The cost of writing custom-built Java or Node .js code
- B. Penetration testing for security
- C. hardware required to support new applications**
- D. Writing specific test cases for third-party applications.

Correct Answer: *C*

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/pricing/cost-optimization/>

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Question #281

Topic 1

What does AWS Marketplace allow users to do? (Choose two.)

- A. Sell unused Amazon EC2 Spot Instances.
- B. Sell solutions to other AWS users.
- C. Buy third-party software that runs on AWS.
- D. Purchase AWS security and compliance documents.
- E. Order AWS Snowball.

Correct Answer: BC

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace>*Community vote distribution*

BC (100%)

Question #282

Topic 1

What does it mean if a user deploys a hybrid cloud architecture on AWS?

- A. All resources run using on-premises infrastructure.
- B. Some resources run on-premises and some run in a colocation center.
- C. All resources run in the AWS Cloud.
- D. Some resources run on-premises and some run in the AWS Cloud.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

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

Question #283

Topic 1

Which AWS service allows users to identify the changes made to a resource over time?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Service Catalog
- D. AWS IAM

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/view-manage-resource.html>

How can a company reduce its Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) using AWS?

- A. By minimizing large capital expenditures
- B. By having no responsibility for third-party license costs
- C. By having no operational expenditures
- D. By having AWS manage applications

Correct Answer: A

AWS helps you reduce Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) by reducing the need to invest in large capital expenditures and providing a pay-as-you-go model that empowers you to invest in the capacity you need and use it only when the business requires it.

Reference:

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

Which activity is a customer responsibility in the AWS Cloud according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Ensuring network connectivity from AWS to the internet
- B. Patching and fixing flaws within the AWS Cloud infrastructure
- C. Ensuring the physical security of cloud data centers
- D. Ensuring Amazon EBS volumes are backed up

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/the-aws-shared-responsibility-model-and-gdpr/>

What are the advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Fixed rate monthly cost
- B. No need to guess capacity requirements
- C. Increased speed to market
- D. Increased upfront capital expenditure
- E. Physical access to cloud data centers

Correct Answer: BC

Reference:

<https://data-flair.training/blogs/aws-advantages/>

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

When comparing the total cost of ownership (TCO) of an on-premises infrastructure to a cloud architecture, what costs should be considered? (Choose two.)

- A. The credit card processing fees for application transactions in the cloud.
- B. The cost of purchasing and installing server hardware in the on-premises data.
- C. The cost of administering the infrastructure, including operating system and software installations, patches, backups, and recovering from failures.
- D. The costs of third-party penetration testing.
- E. The advertising costs associated with an ongoing enterprise-wide campaign.

Correct Answer: BC

Reference:

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

Which AWS feature allows a company to take advantage of usage tiers for services across multiple member accounts?

- A. Service control policies (SCPs)
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. All Upfront Reserved Instances
- D. AWS Cost Explorer

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

What is one of the customer's responsibilities according to the AWS shared responsibility model?

- A. Virtualization infrastructure
- B. Network infrastructure
- C. Application security
- D. Physical security of hardware

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

What helps a company provide a lower latency experience to its users globally?

- A. Using an AWS Region that is central to all users
- B. Using a second Availability Zone in the AWS Region that is being used
- C. Enabling caching in the AWS Region that is being used
- D. Using edge locations to put content closer to all users

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

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

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Question #291

Topic 1

How can the AWS Cloud increase user workforce productivity after migration from an on-premises data center?

- A. Users do not have to wait for infrastructure provisioning.
- B. The AWS Cloud infrastructure is much faster than an on-premises data center infrastructure.
- C. AWS takes over application configuration management on behalf of users.
- D. Users do not need to address security and compliance issues.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Migration/aws-migration-whitepaper.pdf>

Question #292

Topic 1

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

- A. AWS QuickSight
- B. Amazon Lightsail
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/automate-account-creation-and-resource-provisioning-using-aws-service-catalog-aws-organizations-and-aws-lambda/>

AWS services discussed in this blog post:

- **AWS Organizations** offers policy-based management for multiple AWS accounts. With AWS Organizations, you can create groups of accounts, automate account creation, apply and manage policies for those groups.
- **AWS Service Catalog** allows you to create and manage catalogs of services that are approved for use on AWS.
- **AWS CloudFormation** provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment. AWS CloudFormation allows you to use a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts.
- **AWS Lambda** lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. You pay only for the compute time you consume. There is no charge when your code is not running.

Which Amazon RDS feature can be used to achieve high availability?

- A. Multiple Availability Zones
- B. Amazon Reserved Instances
- C. Provisioned IOPS storage
- D. Enhanced monitoring

Correct Answer: A

Amazon RDS provides high availability and failover support for DB instances using Multi-AZ deployments. Amazon RDS uses several different technologies to provide failover support. Multi-AZ deployments for Oracle, PostgreSQL, MySQL, and MariaDB DB instances use Amazon's failover technology. SQL Server DB instances use SQL Server Database Mirroring (DBM).

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.MultiAZ.html>

Where should users report that AWS resources are being used for malicious purposes?

- A. AWS Abuse team
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS Support
- D. AWS Developer Forums

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

Which AWS service needs to be enabled to track all user account changes within the AWS Management Console?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- C. VPC Flow Logs
- D. AWS CloudHSM

Correct Answer: A

AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. With CloudTrail, you can log, continuously monitor, and retain account activity related to actions across your AWS infrastructure. CloudTrail provides event history of your AWS account activity, including actions taken through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services. This event history simplifies security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting. In addition, you can use CloudTrail to detect unusual activity in your AWS accounts. These capabilities help simplify operational analysis and troubleshooting.

Reference:

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

What is an AWS Cloud design best practice?

- A. Tight coupling of components
- B. Single point of failure
- C. High availability
- D. Overprovisioning of resources

Correct Answer: C

Which of the following is an example of how moving to the AWS Cloud reduces upfront cost?

- A. By replacing large variable costs with lower capital investments
- B. By replacing large capital investments with lower variable costs
- C. By allowing the provisioning of compute and storage at a fixed level to meet peak demand
- D. By replacing the repeated scaling of virtual servers with a simpler fixed-scale model

Correct Answer: B

AWS does not require minimum spend commitments or long-term contracts. You replace large upfront expenses with low variable payments that only apply to what you use. With AWS you are not bound to multi-year agreements or complicated licensing models.

Reference:

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

When designing a typical three-tier web application, which AWS services and/or features improve availability and reduce the impact of failures? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Auto Scaling for Amazon EC2 instances Most Voted
- B. Amazon VPC subnet ACLs to check the health of a service
- C. Distributed resources across multiple Availability Zones Most Voted
- D. AWS Server Migration Service (AWS SMS) to move Amazon EC2 instances into a different Region
- E. Distributed resources across multiple AWS points of presence

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

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

Which cloud design principle aligns with AWS Cloud best practices?

- A. Create fixed dependencies among application components
- B. Aggregate services on a single instance
- C. Deploy applications in a single Availability Zone
- D. Distribute the compute load across multiple resources

Correct Answer: D

Use load balancing for offloading encryption termination (TLS) to improve performance and to manage and route traffic effectively. Distribute traffic across multiple resources or services to allow your workload to take advantage of the elasticity that AWS provides.

Reference:

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

Which of the following are recommended practices for managing IAM users? (Choose two.)

- A. Require IAM users to change their passwords after a specified period of time
- B. Prevent IAM users from reusing previous passwords
- C. Recommend that the same password be used on AWS and other sites Most Voted
- D. Require IAM users to store their passwords in raw text Most Voted Most Voted
- E. Disable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for IAM users Most Voted

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

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

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Question #301

Topic 1

A company is migrating from on-premises data centers to the AWS Cloud and is looking for hands-on help with the project. How can the company get this support? (Choose two.)

- A. Ask for a quote from the AWS Marketplace team to perform a migration into the company's AWS account.
- B. Contact AWS Support and open a case for assistance
- C. Use AWS Professional Services to provide guidance and to set up an AWS Landing Zone in the company's AWS account
- D. Select a partner from the AWS Partner Network (APN) to assist with the migration
- E. Use Amazon Connect to create a new request for proposal (RFP) for expert assistance in migrating to the AWS Cloud.

Correct Answer: CD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/aws-landing-zone/>*Community vote distribution*

BC (100%)

Question #302

Topic 1

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: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/enterprise/>

An application designed to span multiple Availability Zones is described as:

- A. being highly available
- B. having global reach
- C. using an economy of scale
- D. having elasticity

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=lueWBQAAQBAJ&pg=PA11&lpg=PA11&dq=aws+application+designed+to+span+multiple+Availability+Zones+is+described+as+economy+of+scale&source=bl&ots=cj_NsIAxm2&sig=ACfU3U2fe5KOugmORbAoV9lgj_eCGIsItA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiGzf-rtbroAhVkxoUKHRhjC-IQ6AEwCnoECAkQAQ#v=onepage&q=aws%20application%20designed%20to%20span%20multiple%20Availability%20Zones%20is%20described%20as%20economy%20of%20scale&f=false

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

A new service using AWS must be highly available. Yet, due to regulatory requirements, all of its Amazon EC2 instances must be located in a single geographic area.

According to best practices, to meet these requirements, the EC2 instances must be placed in at least two:

- A. AWS Regions
- B. Availability Zones
- C. subnets
- D. placement groups

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/>

Which AWS tool is used to compare the cost of running an application on-premises to running the application in the AWS Cloud?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- C. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- D. Cost Explorer

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

A company has multiple AWS accounts within AWS Organizations and wants to apply the Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances benefit to a single account only.

Which action should be taken?

- A. Purchase the Reserved Instances from master payer account and turn off Reserved Instance sharing.
- B. Enable billing alerts in the AWS Billing and Cost Management console.
- C. Purchase the Reserved Instances in individual linked accounts and turn off Reserved Instance sharing from the payer level.
- D. Enable Reserved Instance sharing in the AWS Billing and Cost Management console.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-ri-consolidated-billing/>

If RI sharing is turned off for an account in an organization, then:

- RI discounts apply only to the account that purchased the RIs.
- RI discounts from other accounts in the organization's consolidated billing family don't apply.
- The charges accrued on that account are still added to the organization's consolidated bill and are paid by the management account.

Community vote distribution

C (67%)

A (33%)

Which situation should be reported to the AWS Abuse team?

- A. In Availability Zone has a service disruption
- B. An intrusion attempt is made from an AWS IP address
- C. A user has trouble accessing an Amazon S3 bucket from an AWS IP address
- D. A user needs to change payment methods due to a compromise

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

The AWS Trust & Safety team can assist you when AWS resources are used to engage in the following types of abusive behavior:

- **Spam:** You are receiving unwanted emails from an AWS-owned IP address, or AWS resources are used to spam websites or forums.
- **Port scanning:** Your logs show that one or more AWS-owned IP addresses are sending packets to multiple ports on your server. You also believe this is an attempt to discover unsecured ports.
- **Denial-of-service (DoS) attacks:** Your logs show that one or more AWS-owned IP addresses are used to flood ports on your resources with packets. You also believe that this is an attempt to overwhelm or crash your server or the software running on your server.
- **Intrusion attempts:** Your logs show that one or more AWS-owned IP addresses are used to attempt to log in to your resources.

Community vote distribution

B (67%)

D (33%)

A company is planning to launch an ecommerce site in a single AWS Region to a worldwide user base.

Which AWS services will allow the company to reach users and provide low latency and high transfer speeds? (Choose two.)

- A. Application Load Balancer
- B. AWS Global Accelerator
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. Amazon CloudFront
- E. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

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

Which AWS service or resource is serverless?

- A. AWS Lambda
- B. Amazon EC2 instances
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://blogs.itemis.com/en/serverless-services-on-aws>

Which of the following are components of Amazon VPC? (Choose two.)

- A. Objects
- B. Subnets
- C. Buckets
- D. Internet gateways
- E. Access key

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

https://subscription.packtpub.com/book/virtualization_and_cloud/9781788293723/3/ch03lvl1sec26/vpc-components

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Question #311

Topic 1

AWS Budgets can be used to:

- A. prevent a given user from creating a resource
- B. send an alert when the utilization of Reserved Instances drops below a certain percentage Most Voted
- C. set resource limits in AWS accounts to prevent overspending Most Voted
- D. split an AWS bill across multiple forms of payment

Correct Answer: B*Community vote distribution*

B (50%) C (50%)

Question #312

Topic 1

Which of the following will enhance the security of access to the AWS Management Console? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS Certificate Manager
- C. AWS Multi-Factor Authentication (AWS MFA) Most Voted
- D. Security groups
- E. Password policies Most Voted

Correct Answer: CE

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/guidelines-for-protecting-your-aws-account-while-using-programmatic-access/>

The AWS Trusted Advisor checks include recommendations regarding which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. Information on Amazon S3 bucket permissions Most Voted
- B. AWS service outages
- C. Multi-factor authentication enabled on the AWS account root user Most Voted
- D. Available software patches
- E. Number of users in the account

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>

Community vote distribution

AC (79%) 14% 7%

Which functions can users perform using AWS KMS?

- A. Create and manage AWS access keys for the AWS account root user
- B. Create and manage AWS access keys for an AWS account IAM user
- C. Create and manage keys for encryption and decryption of data
- D. Create and manage keys for multi-factor authentication

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/control-access.html>

How does AWS Trusted Advisor provide guidance to users of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. It identifies software vulnerabilities in applications running on AWS
- B. It provides a list of cost optimization recommendations based on current AWS usage
- C. It detects potential security vulnerabilities caused by permissions settings on account resources
- D. It automatically corrects potential security issues caused by permissions settings on account resources
- E. It provides proactive alerting whenever an Amazon EC2 instance has been compromised

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

Which of the following are advantages of the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS manages the maintenance of the cloud infrastructure
- B. AWS manages the security of applications built on AWS
- C. AWS manages capacity planning for physical servers
- D. AWS manages the development of applications on AWS
- E. AWS manages cost planning for virtual servers

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/data-center/controls/>

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

A user deploys an Amazon RDS DB instance in multiple Availability Zones.

This strategy involves which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- A. Performance efficiency
- B. Reliability
- C. Cost optimization
- D. Security

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Which AWS services provide a user with connectivity between the AWS Cloud and on-premises resources? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS VPN
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. Amazon Cognito
- D. AWS Direct Connect
- E. AWS Managed Services

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

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

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/networking-and-content-delivery/introducing-aws-client-vpn-to-securely-access-aws-and-on-premises-resources/>

Which AWS service is used to pay AWS bills, and monitor usage and budget costs?

- A. AWS Billing and Cost Management
- B. Consolidated billing
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. Amazon QuickSight

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/billing-what-is.html>

Which element of the AWS global infrastructure consists of one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, which are housed in separate facilities?

- A. AWS Regions
- B. Availability Zones
- C. Edge locations
- D. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/global-infrastructure.html>

The AWS Cloud infrastructure is built around AWS Regions and Availability Zones. An AWS Region is a physical location in the world where we have multiple Availability Zones. Availability Zones consist of one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities. These Availability Zones offer you 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. The AWS Cloud operates in 80 Availability Zones within 25 geographic Regions around the world, with announced plans for more Availability Zones and Regions. For more information on the AWS Cloud Availability Zones and AWS Regions, see [AWS Global Infrastructure](#).

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

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Question #321

Topic 1

Which Amazon VPC feature enables users to capture information about the IP traffic that reaches Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. Security groups
- B. Elastic network interfaces
- C. Network ACLs
- D. VPC Flow Logs

Correct Answer: D

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 log data can be published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs or Amazon S3. After you've created a flow log, you can retrieve and view its data in the chosen destination.

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs.html>

Question #322

Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to automatically scale an application up and down without making capacity planning decisions?

- A. Amazon AutoScaling Most Voted
- B. Amazon Redshift
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/category/auto-scaling/>

Community vote distribution

A (70%)

D (30%)

AWS Enterprise Support users have access to which service or feature that is not available to users with other AWS Support plans?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Support case
- C. Concierge team
- D. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

A company wants to migrate a MySQL database to AWS but does not have the budget for Database Administrators to handle routine tasks including provisioning, patching, and performing backups.

Which AWS service will support this use case?

- A. Amazon RDS
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon DocumentDB
- D. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer: A

Amazon RDS makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. It provides cost-efficient and resizable capacity while automating time-consuming administration tasks, such as hardware provisioning, database setup, patching, and backups. It frees you to focus on your applications, so you can give them the fast performance, high availability, security, and compatibility that they need.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/part-1-role-of-the-dba-when-moving-to-amazon-rds-responsibilities/>

A company wants to expand from one AWS Region into a second AWS Region.

What does the company need to do to start supporting the new Region?

- A. Contact an AWS Account Manager to sign a new contract
- B. Move an Availability Zone to the new Region
- C. Begin deploying resources in the second Region
- D. Download the AWS Management Console for the new Region

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/emr/latest/ManagementGuide/emr-plan-region.html>

A user must meet compliance and software licensing requirements that state a workload must be hosted on a physical server.

Which Amazon EC2 instance pricing option will meet these requirements?

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

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

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

Which AWS service will provide a way to generate encryption keys that can be used to encrypt data? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Macie
- B. AWS Certificate Manager
- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- D. AWS Secrets Manager
- E. AWS CloudHSM

Correct Answer: CE

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/crypto/latest/ugscryp-service-hsm.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/overview.html>

A company is planning to migrate from on-premises to the AWS Cloud.

Which AWS tool or service provides detailed reports on estimated cost savings after migration?

- A. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Budgets
- D. AWS Migration Hub

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/migrationhub/latest/ug/hub-api.pdf>

(26)

What can assist in evaluating an application for migration to the cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Professional Services
- C. AWS Systems Manager
- D. AWS Partner Network (APN)
- E. AWS Secrets Manager

Correct Answer: BD

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

Which AWS service helps users meet contractual and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated hardware appliances within the AWS Cloud?

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS CloudHSM
- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- D. AWS Directory Service

Correct Answer: B

The AWS CloudHSM service helps you meet corporate, contractual, and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated Hardware

Security Module (HSM) instances within the AWS cloud. AWS and AWS Marketplace partners offer a variety of solutions for protecting sensitive data within the

AWS platform, but for some applications and data subject to contractual or regulatory mandates for managing cryptographic keys, additional protection may be necessary. CloudHSM complements existing data protection solutions and allows you to protect your encryption keys within HSMs that are designed and validated to government standards for secure key management. CloudHSM allows you to securely generate, store, and manage cryptographic keys used for data encryption in a way that keys are accessible only by you.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/clouhdsm/faqs/>

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Question #331

Topic 1

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, the customer manages which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. Decommissioning of physical storage devices Most Voted
- B. Security group and ACL configuration
- C. Patch management of an Amazon RDS instance operating system
- D. Controlling physical access to data centers Most Voted
- E. Patch management of an Amazon EC2 instance operating system

Correct Answer: BE

Reference:

<https://www.whizlabs.com/blog/aws-security-shared-responsibility/>*Community vote distribution*

AD (92%)	6%
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Question #332

Topic 1

Which AWS service is suitable for an event-driven workload?

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. AWS Lambda
- D. Amazon Lumberyard

Correct Answer: C

An easy-to-use service for deploying and scaling web applications and web services developed in a number of programming languages. You can configure event notifications for your Elastic Beanstalk environment so that notable events can be automatically published to an SNS topic, then pushed to topic subscribers. As an example, you may use this event-driven architecture to coordinate your continuous integration pipeline (such as Jenkins CI). That way, whenever an environment is created, Elastic Beanstalk publishes this event to an SNS topic, which triggers a subscribing Lambda function, which then kicks off a CI job against your newly created Elastic Beanstalk environment.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/compute/event-driven-computing-with-amazon-sns-compute-storage-database-and-networking-services/>

What is a value proposition of the AWS Cloud?

- A. AWS is responsible for security in the AWS Cloud
- B. No long-term contract is required Most Voted
- C. Provision new servers in days
- D. AWS manages user applications in the AWS Cloud

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-whitepaper-business-value-of-aws.pdf>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

What is a characteristic of Amazon S3 cross-region replication?

- A. Both source and destination S3 buckets must have versioning disabled
- B. The source and destination S3 buckets cannot be in different AWS Regions
- C. S3 buckets configured for cross-region replication can be owned by a single AWS account or by different accounts
- D. The source S3 bucket owner must have the source and destination AWS Regions disabled for their account

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/replication.html>

What is a user responsible for when running an application in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Managing physical hardware
- B. Updating the underlying hypervisor
- C. Providing a list of users approved for data center access
- D. Managing application software updates

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

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

A company that does business online needs to quickly deliver new functionality in an iterative manner, minimizing the time to market. Which AWS Cloud feature can provide this?

- A. Elasticity
- B. High availability
- C. Agility
- D. Reliability

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/devops/partner-solutions/>

Which features or services can be used to monitor costs and expenses for an AWS account? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Cost and Usage report Most Voted
- B. AWS product pages
- C. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- D. Billing alerts and Amazon CloudWatch alarms Most Voted
- E. AWS Price List API

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

AD (89%) 11%

Amazon Route 53 enables users to:

- A. encrypt data in transit
- B. register DNS domain names
- C. generate and manage SSL certificates
- D. establish a dedicated network connection to AWS

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

[Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System \(DNS\) web service. You can use Route 53 to perform three main functions in any combination: domain registration, DNS routing, and health checking.](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide>Welcome.html</p></div><div data-bbox=)

If you choose to use Route 53 for all three functions, be sure to follow the order below:

1. Register domain names

Your website needs a name, such as example.com. Route 53 lets you register a name for your website or web application, known as a *domain name*.

- For an overview, see [How domain registration works](#).
- For a procedure, see [Registering a new domain](#).
- For a tutorial that takes you through registering a domain and creating a simple website in an Amazon S3 bucket, see [Getting started with Amazon Route 53](#).

Which AWS service helps identify malicious or unauthorized activities in AWS accounts and workloads?

- A. Amazon Rekognition
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. Amazon GuardDuty
- D. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

A company wants to try a third-party ecommerce solution before deciding to use it long term.

Which AWS service or tool will support this effort?

- A. AWS Marketplace
- B. AWS Partner Network (APN)
- C. AWS Managed Services
- D. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2019/09/aws-marketplace-easier-to-find-solutions-from-aws-console/>

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Question #341

Topic 1

Which AWS service is a managed NoSQL database?

- A. Amazon Redshift
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon Aurora
- D. Amazon RDS for MariaDB

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Question #342

Topic 1

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

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS CloudTrail
- C. Amazon CloudWatch
- D. Amazon QuickSight

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Question #343

Topic 1

A company is hosting a web application in a Docker container on Amazon EC2.

AWS is responsible for which of the following tasks?

- A. Scaling the web application and services developed with Docker
- B. Provisioning or scheduling containers to run on clusters and maintain their availability
- C. Performing hardware maintenance in the AWS facilities that run the AWS Cloud
- D. Managing the guest operating system, including updates and security patches

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/deploy-docker-containers/>*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

Users are reporting latency when connecting to a website with a global customer base.

Which AWS service will improve the customer experience by reducing latency?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- D. AWS Transit Gateway

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/deliver-content-faster/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Which actions represent best practices for using AWS IAM? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure a strong password policy
- B. Share the security credentials among users of AWS accounts who are in the same Region
- C. Use access keys to log in to the AWS Management Console
- D. Rotate access keys on a regular basis
- E. Avoid using IAM roles to delegate permissions

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

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

Which AWS feature or service can be used to capture information about incoming and outgoing traffic in an AWS VPC infrastructure?

- A. AWS Config
- B. VPC Flow Logs
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/flow-logs.html>

A company wants to use an AWS service to monitor the health of application endpoints, with the ability to route traffic to healthy regional endpoints to improve application availability.

Which service will support these requirements?

- A. Amazon Inspector
- B. Amazon CloudWatch
- C. AWS Global Accelerator
- D. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer: C

AWS Global Accelerator uses the AWS global network to optimize the path from your users to your applications, improving the performance of your traffic by as much as 60%. AWS Global Accelerator continually monitors the health of your application endpoints and redirects traffic to healthy endpoints in less than 30 seconds.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/?blogs-global-accelerator.sort-by=item.additionalFields.createdDate&blogs-global-accelerator.sort-order=desc&aws-global-accelerator-wn.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&aws-global-accelerator-wn.sort-order=desc>

According to the AWS Well-Architected Framework, what change management steps should be taken to achieve reliability in the AWS Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Use AWS Config to generate an inventory of AWS resources Most Voted
- B. Use service limits to prevent users from creating or making changes to AWS resources
- C. Use AWS CloudTrail to record AWS API calls into an auditable log file Most Voted
- D. Use AWS Certificate Manager to whitelist approved AWS resources and services
- E. Use Amazon GuardDuty to validate configuration changes made to AWS resources

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (83%)

CE (17%)

Which service can be used to monitor and receive alerts for AWS account root user AWS Management Console sign-in events?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS IAM

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/monitor-and-notify-on-aws-account-root-user-activity/>

Which design principle should be considered when architecting in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Think of servers as non-disposable resources
- B. Use synchronous integration of services
- C. Design loosely coupled components
- D. Implement the least permissive rules for security groups

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://www.botmetric.com/blog/aws-cloud-architecture-design-principles/>

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Question #351

Topic 1

Which AWS services can be used to move data from on-premises data centers to AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Snowball
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. Amazon ElastiCache
- D. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
- E. Amazon API Gateway

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

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

Question #352

Topic 1

A batch workload takes 5 hours to finish on an Amazon EC2 instance. The amount of data to be processed doubles monthly and the processing time is proportional.

What is the best cloud architecture to address this consistently growing demand?

- A. Run the application on a bigger EC2 instance size.
- B. Switch to an EC2 instance family that better matches batch requirements.
- C. Distribute the application across multiple EC2 instances and run the workload in parallel.
- D. Run the application on a bare metal EC2 instance.

Correct Answer: C*Community vote distribution*

C (67%)

B (33%)

Each department within a company has its own independent AWS account and its own payment method. New company leadership wants to centralize departmental governance and consolidate payments.

How can this be achieved using AWS services or features?

- A. Forward monthly invoices for each account. Then create IAM roles to allow cross-account access.
- B. Create a new AWS account. Then configure AWS Organizations and invite all existing accounts to join.
- C. Configure AWS Organizations in each of the existing accounts. Then link all accounts together.
- D. Use Cost Explorer to combine costs from all accounts. Then replicate IAM policies across accounts.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

The ability to horizontally scale Amazon EC2 instances based on demand is an example of which concept in the AWS Cloud value proposition?

- A. Economy of scale
- B. Elasticity
- C. High availability
- D. Agility

Correct Answer: B

An ecommerce company anticipates a huge increase in web traffic for two very popular upcoming shopping holidays.

Which AWS service or feature can be configured to dynamically adjust resources to meet this change in demand?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling**
- C. Amazon Forecast
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

SETUP SCALING QUICKLY

AWS Auto Scaling lets you set target utilization levels for multiple resources in a single, intuitive interface. You can quickly see the average utilization of all of your scalable resources without having to navigate to other consoles. For example, if your application uses Amazon EC2 and Amazon DynamoDB, you can use AWS Auto Scaling to manage resource provisioning for all of the EC2 Auto Scaling groups and database tables in your application.

MAKE SMART SCALING DECISIONS

AWS Auto Scaling lets you build scaling plans that automate how groups of different resources respond to changes in demand. You can optimize availability, costs, or a balance of both. AWS Auto Scaling automatically creates all of the scaling policies and sets targets for you based on your preference. AWS Auto Scaling monitors your application and automatically adds or removes capacity from your resource groups in real-time as demands change.

AUTOMATICALLY MAINTAIN PERFORMANCE

Using AWS Auto Scaling, you maintain optimal application performance and availability, even when workloads are periodic, unpredictable, or continuously changing. AWS Auto Scaling continually monitors your applications to make sure that they are operating at your desired performance levels. When demand spikes, AWS Auto Scaling automatically increases the capacity of constrained resources so you maintain a high quality of service.

PAY ONLY FOR WHAT YOU NEED

AWS Auto Scaling can help you optimize your utilization and cost efficiencies when consuming AWS services so you only pay for the resources you actually need. When demand drops, AWS Auto Scaling will automatically remove any excess resource capacity so you avoid overspending. AWS Auto Scaling is free to use, and allows you to optimize the costs of your AWS environment.

Which AWS service enables users to securely connect to AWS resources over the public internet?

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

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

[\(36\)](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-security-whitepaper.pdf)

Which tool is used to forecast AWS spending?

- A. AWS Trusted Advisor
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ce-forecast.html>

You create a forecast by selecting a future time range for your report. For more information, see [Choosing time ranges for the data that you want to view](#). The following section discusses the accuracy of the forecasts created by Cost Explorer and how to read them.

A forecast is a prediction of how much you will use AWS services over the forecast time period that you selected. This forecast is based on your past usage. You can use a forecast to estimate your AWS bill and set alarms and budgets based on predictions. Because forecasts are predictions, the forecasted billing amounts are estimated and might differ from your actual charges for each statement period.

A company is running an ecommerce application hosted in Europe. To decrease latency for users who access the website from other parts of the world, the company would like to cache frequently accessed static content closer to the users.

Which AWS service will support these requirements?

- A. Amazon ElastiCache
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Correct Answer: B

Amazon CloudFront employs a global network of edge locations and regional edge caches that cache copies of your content close to your viewers. Amazon

CloudFront ensures that end-user requests are served by the closest edge location. As a result, viewer requests travel a short distance, improving performance for your viewers. For files not cached at the edge locations and the regional edge caches, Amazon CloudFront keeps persistent connections with your origin servers so that those files can be fetched from the origin servers as quickly as possible.

Reference:

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

Which of the following is a component of the AWS Global Infrastructure?

- A. Amazon Alexa
- B. AWS Regions
- C. Amazon Lightsail
- D. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>

Which AWS service will help users determine if an application running on an Amazon EC2 instance has sufficient CPU capacity?

- A. Amazon CloudWatch
- B. AWS Config
- C. AWS CloudTrail
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/>

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Question #361

Topic 1

Why is it beneficial to use Elastic Load Balancers with applications?

- A. They allow for the conversion from Application Load Balancers to Classic Load Balancers.
- B. They are capable of handling constant changes in network traffic patterns.
- C. They automatically adjust capacity.
- D. They are provided at no charge to users.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/userguide/what-is-load-balancing.html>

Question #362

Topic 1

Which tasks are the customer's responsibility in the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Infrastructure facilities access management
- B. Cloud infrastructure hardware lifecycle management
- C. Configuration management of user's applications
- D. Networking infrastructure protection
- E. Security groups configuration

Correct Answer: CE

Reference:

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/aws-shared-responsibility-model-security/>

Question #363

Topic 1

IT systems should be designed to reduce interdependencies, so that a change or failure in one component does not cascade to other components. This is an example of which principle of cloud architecture design?

- A. Scalability
- B. Loose coupling
- C. Automation
- D. Automatic scaling

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

(20)

Which AWS service or feature can enhance network security by blocking requests from a particular network for a web application on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS WAF
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Organizations
- E. Network ACLs

Correct Answer: AE

Reference:

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

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

An application runs on multiple Amazon EC2 instances that access a shared file system simultaneously.

Which AWS storage service should be used?

- A. Amazon EBS
- B. Amazon EFS
- C. Amazon S3
- D. AWS Artifact

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

A web application is hosted on AWS using an Elastic Load Balancer, multiple Amazon EC2 instances, and Amazon RDS.

Which security measures fall under the responsibility of AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Running a virus scan on EC2 instances
- B. Protecting against IP spoofing and packet sniffing
- C. Installing the latest security patches on the RDS instance
- D. Encrypting communication between the EC2 instances and the Elastic Load Balancer
- E. Configuring a security group and a network access control list (NACL) for EC2 instances

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

What is the benefit of elasticity in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Ensure web traffic is automatically spread across multiple AWS Regions.
- B. Minimize storage costs by automatically archiving log data.
- C. Enable AWS to automatically select the most cost-effective services.
- D. Automatically adjust the required compute capacity to maintain consistent performance. Most Voted

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aimconsulting.com/insights/blog/the-elastic-cloud-opportunity/>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

The continual reduction of AWS Cloud pricing is due to:

- A. pay-as-you go pricing
- B. the AWS global infrastructure
- C. economies of scale
- D. reserved storage pricing

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

A company needs an Amazon S3 bucket that cannot have any public objects due to compliance requirements.

How can this be accomplished?

- A. Enable S3 Block Public Access from the AWS Management Console.
- B. Hold a team meeting to discuss the importance if only uploading private S3 objects.
- C. Require all S3 objects to be manually approved before uploading.
- D. Create a service to monitor all S3 uploads and remove any public uploads.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/access-control-block-public-access.html>

A Cloud Practitioner identifies a billing issue after examining the AWS Cost and Usage report in the AWS Management Console. Which action can be taken to resolve this?

- A. Open a detailed case related to billing and submit it to AWS Support for help.
- B. Upload data describing the issue to a new object in a private Amazon S3 bucket.
- C. Create a pricing application and deploy it to a right-sized Amazon EC2 instance for more information.
- D. Proceed with creating a new dashboard in Amazon QuickSight.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

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Question #371

Topic 1

What does the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator do?

- A. Compares on-premises costs to colocation environments
- B. Estimates monthly billing based on projected usage**
- C. Estimates power consumption at existing data centers
- D. Estimates CPU utilization

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

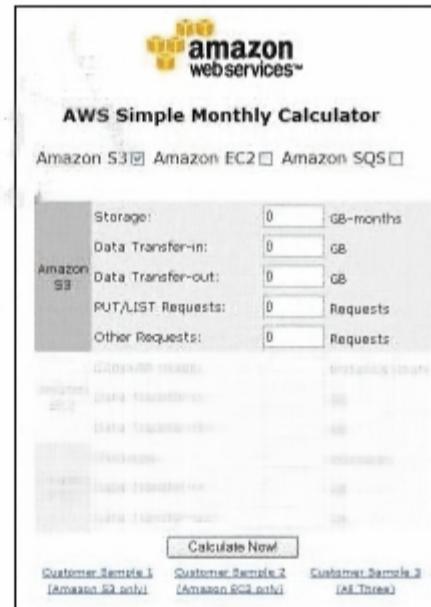
<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/estimate-your-c/>

We created a JavaScript-based tool that allows you to calculate your monthly cost for using **Amazon S3**, **Amazon EC2**, and **Amazon SQS**.

This tool incorporates the latest pricing changes including the tiered pricing model for download bandwidth.

Use this tool to estimate your monthly bill, to determine your best and worst case scenarios (if you get Slashdotted, Dugg etc.), and identify areas of development to reduce your monthly costs and even compare it with other service providers who do not offer utility-style of billing (pay-as-you-go).

You can view the calculator here:



Question #372

Topic 1

Who is responsible for patching the guest operating system for Amazon RDS?

- A. The AWS Product team**
- B. The customer Database Administrator
- C. Managed partners
- D. AWS Support

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

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

Which AWS services may be scaled using AWS Auto Scaling? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon EC2
- B. Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Amazon S3
- D. Amazon Route 53
- E. Amazon Redshift

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/faqs/>

Which of the following are benefits of AWS Global Accelerator? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduced cost to run services on AWS
- B. Improved availability of applications deployed on AWS
- C. Higher durability of data stored on AWS
- D. Decreased latency to reach applications deployed on AWS
- E. Higher security of data stored on AWS

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/global-accelerator/faqs/>

A user who wants to get help with billing and reactivate a suspended account should submit an account and billing request to:

- A. the AWS Support forum
- B. AWS Abuse
- C. an AWS Solutions Architect
- D. AWS Support

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/reactivate-suspended-account/>

Which AWS Cloud best practice uses the elasticity and agility of cloud computing?

- A. Provision capacity based on past usage and theoretical peaks
- B. Dynamically and predictively scale to meet usage demands
- C. Build the application and infrastructure in a data center that grants physical access
- D. Break apart the application into loosely coupled components

Correct Answer: B

In a traditional computing environment, you provision capacity based on an estimate of a theoretical maximum peak. This can result in periods where expensive resources are sitting idle or occasions of insufficient capacity. With cloud computing, you can access as much or as little capacity as you need and dynamically scale to meet actual demand, while only paying for what you use.

Which method helps to optimize costs of users moving to the AWS Cloud?

- A. Paying only for what is used
- B. Purchasing hardware before it is needed
- C. Manually provisioning cloud resources
- D. Purchasing for the maximum possible load

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.cloudmanagementinsider.com/ways-to-optimize-aws-cost/>

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

- A. Installing security patches for the Xen and KVM hypervisors
- B. Installing operating system patches for Amazon DynamoDB
- C. Installing operating system security patches for Amazon EC2 database instances Most Voted
- D. Installing operating system security patches for Amazon RDS database instances

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

The AWS Cost Management tools give users the ability to do which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. Terminate all AWS resources automatically if budget thresholds are exceeded.
- B. Break down AWS costs by day, service, and linked AWS account. Most Voted
- C. Create budgets and receive notifications if current or forecasted usage exceeds the budgets. Most Voted
- D. Switch automatically to Reserved Instances or Spot Instances, whichever is most cost-effective.
- E. Move data stored in Amazon S3 to a more cost-effective storage class.

Correct Answer: BC

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, the security and patching of the guest operating system is the responsibility of:

- A. AWS Support
- B. the customer
- C. AWS Systems Manager
- D. AWS Config

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

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Question #381

Topic 1

Which AWS service makes it easy to create and manage AWS users and groups, and provide them with secure access to AWS resources at no charge?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D. AWS Firewall Manager

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/console_controlling-access.html <https://aws.amazon.com/iam/>

Question #382

Topic 1

Which AWS service provides on-demand AWS security and compliance documentation?

- A. AWS Directory Service
- B. AWS Artifact
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/#:~:text=AWS%20Artifact%20is%20your%20go,reports%20and%20select%20online%20agreements.>

Question #383

Topic 1

Which AWS service can be used to turn text into life-like speech?

- A. Amazon Polly
- B. Amazon Transcribe
- C. Amazon Rekognition
- D. Amazon Lex

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/polly/#:~:text=Amazon%20Polly%20is%20a%20service,synthesize%20natural%20sounding%20human%20speech.>

What is one of the core principles to follow when designing a highly available application in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Design using a serverless architecture
- B. Assume that all components within an application can fail**
- C. Design AWS Auto Scaling into every application
- D. Design all components using open-source code

Correct Answer: B

A user needs to generate a report that outlines the status of key security checks in an AWS account. The report must include:

- The status of Amazon S3 bucket permissions.
- Whether multi-factor authentication is enabled for the AWS account root user.
- If any security groups are configured to allow unrestricted access.

Where can all this information be found in one location?

- A. Amazon QuickSight dashboard
- B. AWS CloudTrail trails
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor report**
- D. IAM credential report

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/#Security>

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/dedicated-hosts/pricing/>

The price for a Dedicated Host varies by instance family, region, and payment option. Regardless of the quantity or the size of instances that you choose to launch on a particular Dedicated Host you only pay for each active Dedicated Host.

When you allocate a Dedicated Host for use, you pick an instance family such as R5 or M5 for the host. After you have allocated a host, you will pay **On-Demand** unless you have a Dedicated Host **Reservation** or **Savings Plans**. A Dedicated Host Reservation provides you with a discount of up to 70% compared to On-Demand pricing. Savings Plans, a new flexible pricing model will help you lower your bill by making a commitment to a consistent amount of compute usage (measured in \$/hour) instead of making commitments to specific hosts. Savings Plans offer significant savings over On Demand, just like Reservations, but automatically reduce your bills on compute usage across any AWS region, even as usage changes.

Which of the AWS global infrastructure is used to cache copies of content for faster delivery to users across the globe?

- A. AWS Regions
- B. Availability Zones
- C. Edge locations
- D. Data centers

Correct Answer: C

When your web traffic is geo-dispersed, it's not always feasible and certainly not cost effective to replicate your entire infrastructure across the globe. A CDN provides you the ability to utilize its global network of edge locations to deliver a cached copy of web content such as videos, webpages, images and so on to your customers. To reduce response time, the CDN utilizes the nearest edge location to the customer or originating request location in order to reduce the response time. Throughput is dramatically increased given that the web assets are delivered from cache. For dynamic data, many CDNs can be configured to retrieve data from the origin servers.

Reference:

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

[\(12\)](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS_Well-Architected_Framework.pdf)

A user needs to quickly deploy a non-relational 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

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/SQLtoNoSQL.html>

A Cloud Practitioner is developing a disaster recovery plan and intends to replicate data between multiple geographic areas.

Which of the following meets these requirements?

- A. AWS Accounts
- B. AWS Regions
- C. Availability Zones
- D. Edge locations

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://www.botmetric.com/blog/having-a-disaster-recovery-plan-is-pivotal-the-dos-and-donts-on-aws-cloud/>

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Question #391

Topic 1

Which features and benefits does the AWS Organizations service provide? (Choose two.)

- A. Establishing real-time communications between members of an internal team
- B. Facilitating the use of NoSQL databases
- C. Providing automated security checks
- D. Implementing consolidated billing
- E. Enforcing the governance of AWS accounts

Correct Answer: DE

Reference:

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

Which AWS service is used to automate configuration management using Chef and Puppet?

- A. AWS Config
- B. AWS OpsWorks**
- C. AWS CloudFormation
- D. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

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

AWS OpsWorks for Chef Automate

AWS OpsWorks for Chef Automate is a fully managed configuration management service that hosts Chef Automate, a suite of automation tools from Chef for configuration management, compliance and security, and continuous deployment. OpsWorks also maintains your Chef server by automatically patching, updating, and backing up your server. OpsWorks eliminates the need to operate your own configuration management systems or worry about maintaining its infrastructure. OpsWorks gives you access to all of the Chef Automate features, such as configuration and compliance management, which you manage through the Chef console or command line tools like Knife. It also works seamlessly with your existing Chef cookbooks.

Choose AWS OpsWorks for Chef Automate if you are an existing Chef user. [Learn more »](#)

AWS OpsWorks for Puppet Enterprise

AWS OpsWorks for Puppet Enterprise is a fully managed configuration management service that hosts Puppet Enterprise, a set of automation tools from Puppet for infrastructure and application management. OpsWorks also maintains your Puppet master server by automatically patching, updating, and backing up your server. OpsWorks eliminates the need to operate your own configuration management systems or worry about maintaining its infrastructure. OpsWorks gives you access to all of the Puppet Enterprise features, which you manage through the Puppet console. It also works seamlessly with your existing Puppet code.

Choose AWS OpsWorks for Puppet Enterprise if you are an existing Puppet user. [Learn more »](#)

Which tool is best suited for combining the billing of AWS accounts that were previously independent from one another?

- A. Detailed billing report
- B. Consolidated billing**
- C. AWS Cost and Usage report
- D. Cost allocation report

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

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.

The AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator is used to:

- A. receive reports that break down AWS Cloud compute costs by duration, resource, or tags
- B. estimate savings when comparing the AWS Cloud to an on-premises environment**
- C. estimate a monthly bill for the AWS Cloud resources that will be used
- D. enable billing alerts to monitor actual AWS costs compared to estimated costs

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Which AWS services can be used to provide network connectivity between an on-premises network and a VPC? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Route 53
- B. AWS Direct Connect**
- C. AWS Data Pipeline
- D. AWS VPN**
- E. Amazon Connect

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

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

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following are customer responsibilities? (Choose two.)

- A. Setting up server-side encryption on an Amazon S3 bucket Most Voted
- B. Amazon RDS instance patching
- C. Network and firewall configurations Most Voted
- D. Physical security of data center facilities
- E. Compute capacity availability

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

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

What is the MINIMUM AWS Support plan level that will provide users with access to the AWS Support API?

- A. Developer
- B. Enterprise
- C. Business
- D. Basic

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

A company has deployed several relational databases on Amazon EC2 instances. Every month, the database software vendor releases new security patches that need to be applied to the databases.

What is the MOST efficient way to apply the security patches?

- A. Connect to each database instance on a monthly basis, and download and apply the necessary security patches from the vendor.
- B. Enable automatic patching for the instances using the Amazon RDS console.
- C. In AWS Config, configure a rule for the instances and the required patch level.
- D. Use AWS Systems Manager to automate database patching according to a schedule.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/>

A company wants to use Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) to deploy a global commercial application. The deployment solution should be built with the highest redundancy and fault tolerance.

Based on this situation, the Amazon EC2 instances should be deployed:

- A. in a single Availability Zone in one AWS Region
- B. with multiple Elastic Network Interfaces belonging to different subnets
- C. across multiple Availability Zones in one AWS Region
- D. across multiple Availability Zones in two AWS Regions

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-high-availability-fault-tolerance-architecture-certification/>

A company has an application with users in both Australia and Brazil. All the company infrastructure is currently provisioned in the Asia Pacific (Sydney) Region in

Australia, and Brazilian users are experiencing high latency.

What should the company do to reduce latency?

- A. Implement AWS Direct Connect for users in Brazil
- B. Provision resources in the South America (São Paulo) Region in Brazil
- C. Use AWS Transit Gateway to quickly route users from Brazil to the application
- D. Launch additional Amazon EC2 instances in Sydney to handle the demand

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/transit-gateway/>

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Question #401

Topic 1

An Amazon EC2 instance runs only when needed yet must remain active for the duration of the process.

What is the most appropriate purchasing option?

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

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-ec2-instance-purchasing-option/>

Question #402

Topic 1

Which AWS dashboard displays relevant and timely information to help users manage events in progress, and provides proactive notifications to help plan for scheduled activities?

- A. AWS Service Health Dashboard
- B. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor dashboard
- D. Amazon CloudWatch dashboard

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

Which AWS hybrid storage service enables a user's on-premises applications to seamlessly use AWS Cloud storage?

- A. AWS Backup
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Storage Gateway

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>

Which of the following acts as a virtual firewall at the Amazon EC2 instance level to control traffic for one or more instances?

- A. Access keys
- B. Virtual private gateways
- C. Security groups
- D. Access Control Lists (ACL)

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-security-groups.html>

What is the most efficient way to establish network connectivity from on-premises to multiple VPCs in different AWS Regions?

- A. Use AWS Direct Connect
- B. Use AWS VPN
- C. Use AWS Client VPN
- D. Use an AWS Transit Gateway

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

[\(11\)](https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/building-a-scalable-and-secure-multi-vpc-aws-network-infrastructure.pdf)

Which AWS Support plan provides access to architectural and operational reviews, as well as 24/7 access to Senior Cloud Support Engineers through email, online chat, and phone?

- A. Basic
- B. Business
- C. Developer
- D. Enterprise

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/plans/enterprise/>

Which AWS service or feature helps restrict the AWS services, resources, and individual API actions the users and roles in each member account can access?

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Shield
- D. AWS Firewall Manager

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

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

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/faq/#:~:text=AWS%20Artifact%20E2%80%93%20AWS%20Artifact%20is,reports%20and%20select%20online%20agreements>

1. WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO COMPLETE MY ANNUAL VENDOR/SUPPLIER/DUE-DILIGENCE QUESTIONNAIRE OF AWS?

In the event that you need assistance to complete a questionnaire to document AWS security and compliance positions, AWS has a recommended approach designed to provide you with the resources you need to answer your security and compliance questions in the context of the cloud and AWS's business model. The most frequently used resources to complete security and compliance questionnaires are:

- **AWS Artifact** – AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS's security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) attestation of compliance, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls. Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA).

Which Amazon S3 storage class is optimized to provide access to data with lower resiliency requirements, but rapid access when needed such as duplicate backups?

- A. Amazon S3 Standard
- B. Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive
- C. Amazon S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access
- D. Amazon S3 Glacier

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

What is an Availability Zone in AWS?

- A. One or more physical data centers
- B. A completely isolated geographic location
- C. One or more edge locations based around the world
- D. A data center location with a single source of power and networking

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

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

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. All AZs in an AWS Region are interconnected with high-bandwidth, low-latency networking, over fully redundant, dedicated metro fiber providing high-throughput, low-latency networking between AZs. All traffic between AZs is encrypted. The network performance is sufficient to accomplish synchronous replication between AZs. AZs make partitioning applications for high availability easy. If an application is partitioned across AZs, companies are better isolated and protected from issues such as power outages, lightning strikes, tornadoes, earthquakes, and more. AZs are physically separated by a meaningful distance, many kilometers, from any other AZ, although all are within 100 km (60 miles) of each other.

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Question #411

Topic 1

Which AWS services can be used as infrastructure automation tools? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS CloudFormation
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. AWS Batch
- D. AWS OpsWorks
- E. Amazon QuickSight

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://blog.newrelic.com/engineering/best-cloud-infrastructure-automation-tools/>

Question #412

Topic 1

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

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/use-cloudformation-stacksets-to-provision-resources-across-multiple-aws-accounts-and-regions/>*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

A user would like to encrypt data that is received, stored, and managed by AWS CloudTrail.

Which AWS service will provide this capability?

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)
- D. AWS Certificate Manager

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awscloudtrail/latest/userguide/data-protection.html>

Which AWS Cloud benefit eliminates the need for users to try estimating future infrastructure usage?

- A. Easy and fast deployment of applications in multiple Regions around the world
- B. Security of the AWS Cloud
- C. Elasticity of the AWS Cloud
- D. Lower variable costs due to massive economies of scale

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

What credential components are required to gain programmatic access to an AWS account? (Choose two.)

- A. An access key ID
- B. A primary key
- C. A secret access key
- D. A user ID
- E. A secondary key

Correct Answer: AC

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-sec-cred-types.html>

Which of the following are AWS compute services? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Lightsail
- B. AWS Systems Manager
- C. AWS CloudFormation
- D. AWS Batch
- E. Amazon Inspector

Correct Answer: AD

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-overview/compute-services.html>

How can a company separate costs for network traffic, Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and other AWS services by department?

- A. Add department-specific tags to each resource
- B. Create a separate VPC for each department
- C. Create a separate AWS account for each department
- D. Use AWS Organizations

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

What is a benefit of consolidated billing for AWS accounts?

- A. Access to AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- B. Combined usage volume discounts
- C. Improved account security
- D. Centralized AWS IAM

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://jayendrapatil.com/aws-consolidated-billing/>

Consolidated Billing Benefits

- **One Bill**
 - A single bill with a combined view of AWS costs incurred by all accounts is generated
- **Easy Tracking**
 - Detailed cost report & charges for each of the individual AWS accounts associated with the "paying account" can be easily tracked
- **Combined Usage & Volume Discounts**
 - Charges might actually decrease because AWS combines usage from all the accounts to qualify you for **volume pricing discounts**
- **Free Tier**
 - Customers that use Consolidated Billing to consolidate payment across multiple accounts **will only have access to one free usage tier** and it is not combined across accounts

Which AWS service will allow a user to set custom cost and usage limits, and will alert when the thresholds are exceeded?

- A. AWS Organizations
- B. AWS Budgets**
- C. Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/control-your-costs-free-tier-budgets/>

Which AWS service provides the ability to detect inadvertent data leaks of personally identifiable information (PII) and user credential data?

- A. Amazon GuardDuty
- B. Amazon Inspector
- C. Amazon Macie**
- D. AWS Shield

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

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Question #421

Topic 1

Which tool can be used to monitor AWS service limits?

- A. AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
- B. AWS Trusted Advisor
- C. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- D. AWS Cost and Usage report

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/mt/monitoring-service-limits-with-trusted-advisor-and-amazon-cloudwatch/>

Question #422

Topic 1

A company has distributed its workload on both the AWS Cloud and some on-premises servers.

What type of architecture is this?

- A. Virtual private network
- B. Virtual private cloud
- C. Hybrid cloud
- D. Private cloud

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Question #423

Topic 1

Which of the following describes a security best practice that can be implemented using AWS IAM?

- A. Disable AWS Management Console access for all users
- B. Generate secret keys for every IAM user
- C. Grant permissions to users who are required to perform a given task only
- D. Store AWS credentials within Amazon EC2 instances

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://cloudcheckr.com/cloud-security/top-5-iam-best-practices/>

What can be used to automate and manage secure, well-architected, multi-account AWS environments?

- A. AWS shared responsibility model
- B. AWS Control Tower
- C. AWS Security Hub
- D. AWS Well-Architected Tool

Correct Answer: B

Control Tower automates the process of setting up a new baseline multi-account AWS environment that is secure, well-architected, and ready to use. Control Tower incorporates the knowledge that AWS Professional Service has gained over the course of thousands of successful customer engagements.

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/aws-control-tower-set-up-govern-a-multi-account-aws-environment/>

Which AWS service or feature allows a user to easily scale connectivity among thousands of VPCs?

- A. VPC peering
- B. AWS Transit Gateway
- C. AWS Direct Connect
- D. AWS Global Accelerator

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/training-and-certification/explore-the-aws-transit-gateway-networking-and-scaling-digital-course/>

A company needs protection from expanded distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks on its website and assistance from AWS experts during such events.

Which AWS managed service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Shield Advanced
- B. AWS Firewall Manager
- C. AWS WAF
- D. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/ddos-overview.html>

A company's application has flexible start and end times.
Which Amazon EC2 pricing model will be the MOST cost-effective?

A. On-Demand Instances Most Voted

B. Spot Instances Most Voted

C. Reserved Instances

D. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

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

Spot instances

Amazon EC2 Spot instances allow you to request spare Amazon EC2 computing capacity for up to 90% off the On-Demand price. [Learn More.](#)

Spot instances are recommended for:

- Applications that have flexible start and end times
- Applications that are only feasible at very low compute prices
- Users with urgent computing needs for large amounts of additional capacity

[See Spot pricing »](#)

Community vote distribution

A (60%)

B (40%)

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, what are the customer's responsibilities? (Choose two.)

A. Physical and environmental security

B. Physical network devices including firewalls

C. Storage device decommissioning

D. Security of data in transit

E. Data integrity authentication

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

DE (75%)

BD (25%)

A cloud practitioner has a data analysis workload that is infrequently executed and can be interrupted without harm.

To optimize for cost, which Amazon EC2 purchasing option should be used?

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

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

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

Which AWS container service will help a user install, operate, and scale the cluster management infrastructure?

- A. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (Amazon ECR)
- B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- C. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)
- D. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

Correct Answer: C

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Question 431 (Topic 1)

Which of the following allows an application running on an Amazon EC2 instance to securely write data to an Amazon S3 bucket without using long term credentials?

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. AWS Shield
- C. AWS IAM role
- D. AWS IAM user access key

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : C

NEXT QUESTIONQuestion 432 (Topic 1)

A company with a Developer-level AWS Support plan provisioned an Amazon RDS database and cannot connect to it.
Who should the developer contact for this level of support?

- A. AWS Support using a support case
- B. AWS Professional Services
- C. AWS technical account manager
- D. AWS consulting partners

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : A

NEXT QUESTION

Question 433 (Topic 1)

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

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : B

NEXT QUESTION

Question 434 (Topic 1)

A company must ensure that its endpoint for a database instance remains the same after a single Availability Zone service interruption. The application needs to resume database operations without the need for manual administrative intervention.

How can these requirements be met?

- A. Use multiple Amazon Route 53 routes to the standby database instance endpoint hosted on AWS Storage Gateway.
- B. Configure Amazon RDS Multi-Availability Zone deployments with automatic failover to the standby.
- C. Add multiple Application Load Balancers and deploy the database instance with AWS Elastic Beanstalk.

D. Deploy a single Network Load Balancer to distribute incoming traffic across multiple Amazon CloudFront origins.

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : B

NEXT QUESTION

Question 435 (Topic 1)

Which AWS managed service can be used to distribute traffic between one or more Amazon EC2 instances?

- A. NAT gateway
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. Amazon Athena
- D. AWS PrivateLink

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : B

NEXT QUESTION

Question 436 (Topic 1)

AWS Trusted Advisor provides recommendations on which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. Cost optimization
- B. Auditing
- C. Serverless architecture
- D. Performance
- E. Scalability

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : AD

NEXT QUESTION

Question 437 (Topic 1)

Which of the following tasks can only be performed after signing in with AWS account root user credentials? (Choose two.)

- A. Closing an AWS account
- B. Creating a new IAM policy
- C. Changing AWS Support plans
- D. Attaching a role to an Amazon EC2 instance
- E. Generating access keys for IAM users

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : AC

NEXT QUESTION

Question 438 (Topic 1)

Fault tolerance refers to:

- A. the ability of an application to accommodate growth without changing design
- B. how well and how quickly an application's environment can have lost data restored
- C. how secure your application is
- D. the built-in redundancy of an application's components

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : B

NEXT QUESTION

Question 439 (Topic 1)

A company operating in the AWS Cloud requires separate invoices for specific environments, such as development, testing, and production. How can this be achieved?

- A.** Use multiple AWS accounts
- B.** Use resource tagging
- C.** Use multiple VPCs
- D.** Use Cost Explorer

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : B

NEXT QUESTION

Question 440 (Topic 1)

Which AWS service can be used in the application deployment process?

- A.** AWS AppSync
- B.** AWS Batch
- C.** AWS CodePipeline
- D.** AWS DataSync

EXPOSE CORRECT ANSWER

Answer : C

NEXT QUESTION

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QUESTION 851

Which of the following are AWS security best practices for using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to manage an AWS account root user? (Choose two.)

- A. Set up multi-factor authentication (MFA) for the root user.
- B. Remove all IAM policies from the root user.
- C. Delete the root user access keys.
- D. Use the root user for daily tasks.
- E. Assign a read-only access policy to the root user.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 852

Service control policies (SCPs) manage permissions for which of the following?

- A. Availability Zones
- B. AWS Regions
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. Edge locations

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 853

A database administrator is trying to determine who deleted a critical Amazon Redshift cluster. Which AWS service helps with monitoring and retaining this type of account activity?

- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. AWS Organizations
- C. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: A

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QUESTION 854

Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework includes the AWS shared responsibility model?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

QUESTION 855

A company runs its business-critical web application on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) and Amazon DynamoDB. The workload spikes up to 10 times the normal workload multiple times during the day.

Which AWS Cloud feature enables the company to meet these changes in demand?

- A. Agility
- B. Global reach
- C. Scalability
- D. Security

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 856

A company's traffic logs show that IP addresses owned by AWS are being used in an attempt to flood ports on system resources.

To whom should the cloud practitioner report this issue?

- A. AWS Professional Services
- B. AWS Abuse team
- C. AWS Partner Network (APN)
- D. AWS technical account manager (TAM)

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

QUESTION 857

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/troubleshooting-launch.html>

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QUESTION 858

Which AWS service is a highly available and scalable DNS web service?

- A. Amazon VPC
- B. Amazon CloudFront
- C. Amazon Route 53
- D. Amazon Connect

Answer: C**Explanation:**

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

QUESTION 859

A company is moving its office and must establish an encrypted connection to AWS.

Which AWS service will help meet this requirement?

- A. AWS VPN
- B. Amazon Route 53
- C. Amazon API Gateway
- D. Amazon Connect

Answer: A**Explanation:**

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

QUESTION 860

Which statement explains the benefit of agility in the AWS Cloud?

- A. Agility gives users the ability to host applications in multiple AWS Regions around the world.
- B. Agility gives users the ability to pay upfront to reduce cost.
- C. Agility provides customizable physical hardware at the lowest possible cost.
- D. Agility provides the means for users to provision resources in minutes.

Answer: D**Explanation:**

<https://blog.clairvoyantsoft.com/true-economics-of-cloud-computing-part-1-what-it-really-means-to-be-agile-1ed14a1696a5>

QUESTION 861

Which of the following are user authentication services managed by AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Amazon Cognito
- B. AWS Lambda
- C. AWS License Manager
- D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- E. AWS CodeStar

Answer: AD**Explanation:****Reference:**

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

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

QUESTION 862

Which AWS service or tool helps identify underutilized Amazon EC2 instances and idle Amazon RDS DB instances at

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no additional charge?

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. AWS Budgets
- C. AWS Organizations
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/trusted-advisor/best-practice-checklist/>

QUESTION 863

Which of the following are customer responsibilities under the AWS shared responsibility model? (Choose two.)

- A. Physical security of AWS facilities
- B. Configuration of security groups
- C. Encryption of customer data on AWS
- D. Management of AWS Lambda infrastructure
- E. Management of network throughput of each AWS Region

Answer: DE

QUESTION 864

A user should contact the AWS Abuse team to report which situations? (Choose two.)

- A. A DDoS attack is being made on an AWS resource.
- B. A SQL injection attack is being made from an IP address that is not an AWS address.
- C. AWS resources are being used to host objectionable or illegal content.
- D. A company's resources are being used in a way that is inconsistent with corporate policy.
- E. A company is receiving HTTPS requests on a web server that is serving HTTP.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/report-aws-abuse/>

QUESTION 865

A company uses Amazon DynamoDB in its AWS Cloud architecture.

According to the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following are responsibilities of the company? (Choose two.)

- A. Operating system patching and upgrades
- B. Application of appropriate permissions with IAM tools
- C. Configuration of data encryption options
- D. Creation of DynamoDB endpoints
- E. Infrastructure provisioning and maintenance

Answer: BD

QUESTION 866

What should a user do to deploy an application in geographically separate locations?

- A. Deploy the application in different placement groups.
- B. Deploy the application to a VPC.
- C. Deploy the application to multiple AWS Regions.

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- D. Deploy the application by using Amazon CloudFront.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 867

A company wants to rightsize its infrastructure to control costs.
At which points should the company rightsize? (Choose two.)

- A. Rightsize before a migration occurs to the cloud.
- B. Rightsize continuously after the cloud onboarding process.
- C. Rightsize when AWS Support calls and explains that rightsizing is needed.
- D. Rightsize when seasonal workloads are at their peak.
- E. Rightsize after purchasing all Reserved Instances.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/cost-optimization-right-sizing/tips-for-right-sizing-your-workloads.html>

QUESTION 868

Which tasks should a user perform if the user suspects that an AWS account has been compromised? (Choose two.)

- A. Remove any multi-factor authentication (MFA) tokens.
- B. Rotate and delete all AWS access keys.
- C. Move resources to a different AWS Region.
- D. Delete AWS CloudTrail resources.
- E. Contact AWS Support.

Answer: BE

QUESTION 869

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 speed.

Which AWS service meets these requirements?

- A. Amazon CloudFront
- B. Elastic Load Balancing
- C. Amazon S3
- D. Amazon Elastic Transcoder

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 870

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

Answer: D

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QUESTION 871

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 Instances

Answer: C**QUESTION 872**

Which guidelines are key AWS architectural design principles? (Choose two.)

- A. Design for fixed resources.
- B. Build scalable architectures.
- C. Use tightly coupled components.
- D. Use managed services when possible.
- E. Design for human interaction

Answer: BD**Explanation:**

<https://www.botmetric.com/blog/aws-cloud-architecture-design-principles/>

QUESTION 873

What is the LEAST expensive AWS Support plan that provides 24-hour access to AWS customer service and AWS communities?

- A. AWS Enterprise Support
- B. AWS Business Support
- C. AWS Developer Support
- D. AWS Basic Support

Answer: D**Explanation:**

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

QUESTION 874

A company with AWS Enterprise Support has questions about its consolidated bill. Which AWS service, feature, or tool should the company use for assistance?

- A. AWS Pricing Calculator
- B. AWS Concierge Support
- C. AWS Trusted Advisor
- D. AWS Budgets

Answer: C**Explanation:**

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

QUESTION 875

A company needs to perform a one-time migration of 40TB of data from its on-premises storage servers to Amazon S3. The transfer must happen as quickly as possible while keeping costs to a minimum. The company has 100 Mbps internet connectivity.

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Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- A. AWS Snowball
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. AWS Storage Gateway
- D. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration

Answer: A

Explanation:

Snowball is better for 40TB transfer. It will make transfer while keeping the costs at minimum. With 100 mbps, it will be quick.

QUESTION 876

A company uses Amazon S3 buckets. One of the company's departments enabled S3 Cross-Region Replication for those buckets to meet new requirements. The company's bill for that month was larger than usual.

Which AWS service or feature can the company use to confirm that the cost increase was caused by the data replication?

- A. Consolidated billing
- B. Cost Explorer
- C. AWS Pricing Calculator
- D. AWS Trusted Advisor

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Terms in this set (305)

According to best practices, which of the below options is best suited for processing a large number of binary files?

- a) Running RDS instances in parallel
- b) Running EC2 instances in parallel
- c) Vertically scaling EC2 instances
- d) Vertically scaling RDS instances
- b) Running EC2 instances in parallel

According to the AWS Acceptable Use Policy, which of the following statements is true regarding penetration testing of EC2 instances?

- a) Penetration testing is performed automatically by AWS to determine vulnerabilities in your AWS infrastructure
- b) The AWS customers are only allowed to perform penetration testing on services managed by AWS
- c) Penetration testing can be performed by the customer on their own instances without prior authorization from AWS
- d) Penetration testing is not allowed in AWS
- c) Penetration testing can be performed by the customer on their own instances without prior authorization from AWS

According to the AWS Shared responsibility model, which of the following are the responsibility of the customer? (Choose two)

- a) Protecting the confidentiality of data in transit in Amazon S3
- b) Patching applications installed on Amazon EC2
- c) Managing environmental events of AWS data centers
- d) Controlling physical access to AWS Regions
- e) Ensuring that the underlying EC2 host is configured properly
- a) Protecting the confidentiality of data in transit in Amazon S3
- b) Patching applications installed on Amazon EC2

Adjusting compute capacity dynamically to reduce cost is an implementation of which AWS cloud best practice?

- a) Parallelize tasks
- b) Implement elasticity
- c) Build security in every layer
- d) Adopt monolithic architecture
- b) Implement elasticity

Amazon EBS volumes can be attached to which of the following compute resources?

- a) Lambda@Edge

- b) Amazon EC2 instances
- c) AWS Fargate
- d) AWS Lambda
- b) Amazon EC2 instances

Amazon Glacier is an Amazon S3 storage class that is suitable for storing _____ & _____ . (Choose two)

- a) Cached data
- b) Active databases
- c) Long-term analytic data
- d) Active archives
- e) Dynamic websites' assets
- c) Long-term analytic data
- d) Active archives

Amazon RDS supports multiple database engines to choose from. Which of the following is not one of them?

- a) Oracle
- b) PostgreSQL
- c) Microsoft SQL Server
- d) Teradata
- d) Teradata

App development companies move their business to AWS to reduce time-to-market and improve customer satisfaction, what are the AWS automation tools that help them deploy their applications faster? (Choose two)

- a) AWS IAM
- b) AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- c) Amazon Macie
- d) AWS CloudFormation
- e) AWS Migration Hub
- b) AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- d) AWS CloudFormation

As part of the AWS Migration Acceleration Program (MAP), what does AWS provide to accelerate Enterprise adoption of AWS? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS Partners
- b) AWS Artifact
- c) AWS Professional Services
- d) Amazon PinPoint
- e) Amazon Athena

- a) AWS Partners
- c) AWS Professional Services

As part of the Enterprise support plan, who is the primary point of contact for ongoing support needs?

- a) EFS
- b) IEM
- c) TAM
- d) IAM
- c) TAM

Availability Zones within a Region are connected over low-latency links. Which of the following is a benefit of these links?

- a) Achieve global high availability
- b) Automate the process of provisioning new compute resources
- c) Make synchronous replication of your data possible
- d) Create private connection to your data center
- c) Make synchronous replication of your data possible

AWS allows users to manage their resources using a web based user interface. What is the name of this interface?

- a) AWS CLI
- b) AWS Management Console
- c) AWS SDK
- d) AWS API
- b) AWS Management Console

An AWS customer has used one Amazon Linux instance for 2 hours, 5 minutes and 9 seconds, and one Windows instance for 4 hours, 23 minutes and 7 seconds. How much time will the customer be billed for?

- a) 3 hours for the Linux instance and 5 hours for the Windows instance
- b) 2 hours, 5 minutes and 9 seconds for the Linux instance and 4 hours, 23 minutes and 7 seconds for the Windows instance
- c) 2 hours, 5 minutes and 9 seconds for the Linux instance and 5 hours for the Windows instance
- d) 3 hours for the Linux instance and 4 hours, 23 minutes and 7 seconds for the Windows instance
- c) 2 hours, 5 minutes and 9 seconds for the Linux instance and 5 hours for the Windows instance

AWS has created a large number of Edge Locations as part of its Global Infrastructure. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of using Edge Locations?

- a) Edge locations are used by CloudFront to improve your end users' experience when uploading files
- b) Edge locations are used by CloudFront to cache the most recent responses
- c) Edge locations are used by CloudFront to distribute content to global users with low latency
- d) Edge locations are used by CloudFront to distribute traffic across multiple instances to reduce latency
- d) Edge locations are used by CloudFront to distribute traffic across multiple instances to reduce latency

AWS provides the ability to create backups of any block-level Amazon EC2 volume. What is the name of this backup?

- a) Image
- b) Version
- c) Snapshot
- d) Copy
- c) Snapshot

AWS recommends some practices to help organizations avoid unexpected charges on their bill. Which of the following is NOT one of these practices?

- a) Releasing unused Elastic IPs after terminating an EC2 instance
- b) Deleting unused EBS volumes after terminating an EC2 instance
- c) Deleting unused Elastic Load Balancers
- d) Deleting unused AutoScaling launch configuration
- d) Deleting unused AutoScaling launch configuration

Based on the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, which of the following are the sole responsibility of AWS? (Choose two)

- a) Creating hypervisors
- b) Hardware maintenance
- c) Monitoring network performance
- d) Configuring Access Control Lists (ACLs)
- e) Installing software on EC2 instances
- a) Creating hypervisors
- b) Hardware maintenance

Both AWS and traditional IT distributors provide a wide range of virtual servers to meet their customers' requirements. What is the name of these virtual servers in AWS?

- a) Amazon EC2 Instances
- b) Amazon VPC

- c) Amazon EBS Snapshots
- d) AWS Managed Servers
- a) Amazon EC2 Instances

A company has a large amount of data to be archived. What is the most cost-effective AWS storage service to use?

- a) Amazon Glacier
- b) Amazon EBS
- c) Amazon S3 Standard
- d) Amazon EFS
- a) Amazon Glacier

A company has a large amount of structured data stored in their on-premises data center. They are planning to migrate all the data to AWS, what is the most appropriate AWS database option?

- a) Amazon ElastiCache
- b) Amazon SNS
- c) Amazon DynamoDB
- d) Amazon RDS
- d) Amazon RDS

A company has an AWS Enterprise Support plan. They want quick and efficient guidance with their billing and account inquiries. Which of the following should the company use?

- a) AWS Support API
- b) AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- c) AWS Support Concierge
- d) AWS Operations Support
- c) AWS Support Concierge

A company has a web application that is hosted on a single EC2 instance and is approaching 100 percent CPU Utilization during peak loads. Rather than scaling the server vertically, the company has decided to deploy three Amazon EC2 instances in parallel and to distribute traffic across the three servers. What AWS Service should the company use to distribute the traffic evenly?

- a) Transit VPC
- b) AWS Global Accelerator
- c) Amazon CloudFront
- d) AWS Application Load Balancer (ALB)
- d) AWS Application Load Balancer (ALB)

A company has created a solution that helps AWS customers improve their architectures on AWS. Which AWS program may support this company?

- a) APN Technology Partners
- b) APN Consulting Partners
- c) AWS Professional Services
- d) AWS TAM
- b) APN Consulting Partners

A company has decided to migrate its Oracle database to AWS. Which AWS service can help achieve this without negatively impacting the functionality of the source database?

- a) AWS OpsWorks
- b) AWS Application Discovery Service
- c) AWS Server Migration Service
- d) AWS Database Migration Service
- d) AWS Database Migration Service

A company has deployed a new web application on multiple Amazon EC2 instances. Which of the following should they use to ensure that the incoming HTTP traffic is distributed evenly across the instances?

- a) AWS Auto Scaling
- b) AWS Network Load Balancer
- c) AWS EC2 Auto Recovery
- d) AWS Application Load Balancer
- d) AWS Application Load Balancer

A company has developed a media transcoding application in AWS. The application is designed to recover quickly from hardware failures. Which one of the following types of instance would be the most cost-effective choice to use?

- a) Reserved instances
- b) On-Demand instances
- c) Dedicated instances
- d) Spot Instances
- d) Spot Instances

A company has developed an eCommerce web application in AWS. What should they do to ensure that the application has the highest level of availability?

- a) Deploy the application across multiple Availability Zones and Edge locations
- b) Deploy the application across multiple VPC's and subnets
- c) Deploy the application across multiple Availability Zones and subnets
- d) Deploy the application across multiple Regions and Availability Zones
- d) Deploy the application across multiple Regions and Availability Zones

A company has discovered that multiple S3 buckets were deleted, but it is unclear who deleted the buckets. Which of the following can the company use to determine the identity that deleted the buckets?

- a) SQS logs
- b) CloudTrail logs
- c) CloudWatch Logs
- d) SNS logs
- b) CloudTrail logs

A company has hundreds of VPCs in multiple AWS Regions worldwide. What service does AWS offer to simplify the connection management among the VPCs?

- a) AWS Transit Gateway
- b) Security Groups
- c) Amazon Connect
- d) VPC Peering
- a) AWS Transit Gateway

A company has infrastructure hosted in an on-premises data center. They currently have an operations team that takes care of identity management. If they decide to migrate to the AWS cloud, which of the following services would help them perform the same role in AWS?

- a) AWS IAM
- b) AWS Federation
- c) AWS X-Ray
- d) Amazon Redshift
- a) AWS IAM

A company has moved to AWS recently. Which of the following AWS Services will help ensure that they have the proper security settings? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS Trusted Advisor
- b) Concierge Support Team
- c) Amazon Inspector
- d) Amazon SNS
- e) Amazon CloudWatch
- a) AWS Trusted Advisor
- c) Amazon Inspector

A company is building an online cloud storage platform. They need a storage service that can scale capacity automatically, while minimizing cost. Which AWS storage service should the company use to meet these requirements?

- a) Amazon Simple Storage Service
- b) Amazon Elastic Block Store
- c) Amazon Elastic Container Service
- d) AWS Storage Gateway
- a) Amazon Simple Storage Service

A company is concerned that they are spending money on underutilized compute resources in AWS. Which AWS feature will help ensure that their applications are automatically adding/removing EC2 compute capacity to closely match the required demand?

- a) AWS Auto Scaling
- b) AWS Cost Explorer
- c) AWS Budgets
- d) AWS Elastic Load Balancer
- a) AWS Auto Scaling

A company is deploying a new two-tier web application in AWS. Where should the most frequently accessed data be stored so that the application's response time is optimal?

- a) Amazon ElastiCache
- b) AWS Storage Gateway
- c) AWS OpsWorks
- d) Amazon EBS volume
- a) Amazon ElastiCache

A company is developing a mobile application and wants to allow users to use their Amazon, Apple, Facebook, or Google identities to authenticate to the application. Which AWS Service should the company use for this purpose?

- a) Amazon Inspector
- b) Amazon GuardDuty
- c) Amazon Cognito
- d) Amazon EBS
- c) Amazon Cognito

A company is developing an application that will leverage facial recognition to automate photo tagging. Which AWS Service should the company use for facial recognition?

- a) Amazon Rekognition
- b) Amazon Polly
- c) AWS IAM
- d) Amazon Kinesis
- a) Amazon Rekognition

A company is developing a new application using a microservices framework. The new application is having performance and latency issues. Which AWS Service should be used to troubleshoot these issues?

- a) AWS CloudTrail
- b) AWS CodePipeline
- c) AWS X-Ray
- d) Amazon Inspector
- c) AWS X-Ray

A company is introducing a new product to their customers, and is expecting a surge in traffic to their web application. As part of their Enterprise Support plan, which of the following provides the company with architectural and scaling guidance?

- a) AWS Support Concierge Service
- b) AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- c) AWS Support API
- d) Infrastructure Event Management
- d) Infrastructure Event Management

A company is migrating a web application to AWS. The application's compute capacity is continually utilized throughout the year. Which of the below options offers the company the most cost-effective solution?

- a) On-demand Instances
- b) Reserved Instances
- c) Spot Instances
- d) Dedicated Hosts
- b) Reserved Instances

A company is planning to host an educational website on AWS. Their video courses will be streamed all around the world. Which of the following AWS services will help achieve high transfer speeds?

- a) AWS CloudFormation
- b) Amazon Kinesis Video Streams
- c) Amazon CloudFront
- d) Amazon SNS
- c) Amazon CloudFront

A company is planning to migrate a database with high read/write activity to AWS. What is the best storage option to use?

- a) Amazon S3
- b) Amazon Glacier
- c) Amazon EBS
- d) AWS Storage Gateway
- c) Amazon EBS

A company is planning to use Amazon S3 and Amazon CloudFront to distribute its video courses globally. What tool can the company use to estimate the costs of these services?

- a) AWS Budgets
- b) AWS Cost Explorer
- c) AWS TCO Calculator
- d) AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- d) AWS Simple Monthly Calculator

A company is seeking to better secure its AWS account from unauthorized access. Which of the below options can the customer use to achieve this goal?

- a) Create one IAM account for each department in the company (Development, QA, Production), and share it across all staff in that department
- b) Restrict any API call made through SDKs or CLI
- c) Set up two login passwords
- d) Require Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all IAM User access
- d) Require Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all IAM User access

A company is seeking to deploy an existing .NET application onto AWS as quickly as possible. Which AWS Service should the customer use to achieve this goal?

- a) Amazon SNS
- b) AWS Trusted Advisor
- c) AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- d) AWS Systems Manager
- c) AWS Elastic Beanstalk

A company is trying to analyze the costs applied to their AWS account recently. Which of the following provides them the most granular data about their AWS costs and usage?

- a) Amazon CloudWatch
- b) AWS Cost & Usage Report
- c) Amazon Machine Image
- d) AWS Cost Explorer
- b) AWS Cost & Usage Report

A company is using EC2 Instances to run their e-commerce site on the AWS platform. If the site becomes unavailable, the company will lose a significant amount of money for each minute the site is unavailable. Which design principle should the company use to minimize the risk of an outage?

- a) Multi-threading
- b) Fault Tolerance
- c) Least Privilege
- d) Pilot Light
- b) Fault Tolerance

A company needs to host a database in Amazon RDS for at least three years. Which of the following options would be the most cost-effective solution?

- a) Reserved instances - No Upfront
- b) Reserved instances - Partial Upfront
- c) On-Demand instances
- d) Spot Instances
- b) Reserved instances - Partial Upfront

A company needs to migrate their website from on-premises to AWS. Security is a major concern for them, so they need to host their website on hardware that is NOT shared with other AWS customers. Which of the following EC2 instance options meets this requirement?

- a) On-demand instances
- b) Reserved instances
- c) Dedicated instances
- d) Spot instances
- c) Dedicated instances

A company needs to track resource changes using the API call history. Which AWS service can help the company achieve this goal?

- a) AWS Config
- b) Amazon CloudWatch
- c) AWS CloudTrail
- d) AWS CloudFormation
- c) AWS CloudTrail

A company's AWS workflow requires that it periodically perform large-scale image and video processing jobs. The customer is seeking to minimize cost and has stated that the amount of time it takes to process these jobs is not critical, but that cost minimization is the most important factor in designing the solution. Which EC2 instance class is best suited for this processing?

- a) EC2 Reserved Instances - No Upfront
- b) EC2 On-Demand Instances
- c) EC2 Spot Instances
- d) EC2 Reserved Instances - All Upfront
- e) EC2 Spot Instances

A customer is planning to migrate their Microsoft SQL Server databases to AWS. Which AWS Services can the customer use to run their Microsoft SQL Server database on AWS? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS Fargate
- b) AWS Lambda
- c) AWS Database Migration service (DMS)
- d) Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud
- e) Amazon RDS
- d) Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud
- e) Amazon RDS

A customer is planning to move billions of images and videos to be stored on Amazon S3. The customer has approximately one Exabyte of data to move. Which of the following AWS Services is the best choice to transfer the data to AWS?

- a) Snowball
- b) Snowmobile
- c) S3 Transfer Acceleration
- d) Amazon VPC
- b) Snowmobile

A customer is seeking to store objects in their AWS environment and to make those objects downloadable over the internet. Which AWS Service can be used to accomplish this?

- a) Amazon EBS
- b) Amazon EFS
- c) Amazon S3
- d) Amazon Instance Store
- c) Amazon S3

A customer spent a lot of time configuring a newly deployed Amazon EC2 instance. After the workload increases, the customer decides to provision another EC2 instance with an identical configuration. How can the customer achieve this?

- a) By creating an EBS Snapshot of the old instance
- b) By installing Aurora on EC2 and launching a new instance from it
- c) By creating an AMI from the old instance and launching a new instance from it
- d) By creating an AWS Config template from the old instance and launching a new instance from it
- c) By creating an AMI from the old instance and launching a new instance from it

Data security is one of the top priorities of AWS. How does AWS deal with old storage devices that have reached the end of their useful life?

- a) AWS destroys the old devices in accordance with industry-standard practices
 - b) AWS sends the old devices for remanufacturing
 - c) AWS sells the old devices to other hosting providers
 - d) AWS stores the old devices in a secure place
- a) AWS destroys the old devices in accordance with industry-standard practices
- A developer is planning to build a two-tier web application that has a MySQL database layer. Which of the following AWS database services would provide automated backups for the application?

- a) Amazon DynamoDB
- b) A MySQL database installed on an EC2 instance
- c) Amazon DocumentDB
- d) Amazon Aurora
- d) Amazon Aurora

A developer needs to set up an SSL security certificate for a client's eCommerce website in order to use the HTTPS protocol. Which of the following AWS services can be used to deploy the required SSL server certificates? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS ACM
 - b) AWS Data Pipeline
 - c) AWS Directory Service
 - d) AWS Identity & Access Management
 - e) Amazon Route 53
- a) AWS ACM
- d) AWS Identity & Access Management

An external auditor is requesting a log of all accesses to the AWS resources in the company's account. Which of the following services will provide the auditor with the requested information?

- a) Amazon CloudWatch
- b) Amazon CloudFront
- c) AWS CloudTrail
- d) AWS CloudFormation
- e) AWS CloudTrail

For Amazon RDS databases, what does AWS perform on your behalf? (Choose TWO)

- a) Network traffic protection
- b) Database setup
- c) Management of the operating system
- d) Access management
- e) Management of firewall rules
- b) Database setup
- c) Management of the operating system

For compliance and regulatory purposes, a government agency requires that their applications must run on hardware that is dedicated to them only. How can you meet this requirement?

- a) Use EC2 Reserved Instances
- b) Use EC2 Spot Instances
- c) Use EC2 On-demand Instances
- d) Use EC2 Dedicated Hosts
- d) Use EC2 Dedicated Hosts

For managed services like Amazon DynamoDB, which of the below is AWS responsible for? (Choose two)

- a) Patching the database software
- b) Creating access policies
- c) Protecting Credentials
- d) Operating system maintenance
- e) Logging access activity
- a) Patching the database software
- d) Operating system maintenance

A global company with a large number of AWS accounts is seeking a way in which they can centrally manage billing and security policies across all accounts. Which AWS Service will assist them in meeting these goals?

- a) AWS Trusted Advisor
- b) AWS Organizations
- c) AWS Config
- d) IAM Groups
- b) AWS Organizations

A hospital needs to store medical records for a minimum period of 10 years. The records being stored will only need to be recalled if there is a legal or audit need, which is expected to be extremely infrequent. Which AWS Service offers the most cost-effective method for storing the records?

- a) Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- b) Amazon S3 Glacier
- c) Amazon Elastic Block Store
- d) Amazon S3 Standard
- b) Amazon S3 Glacier

How are AWS customers billed for Linux-based Amazon EC2 usage?

- a) EC2 instances will be billed on one second increments, with a minimum of one minute
- b) EC2 instances will be billed on one minute increments, with a minimum of one hour
- c) EC2 instances will be billed on one hour increments, with a minimum of one day
- d) EC2 instances will be billed on one day increments, with a minimum of one month
- a) EC2 instances will be billed on one second increments, with a minimum of one minute

How can you view the distribution of AWS spending in one of your AWS accounts?

- a) By using Amazon VPC console
- b) By contacting the AWS Support team
- c) By using AWS Cost Explorer
- d) By contacting the AWS Finance team
- c) By using AWS Cost Explorer

How do ELBs improve the reliability of your application?

- a) By ensuring that only healthy targets receive traffic
- b) By distributing traffic across multiple S3 buckets
- c) By replicating data to multiple availability zones
- d) By creating database Read Replicas
- a) By ensuring that only healthy targets receive traffic

How does AWS notify customers about security and privacy events pertaining to AWS services?

- a) Using Security Bulletins
- b) Using the AWS ACM service
- c) Using the AWS Management Console
- d) Using Compliance Resources
- a) Using Security Bulletins

How much data can you store in S3?

- a) You can store up to 1 PetaByte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fee
- b) There is a soft limit of 100 TeraBytes for each AWS account
- c) You can store up to 1 PetaByte of data
- d) Storage capacity is virtually unlimited
- d) Storage capacity is virtually unlimited

Hundreds of thousands of DDoS attacks are recorded every month worldwide. What service does AWS provide to help protect AWS Customers from these attacks? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS Shield
- b) AWS KMS
- c) AWS WAF
- d) AWS Config
- e) Amazon Cognito
- a) AWS Shield
- c) AWS WAF

The identification process of an online financial services company requires that new users must complete an online interview with their security team. The completed recorded interviews are only required in the event of a legal issue or a regulatory compliance breach. What is the most cost-effective service to store the recorded videos?

- a) Amazon Glacier
- b) AWS Marketplace
- c) S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- d) Amazon EBS
- a) Amazon Glacier

In order to implement best practices when dealing with a "Single Point of Failure," you should attempt to build as much automation as possible in both detecting and reacting to failure. Which of the following AWS services would help? (Choose TWO)

- a) Amazon Athena
- b) ELB
- c) Auto Scaling
- d) ECR
- e) Amazon EC2
- b) ELB
- c) Auto Scaling

In the AWS Shared responsibility Model, which of the following are the responsibility of the customer? (Choose TWO)

- a) Disk disposal
- b) Setting password complexity rules
- c) Patching the Network infrastructure
- d) Controlling physical access to compute resources
- e) Configuring network access rules
- b) Setting password complexity rules
- e) Configuring network access rules

In your on-premises environment, you can create as many virtual servers as you need from a single template. What can you use to perform the same in AWS?

- a) EBS Snapshot
- b) An internet gateway
- c) AMI
- d) IAM
- c) AMI

A Japanese company hosts all of their applications on Amazon EC2 instances in the Tokyo Region. The company has opened new branches in the United States, and the US users are complaining of high latency. What can the company do to reduce latency for the users in the US while reducing costs?

- a) Building a new data center in the US and implementing a hybrid model
- b) Deploying new Amazon EC2 instances in a Region located in the US
- c) Applying the Amazon Connect latency-based routing policy
- d) Registering a new US domain name to serve the users in the US
- b) Deploying new Amazon EC2 instances in a Region located in the US

Jessica is managing an e-commerce web application in AWS. The application is hosted on six EC2 instances. One day, three of the instances crashed; but none of her customers were affected. What has Jessica done correctly in this scenario?

- a) She has properly built an encrypted system
- b) She has properly built a fault tolerant system
- c) She has properly built a scalable system
- d) She has properly built an elastic system
- b) She has properly built a fault tolerant system

A key practice when designing solutions on AWS is to minimize dependencies between components so that the failure of a single component does not impact other components. What is this practice called?

- a) Tightly coupling
- b) Elastic coupling
- c) Scalable coupling
- d) Loosely coupling
- d) Loosely coupling

A media company has an application that requires the transfer of large data sets to and from AWS every day. This data is business critical and should be transferred over a consistent connection. Which AWS service should the company use?

- a) AWS Snowmobile
- b) Amazon Comprehend
- c) AWS Direct Connect
- d) AWS VPN
- c) AWS Direct Connect

One of the major advantages of using AWS is cost savings. Which of the below options is an example of the cost savings offered by AWS?

- a) Per-second instance billing
- b) Low instance start-up fees
- c) Low monthly instance maintenance costs
- d) Low-cost instance tagging
- a) Per-second instance billing

One of the most important AWS best-practices to follow is the cloud architecture principle of elasticity. How does this principle improve your architecture's design?

- a) By automatically scaling your AWS resources using an Elastic Load Balancer
- b) By reducing interdependencies between application components wherever possible
- c) By automatically scaling your on-premises resources based on changes in demand
- d) By automatically provisioning the required AWS resources based on changes in demand
- d) By automatically provisioning the required AWS resources based on changes in demand

An organization has a large number of technical employees who operate their AWS Cloud infrastructure. What does AWS provide to help organize them into teams and then assign the appropriate permissions for each team?

- a) IAM users
- b) IAM roles
- c) IAM Groups
- d) AWS Organizations
- c) IAM Groups

An organization has a legacy application designed using monolithic-based architecture. Which AWS Service can be used to decouple the components of the application?

- a) Amazon CloudFront
- b) Virtual Private Gateway
- c) Amazon SQS
- d) AWS Artifact
- c) Amazon SQS

An organization has decided to reserve EC2 compute capacity for three years in order to reduce costs. It is possible that the application workloads could change during the reservation time period. What is the EC2 Reserved Instance (RI) type that will allow the company to modify the reservation if they need to?

- a) Elastic RIs
- b) Scheduled RIs
- c) Convertible RIs
- d) Standard RIs
- c) Convertible RIs

An organization needs to analyze and process a large number of data sets. Which AWS service should they use?

- a) Amazon SQS
- b) Amazon SNS
- c) Amazon MQ
- d) Amazon EMR
- d) Amazon EMR

An organization runs many systems and uses many AWS products. Which of the following services enables them to control how each developer interacts with these products?

- a) AWS Identity and Access Management
- b) Amazon RDS
- c) Amazon EMR
- d) Network Access Control Lists
- a) AWS Identity and Access Management

An organization uses a hybrid cloud architecture to run their business. Which AWS service enables them to deploy their applications to any AWS or on-premises server?

- a) Amazon QuickSight
- b) AWS CodeDeploy
- c) Amazon Athena
- d) Amazon Kinesis
- b) AWS CodeDeploy

The owner of an E-Commerce application notices that the compute capacity requirements vary heavily from time to time. What makes AWS more economical than traditional data centers for this type of application?

- a) AWS allows customers to choose cheaper types of EC2 instances that best fit their needs
- b) AWS allows customers to launch powerful EC2 instances to handle spikes in load
- c) AWS allows customers to launch and terminate EC2 instances based on demand
- d) AWS allows customers to pay upfront to get bigger discounts
- c) AWS allows customers to launch and terminate EC2 instances based on demand

The principle "design for failure and nothing will fail" is very important when designing your AWS Cloud architecture. Which of the following would help adhere to this principle? (Choose two)

- a) AWS Elastic Load Balancer
 - b) Amazon Elastic MapReduce
 - c) AWS KMS
 - d) Availability Zones
 - e) Amazon Elastic File System
-
- a) AWS Elastic Load Balancer
 - d) Availability Zones

Sarah has deployed an application in the Northern California (us-west-1) region. After examining the application's traffic, she notices that about 30% of the traffic is coming from Asia. What can she do to reduce latency for the users in Asia?

- a) Migrate the application to a hosting provider in Asia
- b) Replicate the current resources across multiple Availability Zones within the same region
- c) Recreate the website content
- d) Create a CDN using CloudFront, so that content is cached at Edge Locations close to and in Asia

- d) Create a CDN using CloudFront, so that content is cached at Edge Locations close to and in Asia

Select the services that are server-based: (Choose TWO)

- a) Amazon RDS
- b) AWS Fargate
- c) Amazon EMR
- d) AWS Lambda
- e) Amazon DynamoDB
- a) Amazon RDS
- c) Amazon EMR

Select TWO examples of the AWS shared controls.

- a) Data Center Operations
- b) VPC Management
- c) IAM Management
- d) Configuration Management
- e) Patch Management
- d) Configuration Management
- e) Patch Management

A startup company is operating on limited funds and is extremely concerned about cost overruns. Which of the below options can be used to notify the company when their monthly AWS bill exceeds \$2000?

- a) Setup a CloudWatch billing alarm that triggers an SNS notification to their email address
- b) Configure the Amazon Connect Service to send an SNS billing notification to their email address
- c) Setup a CloudTrail billing alarm that triggers an SNS notification to their email address
- d) Configure the Amazon Simple Email Service to send an SNS billing notification to their email address
- a) Setup a CloudWatch billing alarm that triggers an SNS notification to their email address

The TCO gap between AWS infrastructure and traditional infrastructure has widened over the recent years. Which of the following could be the reason for that?

- a) AWS continues to lower the cost of cloud computing for its customers
- b) AWS helps customers invest more in capital expenditures
- c) AWS automates all infrastructure operations, so customers save more on human resources costs
- d) AWS secures AWS resources at no additional charge
- a) AWS continues to lower the cost of cloud computing for its customers

There is a requirement to grant a DevOps team full administrative access to all resources in an AWS account. Who can grant them these permissions?

- a) AWS account owner
- b) AWS cloud support engineers
- c) AWS security team
- d) AWS technical account manager
- a) AWS account owner

To protect against data loss, you need to backup your database regularly. What is the most cost-effective storage option that provides immediate retrieval of your backups?

- a) Amazon EBS
- b) Instance Store
- c) Amazon S3
- d) Amazon Glacier
- c) Amazon S3

TYMO Cloud Corp is looking forward to migrating their entire on-premises data center to AWS. What tool can they use to perform a cost-benefit analysis of moving to the AWS Cloud?

- a) AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- b) AWS Budgets
- c) AWS TCO Calculator
- d) AWS Cost Explorer
- c) AWS TCO Calculator

Under the Shared Responsibility Model, which of the following controls do customers fully inherit from AWS? (Choose two)

- a) Database controls
- b) Environmental controls
- c) Physical controls
- d) Awareness & Training
- e) Patch management controls

- b) Environmental controls
- c) Physical controls

Under the shared responsibility model, Which of the following is the AWS' responsibility?

- a) Filtering traffic with Security Groups
- b) Client-side encryption
- c) Configuring infrastructure devices
- d) Server-side encryption
- e) Configuring infrastructure devices

Using Amazon EC2 falls under which of the following cloud computing models?

- a) SaaS
- b) IaaS
- c) IaaS & SaaS
- d) PaaS
- e) IaaS

Using Amazon RDS falls under the shared responsibility model. Which of the following are customer responsibilities? (Choose two)

- a) Patching the database software
- b) Installing the database software
- c) Performing backups
- d) Building the relational database schema
- e) Managing the database settings
- d) Building the relational database schema
- e) Managing the database settings

What are AWS shared controls?

- a) Controls that a customer inherits from AWS
- b) Controls that apply to both the infrastructure layer and customer layers
- c) Controls that are solely the responsibility of the customer based on the application they are deploying within AWS services
- d) Controls that the customer and AWS collaborate together upon to secure the infrastructure
- e) Controls that apply to both the infrastructure layer and customer layers

What are some key design principles for designing public cloud systems? (Choose TWO)

- a) Servers instead of managed services
- b) Loose coupling over tight coupling
- c) Reserved capacity instead of on demand
- d) Multi-AZ deployments instead of multi-region deployments
- e) Disposable resources instead of fixed servers

- b) Loose coupling over tight coupling
- e) Disposable resources instead of fixed servers

What are the advantages of using Auto Scaling Groups for EC2 instances?

- a) Auto Scaling Groups scales EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones to increase application availability and fault tolerance
- b) Auto Scaling Groups caches the most recent responses at global edge locations to reduce latency and improve performance
- c) Auto Scaling Groups scales EC2 instances across multiple regions to reduce latency for global users
- d) Auto Scaling Groups distributes application traffic across multiple Availability Zones to enhance performance
- a) Auto Scaling Groups scales EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones to increase application availability and fault tolerance

What are the Amazon RDS features that can be used to improve the availability of your database? (Choose two)

- a) Multi-AZ Deployment
- b) Read Replicas
- c) AWS Regions
- d) Edge Locations
- e) Automatic patching
- a) Multi-AZ Deployment
- b) Read Replicas

What are the AWS services\features that can help you maintain a highly available and fault-tolerant architecture in AWS? (Choose two)

- a) CloudFormation
- b) Network ACLs
- c) Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- d) Elastic Load Balancer
- e) AWS Direct Connect
- c) Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- d) Elastic Load Balancer

What are the benefits of having infrastructure hosted in AWS? (Choose two)

- a) All of the physical security and most of the data/network security are taken care of for you
- b) Increase speed and agility
- c) Competitive upfront costs
- d) There is no need to worry about security
- e) Gaining complete control over the physical infrastructure

- a) All of the physical security and most of the data/network security are taken care of for you
- b) Increase speed and agility

What are the benefits of implementing a tagging strategy for AWS resources? (Choose two)

- a) Quickly identify software solutions on AWS
- b) Track AWS spending across multiple resources
- c) Quickly identify deleted resources and their metadata
- d) Track API calls in your AWS account
- e) Quickly identify resources that belong to a specific project
- b) Track AWS spending across multiple resources
- e) Quickly identify resources that belong to a specific project

What are the benefits of using an AWS-managed service? (Choose two)

- a) Eliminates the need to encrypt data
- b) Allows developers to control all patching related activities
- c) Lowers operational complexity
- d) Allows customers to deliver new solutions faster
- e) Provides complete control over the virtual infrastructure
- c) Lowers operational complexity
- d) Allows customers to deliver new solutions faster

What are the benefits of using DynamoDB? (Choose TWO)

- a) Provides resizable instances to match the current demand
- b) Supports the most popular NoSQL database engines such as CouchDB and MongoDB
- c) Automatically scales to meet required throughput capacity
- d) Supports both relational and non-relational data models
- e) Offers extremely low (single-digit millisecond) latency
- c) Automatically scales to meet required throughput capacity
- e) Offers extremely low (single-digit millisecond) latency

What are the benefits of using the Amazon Relational Database Service? (Choose two)

- a) Supports the document and key-value data structure
- b) Complete control over the underlying host
- c) Resizable compute capacity
- d) Lower administrative burden
- e) Scales automatically to larger or smaller instance types
- c) Resizable compute capacity
- d) Lower administrative burden

What are the capabilities of AWS X-Ray? (Choose TWO)

- a) Deploys applications to Amazon EC2 instances
- b) Helps improve application performance
- c) Facilitates tracking of user requests to identify application issues
- d) Deploys applications to on-premises servers
- e) Automatically decouples application components
- b) Helps improve application performance
- c) Facilitates tracking of user requests to identify application issues

What are the change management tools that helps AWS customers audit and monitor all resource changes in their AWS environment? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS Config
- b) AWS Transit Gateway
- c) Amazon Comprehend
- d) AWS X-Ray
- e) AWS CloudTrail
- a) AWS Config
- e) AWS CloudTrail

What are the connectivity options that can be used to build hybrid cloud architectures? (Choose two)

- a) AWS CloudTrail
- b) AWS Cloud9
- c) AWS Artifact
- d) AWS Direct Connect
- e) AWS VPN
- d) AWS Direct Connect
- e) AWS VPN

What are the default security credentials that are required to access the AWS management console for an IAM user account?

- a) Security tokens
- b) A user name and password
- c) Access keys
- d) MFA
- b) A user name and password

What are two advantages of using Cloud Computing over using traditional data centers? (Choose TWO)

- a) Reserved Compute capacity
- b) Dedicated hosting
- c) Eliminating Single Points of Failure (SPOFs)
- d) Virtualized compute resources
- e) Distributed infrastructure
- c) Eliminating Single Points of Failure (SPOFs)
- e) Distributed infrastructure

What AWS tools can be used to call AWS Services from different programming languages?

- a) AWS CodeDeploy
- b) AWS Command Line Interface
- c) AWS Software Development Kit
- d) AWS Management Console
- c) AWS Software Development Kit

What can you use to assign permissions directly to an IAM user?

- a) IAM Group
- b) IAM Policy
- c) IAM Role
- d) IAM Identity
- b) IAM Policy

What does Amazon CloudFront use to distribute content to global users with low latency?

- a) AWS Regions
- b) AWS Global Accelerator
- c) AWS Edge Locations
- d) AWS Data Centers
- c) AWS Edge Locations

What does Amazon ElastiCache provide?

- a) A domain name system in the cloud
- b) In-memory caching for read-heavy applications
- c) An Ehcache compatible in-memory data store
- d) An online software store that allows Customers to launch pre-configured software with just few clicks
- b) In-memory caching for read-heavy applications

What does Amazon Elastic Beanstalk provide?

- a) A compute engine for Amazon ECS
- b) A scalable file storage solution for use with AWS and on-premises servers
- c) A NoSQL database service
- d) A PaaS solution to automate application deployment
- d) A PaaS solution to automate application deployment

What does AWS Cost Explorer provide to help manage your AWS spend?

- a) Cost comparisons between AWS Cloud environments and on-premises environments
- b) Accurate estimates of AWS service costs based on your expected usage
- c) Highly accurate cost forecasts for up to 12 months ahead
- d) Consolidated billing
- c) Highly accurate cost forecasts for up to 12 months ahead

What does AWS offer to protect your data? (Choose TWO)

- a) Data encryption
- b) Physical MFA devices
- c) Load balancing
- d) Access control
- e) Unlimited storage
- a) Data encryption
- d) Access control

What does AWS offer to secure your network?

- a) Instance reservations
- b) Optimized instance types
- c) Customer-controlled encryption in transit
- d) AWS-controlled network access control lists
- c) Customer-controlled encryption in transit

What does AWS provide to deploy popular technologies - such as IBM MQ - on AWS with the least amount of effort and time?

- a) Amazon CloudWatch
- b) AWS OpsWorks
- c) Amazon Aurora
- d) AWS Quick Start reference deployments
- d) AWS Quick Start reference deployments

What does AWS Service Catalog provide?

- a) It enables customers to explore the different catalogs of AWS services
- b) It simplifies organizing and governing commonly deployed IT services
- c) It enables customers to quickly find descriptions and use cases for AWS services
- d) It allows provisioning of cloud infrastructure using code
- b) It simplifies organizing and governing commonly deployed IT services

What does AWS Snowball provide?

- a) A catalog of third-party software solutions that customers need to build solutions and run their businesses
- b) An Exabyte-scale data transfer service that allows you to move extremely large amounts of data to AWS
- c) A hybrid cloud storage between on-premises environments and the AWS Cloud
- d) Secure transfer of large amounts of data into and out of the AWS Cloud
- d) Secure transfer of large amounts of data into and out of the AWS Cloud

What does the AWS Personal Health Dashboard provide? (Choose two)

- a) Detailed troubleshooting guidance to address AWS events impacting your resources
- b) Published information about the current status and availability of all AWS services
- c) Recommendations for Cost Optimization
- d) Personalized view of AWS service health
- e) A dashboard detailing vulnerabilities in your applications
- a) Detailed troubleshooting guidance to address AWS events impacting your resources
- d) Personalized view of AWS service health

What does the "Principle of Least Privilege" refer to?

- a) You should grant your users only the permissions they need when they need them and nothing more
- b) All IAM users should have at least the necessary permissions to access the core AWS services
- c) IAM users should not be granted any permissions; to keep your account safe
- d) All trusted IAM users should have access to any AWS service in the respective AWS account
- a) You should grant your users only the permissions they need when they need them and nothing more

What do you gain from setting up consolidated billing for five different AWS accounts under another master account?

- a) Each AWS account gets six times the free-tier services capacity
- b) Each AWS account gets volume discounts
- c) The consolidated billing feature is just for organizational purposes
- d) AWS services' costs will be reduced to half the original price
- b) Each AWS account gets volume discounts

What is AWS Lambda?

- a) An AWS Service that provides object storage
- b) An AWS Service that allows customers to run code without provisioning or managing servers
- c) A fully managed non-relational database service
- d) An AWS Service that deploys containerized applications to Amazon EC2 instances
- b) An AWS Service that allows customers to run code without provisioning or managing servers

What is one benefit and one drawback of buying a reserved EC2 instance? (Select TWO)

- a) Reserved instances require at least a one-year pricing commitment
- b) There is no additional charge for using dedicated instances
- c) Reserved instances are best suited for periodic workloads
- d) Reserved instances provide a significant discount compared to on-demand instances
- e) Instances can be shut down by AWS at any time with no notification
- a) Reserved instances require at least a one-year pricing commitment
- d) Reserved instances provide a significant discount compared to on-demand instances

What is the advantage of the AWS-recommended practice of "decoupling" applications?

- a) Allows treating an application as a single, cohesive unit
- b) Allows updates of any monolithic application quickly and easily
- c) Reduces inter-dependencies so that failures do not impact other components of the application
- d) Allows tracking of any API call made to any AWS service
- c) Reduces inter-dependencies so that failures do not impact other components of the application

What is the AWS Compute service that executes code only when triggered by events?

- a) Amazon CloudWatch
- b) AWS Transit Gateway
- c) AWS Lambda
- d) Amazon EC2
- c) AWS Lambda

What is the AWS database service that allows you to upload data structured in key-value format?

- a) Amazon RDS
- b) Amazon Redshift
- c) Amazon Aurora
- d) Amazon DynamoDB
- d) Amazon DynamoDB

What is the AWS data warehouse service that supports a high level of query performance on large amounts of datasets?

- a) Amazon DynamoDB
- b) Amazon Kinesis
- c) Amazon Redshift
- d) Amazon RDS
- c) Amazon Redshift

What is the AWS feature that provides an additional level of security above the default authentication mechanism of usernames and passwords?

- a) AWS MFA
- b) Email verification
- c) Encrypted keys
- d) AWS KMS
- a) AWS MFA

What is the AWS IAM feature that provides an additional layer of security on top of user-name and password authentication?

- a) MFA
- b) SDK
- c) Key Pair
- d) Access Keys
- a) MFA

What is the AWS' recommendation regarding access keys?

- a) Delete all access keys and use passwords instead
- b) Only share them with trusted people
- c) Rotate them regularly
- d) Save them within your application code
- c) Rotate them regularly

What is the AWS serverless service that allows you to run your applications without any administrative burden?

- a) Amazon RDS instances
- b) Amazon LightSail
- c) AWS Lambda
- d) Amazon EC2 instances
- c) AWS Lambda

What is the AWS service\feature that takes advantage of Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations to transfer files to S3 with higher upload speeds?

- a) AWS Snowball
- b) AWS Snowmobile
- c) AWS WAF
- d) S3 Transfer Acceleration
- d) S3 Transfer Acceleration

What is the AWS service that enables AWS architects to manage infrastructure as code?

- a) AWS Config
- b) AWS CloudFormation
- c) Amazon EMR
- d) Amazon SES
- b) AWS CloudFormation

What is the AWS service that enables you to manage all of your AWS accounts from a single master account?

- a) AWS Organizations
- b) AWS Trusted Advisor
- c) Amazon Config
- d) AWS WAF
- a) AWS Organizations

What is the AWS service that performs automated network assessments of Amazon EC2 instances to check for vulnerabilities?

- a) Amazon Inspector
- b) AWS Network Access Control Lists
- c) Security groups
- d) Amazon Kinesis
- a) Amazon Inspector

What is the AWS service that provides a virtual network dedicated to your AWS account?

- a) Amazon VPC
- b) AWS Dedicated Hosts
- c) AWS Subnets
- d) AWS VPN
- a) Amazon VPC

What is the AWS service that provides five times the performance of a standard MySQL database?

- a) Amazon Redshift
- b) Amazon DynamoDB
- c) Amazon Aurora
- d) Amazon SimpleDB
- c) Amazon Aurora

What is the AWS service that provides you the highest level of control over the underlying virtual infrastructure?

- a) Amazon DynamoDB
- b) Amazon RDS
- c) Amazon Redshift
- d) Amazon EC2
- d) Amazon EC2

What is the AWS Support feature that allows customers to manage support cases programmatically?

- a) AWS Operations Support
- b) AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- c) AWS Support API
- d) AWS Trusted Advisor
- c) AWS Support API

What is the AWS tool that can help a company visualize their AWS spending in the last few months?

- a) AWS Consolidated Billing
- b) AWS Cost Explorer
- c) AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- d) AWS Budgets
- b) AWS Cost Explorer

What is the AWS tool that enables you to use scripts to manage all AWS services and resources?

- a) AWS Service Catalog
- b) AWS OpsWorks
- c) AWS Console
- d) AWS CLI
- d) AWS CLI

What is the benefit of using an API to access AWS Services?

- a) It reduces the time needed to provision AWS resources
- b) It reduces the number of developers necessary
- c) It allows for programmatic management of AWS resources
- d) It improves the performance of AWS resources
- c) It allows for programmatic management of AWS resources

What is the framework created by AWS Professional Services that helps organizations design a road map to successful cloud adoption?

- a) AWS WAF
- b) Amazon SWF
- c) Amazon EFS
- d) AWS CAF
- d) AWS CAF

What is the main purpose of using Amazon SWF?

- a) High-performance file system integrated with S3
- b) Threat detection
- c) Host and manage active directory
- d) Coordinate tasks across distributed application components
- d) Coordinate tasks across distributed application components

What is the minimum level of AWS support that provides 24x7 access to technical support engineers via phone and chat?

- a) Basic Support
- b) Developer Support
- c) Enterprise Support
- d) Business Support
- d) Business Support

What is the most cost-effective purchasing option for running a set of EC2 instances that must always be available for a period of two months?

- a) Reserved Instances - All Upfront
- b) Reserved Instances - No Upfront
- c) On-Demand Instances
- d) Spot Instances
- c) On-Demand Instances

What is the name of the DynamoDB replication capability that provides fast read \ write performance for globally deployed applications?

- a) Global Tables
- b) AWS Global Accelerator
- c) DynamoDB DAX
- d) DynamoDB Point-In-Time Recovery
- a) Global Tables

What is the primary storage service used by Amazon RDS database instances?

- a) Amazon Glacier
- b) Amazon EFS
- c) Amazon S3
- d) Amazon EBS
- d) Amazon EBS

What should you do if you see resources, which you don't remember creating, in the AWS Management Console? (Choose TWO)

- a) Check the AWS CloudTrail logs and delete all IAM users that have access to your resources
- b) Open an investigation and delete any potentially compromised IAM users
- c) Give your root account password to AWS Support so that they can assist in troubleshooting and securing the account
- d) Stop all running services and open an investigation
- e) Change your AWS root account password and the passwords of any IAM users
- b) Open an investigation and delete any potentially compromised IAM users
- e) Change your AWS root account password and the passwords of any IAM users

What should you do in order to keep the data on EBS volumes safe? (Choose two)

- a) Ensure that EBS data is encrypted at rest
- b) Create EBS snapshots
- c) Store a backup daily in an external drive
- d) Prevent any unauthorized access to AWS data centers
- e) Regularly update firmware on EBS devices
- a) Ensure that EBS data is encrypted at rest
- b) Create EBS snapshots

When running a workload in AWS, the customer is NOT responsible for: (Select two)

- a) Data center operations
- b) Running penetration tests
- c) Reserving capacity
- d) Infrastructure security
- e) Auditing and regulatory compliance

- a) Data center operations
- d) Infrastructure security

When using the AWS TCO tool, what information is required to calculate the potential savings of using AWS vs. on-premises?

- a) The number of end users you are currently serving
- b) The number of on-premise virtual machines
- c) The number of on-premise applications
- d) The number of active databases
- b) The number of on-premise virtual machines

Where can you store files in AWS? (Choose two)

- a) Amazon EBS
- b) Amazon ECS
- c) Amazon SNS
- d) Amazon EMR
- e) Amazon EFS
- a) Amazon EBS
- e) Amazon EFS

Which AWS Group assists customers in achieving their desired business outcomes?

- a) AWS Professional Services
- b) AWS Concierge Support Team
- c) AWS Trusted Advisor
- d) AWS Security Team
- a) AWS Professional Services

Which AWS Service allows customers to create a template that programmatically defines policies and configurations of all AWS resources as code and so that the same template can be reused among multiple projects?

- a) AWS Auto Scaling
- b) AWS CloudTrail
- c) AWS Config
- d) AWS CloudFormation
- d) AWS CloudFormation

Which AWS Service allows customers to download AWS SOC & PCI reports?

- a) Amazon Chime
- b) AWS Glue
- c) AWS Artifact
- d) AWS Well-Architected Tool

c) AWS Artifact

Which AWS Service can be used to establish a dedicated, private network connection between AWS and your datacenter?

- a) AWS Snowball
- b) Amazon Route 53
- c) AWS Direct Connect
- d) Amazon CloudFront
- c) AWS Direct Connect

Which AWS Service can be used to register a new domain name?

- a) Amazon ECR
- b) Amazon Route 53
- c) AWS KMS
- d) AWS Config
- b) Amazon Route 53

Which AWS service can be used to store and reliably deliver messages across distributed systems?

- a) Amazon Simple Email Service
- b) AWS Storage Gateway
- c) Amazon Simple Storage Service
- d) Amazon Simple Queue Service
- d) Amazon Simple Queue Service

Which AWS Service can perform health checks on Amazon EC2 instances?

- a) AWS CloudFormation
- b) Amazon Chime
- c) Amazon Route 53
- d) Amazon Aurora
- c) Amazon Route 53

Which AWS Service creates a virtual network in AWS?

- a) AWS VPN
- b) AWS Direct Connect
- c) Amazon VPC
- d) Amazon VPS
- c) Amazon VPC

Which AWS Service enables customers to set up an AWS billing alarm to inform them when their spending exceeds a certain threshold?

- a) AWS Cost Explorer
- b) Amazon CloudWatch
- c) Amazon Inspector
- d) Consolidated Billing
- b) Amazon CloudWatch

Which AWS service enables you to quickly purchase and deploy SSL/TLS certificates?

- a) Amazon GuardDuty
- b) AWS WAF
- c) AWS Budgets
- d) AWS ACM
- d) AWS ACM

Which AWS Service helps enterprises extend their on-premises storage to AWS in a cost-effective manner?

- a) Amazon EFS
- b) Amazon Aurora
- c) AWS Data Pipeline
- d) AWS Storage Gateway
- d) AWS Storage Gateway

Which AWS Service is used to manage the keys used to encrypt customer data?

- a) AWS KMS
- b) AWS Config
- c) Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- d) Amazon Macie
- a) AWS KMS

Which AWS Service is used to manage user permissions?

- a) AWS IAM
- b) AWS Support
- c) Amazon ECS
- d) Security Groups
- a) AWS IAM

Which AWS Service offers a filesystem that can be mounted concurrently from multiple EC2 instances?

- a) Amazon Elastic Block Store
- b) AWS Storage Gateway
- c) Amazon Elastic File System
- d) Amazon Simple Storage Service
- c) Amazon Elastic File System

Which AWS Service offers volume discounts based on usage?

- a) Amazon Lightsail
- b) AWS Cost Explorer
- c) Amazon VPC
- d) Amazon S3
- d) Amazon S3

Which AWS service provides cost-optimization recommendations?

- a) AWS X-Ray
- b) AWS TCO
- c) Amazon QuickSight
- d) AWS Trusted Advisor
- d) AWS Trusted Advisor

Which AWS Service provides integration with Chef to automate the configuration of EC2 instances?

- a) AWS OpsWorks
- b) AWS Config
- c) AutoScaling
- d) AWS CloudFormation
- a) AWS OpsWorks

Which AWS Service provides the current status of all AWS Services in all AWS Regions?

- a) AWS Management Console
- b) Amazon CloudWatch
- c) AWS Service Health Dashboard
- d) AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- c) AWS Service Health Dashboard

Which AWS service uses Edge Locations to cache content?

- a) Amazon CloudFront
- b) Amazon Glacier
- c) AWS Direct Connect
- d) AWS KMS

a) Amazon CloudFront

Which AWS Support Plan gives customers access to a "Well-Architected Review" for business critical workloads?

- a) Business Support
- b) Enterprise Support
- c) Developer Support
- d) Basic Support
- b) Enterprise Support

Which design principles relate to performance efficiency in AWS? (Choose TWO)

- a) Implement strong Identity and Access controls
- b) Use serverless architectures
- c) Build multi-region architectures to better serve global customers
- d) Apply security at all layers
- e) Enable audit logging
- b) Use serverless architectures
- c) Build multi-region architectures to better serve global customers

Which DynamoDB feature can be used to reduce the latency of requests to a database from milliseconds to microseconds?

- a) Memcached
- b) Read Replica
- c) Multi-AZ
- d) DAX
- d) DAX

Which features are included in the AWS Business Support Plan? (Choose TWO)

- a) Access to the Infrastructure Event Management (IEM) feature for additional fee
- b) 24x7 access to customer service
- c) Access to Cloud Support Engineers via email only during business hours
- d) Partial access to the core Trusted Advisor checks
- e) 24x7 access to the TAM feature
- a) Access to the Infrastructure Event Management (IEM) feature for additional fee
- b) 24x7 access to customer service

Which IAM entity can best be used to grant temporary access to your AWS resources?

- a) Key Pair
- b) IAM Roles
- c) IAM Users
- d) IAM Groups
- b) IAM Roles

Which methods can be used by customers to interact with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS CodeCommit
- b) AWS CLI
- c) AWS SDKs
- d) AWS Network Access Control Lists
- e) AWS Security Groups
- b) AWS CLI
- c) AWS SDKs

Which of the below are responsibilities of the customer when using Amazon EC2? (Choose TWO)

- a) Patching of the underlying infrastructure
- b) Protecting sensitive data
- c) Installing and configuring third-party software
- d) Maintaining consistent hardware components
- e) Setup and operation of managed databases
- b) Protecting sensitive data
- c) Installing and configuring third-party software

Which of the below is a best-practice when building applications on AWS?

- a) Decouple the components of the application so that they run independently
- b) Use IAM policies to maintain performance
- c) Strengthen physical security by applying the principle of least privilege
- d) Ensure that the application runs on hardware from trusted vendors
- a) Decouple the components of the application so that they run independently

Which of the below is a best-practice when designing solutions on AWS?

- a) Use AWS reservations to reduce costs when testing your production environment
- b) Automate wherever possible to make architectural experimentation easier
- c) Provision a large compute capacity to handle any spikes in load
- d) Invest heavily in architecting your environment, as it is not easy to change your design later
- b) Automate wherever possible to make architectural experimentation easier

Which of the below options are related to the reliability of AWS? (Choose two)

- a) Automatically provisioning new resources to meet demand
- b) Applying the principle of least privilege to all of its resources
- c) Ability to recover quickly from failures
- d) All AWS services are considered Global Services, and this design helps customers serve their international users
- e) Providing compensation to customers if issues occur
- a) Automatically provisioning new resources to meet demand
- c) Ability to recover quickly from failures

Which of the below options are use cases of the Amazon Route 53 service? (Choose TWO)

- a) DNS configuration and management
- b) Domain Registration
- c) Point-to-point connectivity between an on-premises data center and AWS
- d) Provides infrastructure security optimization recommendations
- e) Detects configuration changes in the AWS environment
- a) DNS configuration and management
- b) Domain Registration

Which of the below options is a best practice for making your application on AWS highly available?

- a) Deploy the application code on at least two servers in the same Availability Zone
- b) Use AWS Direct Connect to access the application
- c) Rewrite the application code to handle all incoming requests
- d) Deploy the application to at least two Availability Zones
- d) Deploy the application to at least two Availability Zones

Which of the below options is true of Amazon Cloud Directory?

- a) Amazon Cloud Directory allows for registration and management of domain names
- b) Amazon Cloud Directory enables the analysis of video and data streams in real time
- c) Amazon Cloud Directory allows the organization of hierarchies of data across multiple dimensions
- d) Amazon Cloud Directory allows users to access AWS with their existing Active Directory credentials
- c) Amazon Cloud Directory allows the organization of hierarchies of data across multiple dimensions

Which of the below options is true of Amazon VPC?

- a) AWS Customers have complete control over their Amazon VPC virtual networking environment
- b) Amazon VPC helps customers to review their AWS architecture and adopt best practices
- c) AWS is responsible for all the management and configuration details of Amazon VPC
- d) Amazon VPC allows customers to control user interactions with all other AWS resources
- a) AWS Customers have complete control over their Amazon VPC virtual networking environment

Which of the following activities may help reduce your AWS monthly costs?

- a) Enabling Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling for all of your workloads
- b) Deploying your AWS resources across multiple Availability Zones
- c) Removing all of your Cost Allocation Tags
- d) Using the AWS Network Load Balancer (NLB) to load balance the incoming HTTP requests
- a) Enabling Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling for all of your workloads

Which of the following allows you to create new RDS instances? (Choose two)

- a) AWS DMS
- b) AWS Management Console
- c) AWS Quick Starts
- d) AWS CloudFormation
- e) AWS CodeDeploy
- b) AWS Management Console
- d) AWS CloudFormation

Which of the following Amazon RDS features facilitates offloading of database read activity?

- a) Database Snapshots
- b) Read Replicas
- c) Automated Backups
- d) Multi-AZ Deployments
- b) Read Replicas

Which of the following approaches will help you eliminate human error and automate the process of creating and updating your AWS environment?

- a) Use Software test automation tools
- b) Use code to provision and operate your AWS infrastructure
- c) Migrate all of your applications to a dedicated host
- d) Use AWS CodeDeploy to build and automate your AWS environment
- b) Use code to provision and operate your AWS infrastructure

Which of the following are advantages of using AWS as a cloud computing provider? (Choose TWO)

- a) Enables customers to trade their capital expenses for operational expenses
 - b) Eliminates the need to monitor servers and applications
 - c) Manages all the compliance and auditing tasks
 - d) Provides custom hardware to meet any specification
 - e) Eliminates the need to guess on infrastructure capacity needs
- a) Enables customers to trade their capital expenses for operational expenses
 - e) Eliminates the need to guess on infrastructure capacity needs

Which of the following are examples of AWS-managed databases? (Choose TWO)

- a) Microsoft SQL Server on Amazon EC2
 - b) Amazon DocumentDB
 - c) Amazon CloudSearch
 - d) Amazon RDS for MySQL
 - e) MySQL on Amazon EC2
- b) Amazon DocumentDB
 - d) Amazon RDS for MySQL

Which of the following are examples of AWS-Managed Services, where AWS is responsible for the operational and maintenance burdens of running the service? (Choose TWO)

- a) Amazon VPC
 - b) Amazon Elastic MapReduce
 - c) Amazon DynamoDB
 - d) AWS IAM
 - e) Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud
- b) Amazon Elastic MapReduce
 - c) Amazon DynamoDB

Which of the following are examples of the customer's responsibility to implement "security IN the cloud"? (Choose TWO)

- a) Patch management of the underlying infrastructure
 - b) Building a schema for an application
 - c) Replacing physical hardware
 - d) File system encryption
 - e) Creating a new hypervisor
- b) Building a schema for an application
 - d) File system encryption

Which of the following are factors in determining the appropriate database technology to use for a specific workload? (Choose two)

- a) Software bugs
- b) Data sovereignty
- c) Availability Zones
- d) The number of reads and writes per second
- e) The nature of the queries
- d) The number of reads and writes per second
- e) The nature of the queries

Which of the following are important design principles you should adopt when designing systems on AWS? (Choose two)

- a) Always use Global Services in your architecture rather than Regional Services
- b) Treat servers as fixed resources
- c) Always choose to pay as you go
- d) Remove single points of failure
- e) Automate wherever possible
- d) Remove single points of failure
- e) Automate wherever possible

Which of the following are true regarding the languages that are supported on AWS Lambda? (Choose TWO)

- a) Lambda natively supports a number of programming languages such as Node.js, Python, and Java
- b) Lambda doesn't support programming languages; it is a serverless compute service
- c) Lambda is AWS' proprietary programming language for microservices
- d) Lambda can support any programming language using an API
- e) Lambda only supports Python and Node.js, but third party plugins are available to convert code in other languages to these formats
- a) Lambda natively supports a number of programming languages such as Node.js, Python, and Java
- d) Lambda can support any programming language using an API

Which of the following are types of AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) identities? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS Resource Groups
- b) IAM Policies
- c) IAM Users
- d) AWS Organizations
- e) IAM Roles
- c) IAM Users
- e) IAM Roles

Which of the following are use cases for Amazon EMR? (Choose TWO)

- a) Enables you to move Exabyte-scale data from on-premises datacenters into AWS
- b) Enables you to backup extremely large amounts of data at very low costs
- c) Enables you to easily run and manage Docker containers
- d) Enables you to analyze and process extremely large amounts of data in a timely manner
- e) Enables you to easily run and scale Apache Spark, Hadoop, and other Big Data frameworks
- d) Enables you to analyze and process extremely large amounts of data in a timely manner
- e) Enables you to easily run and scale Apache Spark, Hadoop, and other Big Data frameworks

Which of the following are use cases for Amazon S3? (Choose two)

- a) Processing data streams at any scale
- b) A media store for the CloudFront service
- c) Hosting websites that require sustained high CPU utilization
- d) Hosting static websites
- e) Cost-effective database and log storage
- b) A media store for the CloudFront service
- d) Hosting static websites

Which of the following are valid Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance types? (Choose TWO)

- a) Bulk
- b) Convertible
- c) Spot
- d) Standard
- e) Expedited
- b) Convertible
- d) Standard

Which of the following aspects of security are managed by AWS? (Choose two)

- a) Securing global physical infrastructure
- b) Access permissions
- c) VPC security
- d) Hardware patching
- e) Encryption of EBS volumes
- a) Securing global physical infrastructure
- d) Hardware patching

Which of the following AWS offerings are serverless services? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS Lambda
- b) Amazon RDS
- c) Amazon EMR

- d) Amazon EC2
- e) Amazon DynamoDB
- a) AWS Lambda
- e) Amazon DynamoDB

Which of the following AWS offerings is a MySQL-compatible relational database that can scale capacity automatically based on demand?

- a) RDS Microsoft SQL Server
- b) Amazon Aurora
- c) RDS PostgreSQL
- d) Amazon Neptune
- b) Amazon Aurora

Which of the following AWS security features is associated with an EC2 instance and functions to filter incoming traffic requests?

- a) AWS X-Ray
- b) Security Groups
- c) AWS IAM
- d) NACL
- b) Security Groups

Which of the following AWS services are free to use? (Choose two)

- a) CloudWatch
- b) Amazon EC2
- c) CloudFormation
- d) Route53
- e) Auto-scaling
- c) CloudFormation
- e) Auto-scaling

Which of the following AWS services can be used as a compute resource? (Choose two)

- a) AWS Lambda
- b) Amazon VPC
- c) Amazon S3
- d) Amazon EC2
- e) Amazon CloudWatch
- a) AWS Lambda
- d) Amazon EC2

Which of the following AWS services can help you perform security analysis and regulatory compliance auditing? (Choose two)

- a) Amazon Inspector
- b) Amazon ECS
- c) AWS Virtual Private Gateway
- d) AWS Config
- e) AWS Batch
- a) Amazon Inspector
- d) AWS Config

Which of the following AWS Services helps with planning application migration to the AWS Cloud?

- a) AWS Snowball Migration Service
- b) AWS Migration Hub
- c) AWS Application Discovery Service
- d) AWS DMS
- c) AWS Application Discovery Service

Which of the following AWS services is designed with native Multi-AZ fault tolerance in mind? (Choose two)

- a) Amazon Redshift
- b) Amazon Simple Storage Service
- c) Amazon EBS
- d) Amazon DynamoDB
- e) AWS Snowball
- b) Amazon Simple Storage Service
- d) Amazon DynamoDB

Which of the following AWS services scale automatically without your intervention? (Choose two)

- a) Amazon EC2
- b) Amazon EBS
- c) AWS Lambda
- d) Amazon EMR
- e) Amazon S3
- c) AWS Lambda
- e) Amazon S3

Which of the following AWS services uses Puppet to automate how EC2 instances are configured?

- a) AWS CloudFormation
- b) AWS Quick Starts
- c) AWS CloudTrail
- d) AWS OpsWorks
- d) AWS OpsWorks

Which of the following AWS services would help you migrate on-premise databases to AWS?

- a) AWS DMS
- b) AWS Directory Service
- c) Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration
- d) AWS Transit Gateway
- a) AWS DMS

Which of the following can be described as a global content delivery network (CDN) service?

- a) AWS VPN
- b) AWS Regions
- c) AWS Direct Connect
- d) Amazon CloudFront
- d) Amazon CloudFront

Which of the following can be used to enable the Virtual Multi-Factor Authentication? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- b) Amazon Virtual Private Cloud
- c) Amazon Connect
- d) Amazon SNS
- e) AWS CLI
- a) AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- e) AWS CLI

Which of the following can be used to protect data at rest on Amazon S3? (Choose two)

- a) Decryption
- b) Permissions
- c) Conversion
- d) Deduplication
- e) Versioning
- b) Permissions
- e) Versioning

Which of the following can help protect your EC2 instances from DDoS attacks? (Choose two)

- a) AWS IAM
- b) Security Groups
- c) AWS Batch
- d) Network Access Control Lists
- e) AWS CloudHSM
- b) Security Groups
- d) Network Access Control Lists

Which of the following can help secure your sensitive data in Amazon S3? (Choose TWO)

- a) Delete all IAM users that have access to S3
- b) With AWS you do not need to worry about encryption
- c) Encrypt the data prior to uploading it
- d) Delete the encryption keys once your data is encrypted
- e) Enable S3 Encryption
- c) Encrypt the data prior to uploading it
- e) Enable S3 Encryption

Which of the following compute resources are serverless? (Choose TWO)

- a) Amazon EC2
- b) Amazon ECS
- c) AWS Lambda
- d) Amazon EMR
- e) AWS Fargate
- c) AWS Lambda
- e) AWS Fargate

Which of the following describes the payment model that AWS makes available for customers that can commit to using Amazon EC2 over a one or 3-year term to reduce their total computing costs?

- a) Save when you reserve
- b) Pay less as AWS grows
- c) Pay as you go
- d) Pay less by using more
- a) Save when you reserve

Which of the following does NOT belong to the AWS Cloud Computing models?

- a) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- b) Networking as a Service (NaaS)
- c) Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- d) Software as a Service (SaaS)
- b) Networking as a Service (NaaS)

Which of the following EC2 instance purchasing options supports the Bring Your Own License (BYOL) model for almost every BYOL scenario?

- a) Dedicated Hosts
- b) Reserved Instances
- c) On-demand Instances
- d) Dedicated Instances
- a) Dedicated Hosts

Which of the following enables you to monitor and collect log files from your Amazon EC2 instances?

- a) AWS CloudTrail
- b) CloudWatch Logs
- c) AWS Storage Gateway
- d) Amazon Inspector
- b) CloudWatch Logs

Which of the following factors should be considered when determining the region in which AWS Resources will be deployed? (Choose TWO)

- a) Cost
- b) Geographic proximity to the company's location
- c) The AWS Region's security level
- d) Data sovereignty
- e) The planned number of VPCs
- a) Cost
- d) Data sovereignty

Which of the following has the greatest impact on cost? (Choose TWO)

- a) The number of IAM roles provisioned
- b) Data Transfer Out charges
- c) Compute charges
- d) The number of services used
- e) Data Transfer In charges
- b) Data Transfer Out charges
- c) Compute charges

Which of the following helps a customer view the Amazon EC2 billing activity for the past month?

- a) AWS Cost & Usage Reports
 - b) AWS Budgets
 - c) AWS TCO
 - d) AWS Systems Manager
- a) AWS Cost & Usage Reports

Which of the following is a benefit of running an application in multiple Availability Zones?

- a) Increases the availability of your application
 - b) Allows you to exceed AWS service limits
 - c) Increases available compute capacity
 - d) Reduces application response time between servers and global users
- a) Increases the availability of your application

Which of the following is a cloud computing deployment model that connects infrastructure and applications between cloud-based resources and existing resources not located in the cloud?

- a) Cloud
 - b) Mixed
 - c) Hybrid
 - d) On-premises
- c) Hybrid

Which of the following is a feature of Amazon RDS that performs automatic failover when the primary database fails to respond?

- a) RDS Single-AZ
 - b) RDS Write Replica
 - c) RDS Multi-AZ
 - d) RDS Snapshots
- c) RDS Multi-AZ

Which of the following is an example of horizontal scaling in the AWS Cloud?

- a) Adding more EC2 instances of the same size to handle an increase in traffic
 - b) Adding more RAM capacity to an EC2 instance
 - c) Replacing an existing EC2 instance with a larger, more powerful one
 - d) Increasing the compute capacity of a single EC2 instance to address the growing demands of an application
- a) Adding more EC2 instances of the same size to handle an increase in traffic

Which of the following is a type of MFA device that customers can use to protect their AWS resources?

- a) AWS CloudHSM
- b) AWS Key Pair
- c) AWS Access Keys
- d) U2F Security Key
- d) U2F Security Key

Which of the following is equivalent to a user name and password and is used to authenticate your programmatic access to AWS services and APIs?

- a) Key pairs
- b) Instance Password
- c) MFA
- d) Access Keys
- d) Access Keys

Which of the following is not a benefit of Amazon S3? (Choose TWO)

- a) Amazon S3 provides unlimited storage for any type of data
- b) Amazon S3 can be scaled manually to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere
- c) Amazon S3 can run any type of application or backend system
- d) Amazon S3 stores any number of objects, but with object size limits
- e) Amazon S3 provides 99.99999999% (11 9's) of data durability
- b) Amazon S3 can be scaled manually to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere
- c) Amazon S3 can run any type of application or backend system

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)?

- a) Amazon EC2 can launch as many or as few virtual servers as needed
- b) Amazon EC2 eliminates the need to invest in hardware upfront
- c) Amazon EC2 is considered a Serverless Web Service
- d) Amazon EC2 offers scalable computing
- c) Amazon EC2 is considered a Serverless Web Service

Which of the following is NOT a factor when estimating the cost of Amazon CloudFront?

- a) The number and type of requests (HTTP or HTTPS) made
- b) Inbound traffic
- c) The edge location through which your content is served
- d) Data Transfer Out
- b) Inbound traffic

Which of the following is NOT a factor when estimating the costs of Amazon EC2? (Choose TWO)

- a) The amount of time the instances will be running
- b) Number of security groups
- c) Number of Hosted Zones
- d) Number of instances
- e) Allocated Elastic IP Addresses
- b) Number of security groups
- c) Number of Hosted Zones

Which of the following is NOT correct regarding Amazon EC2 On-demand instances?

- a) The on-demand instances follow the AWS pay-as-you-go pricing model
- b) You have to pay a start up fee when launching a new instance for the first time
- c) With on-demand instances, no longer term commitments or upfront payments are needed
- d) When using on-demand Linux instances, you are charged per second based on an hourly rate
- b) You have to pay a start up fee when launching a new instance for the first time

Which of the following is one of the benefits of AWS security?

- a) Scales quickly with your AWS usage
- b) Increases Capital expenditure (CapEx)
- c) Free for AWS premium members
- d) Starts automatically once you upload your data
- a) Scales quickly with your AWS usage

Which of the following is true regarding the AWS availability zones and edge locations?

- a) An AWS Availability Zone is an isolated location within an AWS Region, however edge locations are located in multiple cities worldwide
- b) An Availability Zone is a geographic location where AWS provides multiple, physically separated and isolated edge locations
- c) An availability zone exists within an edge location to distribute content globally with low latency
- d) Edge locations are located in separate Availability Zones worldwide to serve global customers
- a) An AWS Availability Zone is an isolated location within an AWS Region, however edge locations are located in multiple cities worldwide

Which of the following is used to control network traffic in AWS? (Choose two)

- a) Access Keys
- b) Network Access Control Lists (NACLs)
- c) IAM Policies

- d) Security Groups
- e) Key Pairs
- b) Network Access Control Lists (NACLs)
- d) Security Groups

Which of the following must an IAM user provide to interact with AWS services using the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)?

- a) Secret token
- b) User name and password
- c) Access keys
- d) User ID
- c) Access keys

Which of the following procedures will help reduce your Amazon S3 costs?

- a) Pick the right Availability Zone for your S3 bucket
- b) Use the right combination of storage classes based on different use cases
- c) Move all the data stored in S3 standard to EBS
- d) Use the Import/Export feature to move old files automatically to Amazon Glacier
- b) Use the right combination of storage classes based on different use cases

Which of the following S3 storage classes is most appropriate to host static assets for a popular e-commerce website with stable access patterns?

- a) S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- b) S3 Standard
- c) S3 Glacier Deep Archive
- d) S3 Standard-IA
- b) S3 Standard

Which of the following services allows customers to manage their agreements with AWS?

- a) AWS Organizations
- b) AWS Systems Manager
- c) AWS Artifact
- d) AWS Certificate Manager
- c) AWS Artifact

Which of the following services allows you to run containerized applications on a cluster of EC2 instances?

- a) AWS Personal Health Dashboard
- b) Amazon ECS
- c) AWS Data Pipeline
- d) AWS Cloud9

b) Amazon ECS

Which of the following services can be used to monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to Amazon CloudFront?

- a) AWS Cloud9
- b) AWS CloudTrail
- c) AWS WAF
- d) Amazon CloudWatch
- e) AWS WAF

Which of the following services can help protect your web applications from SQL injection and other vulnerabilities in your application code?

- a) Amazon Cognito
- b) AWS WAF
- c) AWS IAM
- d) Amazon Aurora
- e) AWS WAF

Which of the following services gives you access to all AWS auditor-issued reports and certifications?

- a) AWS CloudTrail
- b) AWS Config
- c) Amazon CloudWatch
- d) AWS Artifact
- e) AWS Artifact

Which of the following services provide real-time auditing for compliance and vulnerabilities? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS Config
- b) Amazon MQ
- c) Amazon Cognito
- d) Amazon Redshift
- e) AWS Trusted Advisor
- a) AWS Config
- e) AWS Trusted Advisor

Which of the following services will help businesses ensure compliance in AWS?

- a) CloudWatch
- b) CloudFront
- c) CloudTrail
- d) CloudEndure

c) CloudTrail

Which of the following should be taken into account when performing a TCO analysis regarding the costs of running an application on AWS VS on-premises? (Choose TWO)

- a) Cooling and power consumption
 - b) Labor and IT costs
 - c) Software architecture
 - d) Software compatibility
 - e) Amazon EBS computing power
- a) Cooling and power consumption
 - b) Labor and IT costs

Which of the following statements describes the AWS Cloud's agility?

- a) AWS allows you to provision resources in minutes
- b) AWS provides customizable hardware at the lowest possible cost
- c) AWS allows you to host your applications in multiple regions around the world
- d) AWS allows you to pay upfront to reduce costs
- a) AWS allows you to provision resources in minutes

Which of the following strategies help analyze costs in AWS?

- a) Using tags to group resources
- b) Using AWS CloudFormation to automate the deployment of resources
- c) Configuring Amazon Inspector to automatically analyze costs and email reports
- d) Deploying resources of the same type in different regions
- a) Using tags to group resources

Which of the following will affect how much you are charged for storing objects in S3? (Choose TWO)

- a) The storage class used for the objects stored
 - b) Creating and deleting S3 buckets
 - c) The total size in gigabytes of all objects stored
 - d) Using default encryption for any number of S3 buckets
 - e) The number of EBS volumes attached to your instances
- a) The storage class used for the objects stored
 - c) The total size in gigabytes of all objects stored

Which of the following will impact the price paid for an EC2 instance? (Choose two)

- a) Number of private IPs
- b) The Availability Zone where the instance is provisioned
- c) Number of buckets

- d) Instance type
- e) Storage capacity
- d) Instance type
- e) Storage capacity

Which of the following would you use to manage your encryption keys in the AWS Cloud?
(Choose TWO)

- a) AWS KMS
- b) AWS CodeCommit
- c) CloudHSM
- d) AWS Certificate Manager
- e) AWS CodeDeploy
- a) AWS KMS
- c) CloudHSM

Which S3 storage class is best for data with unpredictable access patterns?

- a) Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- b) Amazon S3 Glacier
- c) Amazon S3 Standard
- d) Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access
- a) Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Which service can you use to route traffic to the endpoint that provides the best application performance for your users worldwide?

- a) AWS Data Pipeline
- b) AWS Transfer Acceleration
- c) AWS Global Accelerator
- d) AWS DAX Accelerator
- c) AWS Global Accelerator

Which service is used to ensure that messages between software components are not lost if one or more components fail?

- a) Amazon SQS
- b) AWS Direct Connect
- c) Amazon SES
- d) Amazon Connect
- a) Amazon SQS

Which service provides DNS in the AWS cloud?

- a) AWS Config
- b) Amazon CloudFront
- c) Amazon EMR
- d) Route 53
- d) Route 53

Which service provides object-level storage in AWS?

- a) Amazon EBS
- b) Amazon S3
- c) Amazon EFS
- d) Amazon Instance Store
- b) Amazon S3

Which services does AWS offer for free? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS IAM
- b) Amazon EC2
- c) Elastic Load Balancing
- d) Amazon RDS
- e) Elastic Beanstalk
- a) AWS IAM
- e) Elastic Beanstalk

Which statement best describes AWS?

- a) AWS is a cloud services provider
- b) AWS is a networking services provider
- c) AWS is a hosting services provider
- d) AWS is a security services provider
- a) AWS is a cloud services provider

Which statement best describes the concept of an AWS region?

- a) An AWS Region is a virtual network dedicated only to a single AWS customer
- b) An AWS Region represents the country where the AWS infrastructure exist
- c) An AWS Region is a geographical location with a collection of Availability Zones
- d) An AWS Region is a geographical location with a collection of Edge locations
- c) An AWS Region is a geographical location with a collection of Availability Zones

Which statement best describes the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- a) The ability to provision resources on-demand
 - b) The ability to manage datacenter operations more efficiently
 - c) The ability to monitor systems and improve supporting processes and procedures
 - d) The ability of a system to recover gracefully from failure
- c) The ability to monitor systems and improve supporting processes and procedures

Which statement is correct with regards to AWS service limits? (Choose two)

- a) You can use the AWS Trusted Advisor to monitor your service limits
 - b) There are no service limits on AWS
 - c) You can contact AWS support to increase the service limits
 - d) Each IAM user has the same service limits
 - e) The Amazon Simple Email Service is responsible for sending email notifications when usage approaches a service limit
- a) You can use the AWS Trusted Advisor to monitor your service limits
 - c) You can contact AWS support to increase the service limits

Which statement is true in relation to the security of Amazon EC2?

- a) You should deploy critical components of your application in the Availability Zone that you trust
- b) You should regularly patch the operating system and applications on your EC2 instances
- c) You can track all API calls using Amazon Athena
- d) You should use instance store volumes to store login data
- b) You should regularly patch the operating system and applications on your EC2 instances

Which statement is true regarding the AWS Shared Responsibility Model?

- a) Patching the guest OS is always the responsibility of AWS
- b) Security of the IaaS services is the responsibility of AWS
- c) Responsibilities vary depending on the services used
- d) Security of the managed services is the responsibility of the customer
- c) Responsibilities vary depending on the services used

Which support plan includes AWS Support Concierge Service?

- a) Enterprise Support
- b) Premium Support
- c) Business Support
- d) Standard Support
- a) Enterprise Support

Which tool can a non-AWS customer use to compare the cost of on-premises environment resources to AWS?

- a) AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- b) AWS Cost Explorer
- c) AWS TCO Calculator
- d) AWS Budgets
- c) AWS TCO Calculator

Who from the following will get the largest discount?

- a) A user who chooses to buy Reserved, Standard, All upfront instances
- b) A user who chooses to buy Reserved, Standard, No upfront instances
- c) A user who chooses to buy On-demand, Convertible, Partial upfront instances
- d) A user who chooses to buy Reserved, Convertible, All upfront instances
- a) A user who chooses to buy Reserved, Standard, All upfront instances

Why are Serverless Architectures more economical than Server-based Architectures?

- a) With Serverless Architectures you have the ability to scale automatically up or down as demand changes
- b) With the Server-based Architectures, compute resources continue to run all the time but with serverless architecture, compute resources are only used when code is being executed
- c) When you reserve serverless capacity, you will get large discounts compared to server reservation
- d) Serverless Architectures use new powerful computing devices
- b) With the Server-based Architectures, compute resources continue to run all the time but with serverless architecture, compute resources are only used when code is being executed

Why does every AWS Region contain multiple Availability Zones?

- a) Multiple Availability Zones allows you to build resilient and highly available architectures
- b) Multiple Availability Zones within a region increases the storage capacity available in that region
- c) Multiple Availability Zones allows for data replication and global reach
- d) Multiple Availability Zones results in lower total cost compared to deploying in a single Availability Zone
- a) Multiple Availability Zones allows you to build resilient and highly available architectures

Why do many startup companies prefer AWS over traditional on-premises solutions? (Choose TWO)

- a) AWS allows them to pay later when their business succeed
- b) Using AWS, they can reduce time-to-market by focusing on business activities rather than on building and managing data centers
- c) AWS removes the need to invest in operational expenditure

- d) AWS can build complete data centers faster than any other Cloud provider
- e) Using AWS allows companies to replace large capital expenditure with low variable costs
- b) Using AWS, they can reduce time-to-market by focusing on business activities rather than on building and managing data centers
- e) Using AWS allows companies to replace large capital expenditure with low variable costs

Why would an organization decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center? (Choose two)

- a) Cost Savings
- b) Elastic resources
- c) On-site visits for auditing
- d) Free commercial software licenses
- e) Free technical support
- a) Cost Savings
- b) Elastic resources

You are facing a lot of problems with your current contact center. Which service provides a cloud-based contact center that can deliver a better service for your customers?

- a) AWS Direct Connect
- b) AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- c) Amazon Lightsail
- d) Amazon Connect
- d) Amazon Connect

You are working on a project that involves creating thumbnails of millions of images. Consistent uptime is not an issue, and continuous processing is not required. Which EC2 buying option would be the most cost-effective?

- a) Reserved Instances
- b) Spot Instances
- c) On-demand Instances
- d) Dedicated Instances
- b) Spot Instances

You are working on two projects that require completely different network configurations. Which AWS service will allow you to isolate resources and network configurations?

- a) Edge Locations
- b) Security Groups
- c) Amazon CloudFront
- d) Virtual Private Cloud
- d) Virtual Private Cloud

You decide to buy a reserved instance for a term of one year. Which option provides the largest total discount?

- a) All reserved instance payment options provide the same discount level
- b) All up-front reservation
- c) No up-front reservation
- d) Partial up-front reservation
- b) All up-front reservation

You have a real-time IoT application that requires sub-millisecond latency. Which of the following services should you use?

- a) Amazon Athena
- b) Amazon Redshift
- c) AWS Cloud9
- d) Amazon ElastiCache for Redis
- d) Amazon ElastiCache for Redis

You have AWS Basic support, and you have discovered that some AWS resources are being used maliciously, and those resources could potentially compromise your data. What should you do?

- a) Contact the AWS Concierge team
- b) Contact the AWS Security team
- c) Contact the AWS Abuse team
- d) Contact the AWS Customer Service team
- c) Contact the AWS Abuse team

You have deployed your application on multiple Amazon EC2 instances. Your customers complain that sometimes they can't reach your application. Which AWS service allows you to monitor the performance of your EC2 instances to assist in troubleshooting these issues?

- a) Amazon CloudWatch
- b) AWS Config
- c) AWS Lambda
- d) AWS CloudTrail
- a) Amazon CloudWatch

You have just hired a skilled sys-admin to join your team. As usual, you have created a new IAM user for him to interact with AWS services. On his first day, you ask him to create snapshots of all existing Amazon EBS volumes and save them in a new Amazon S3 bucket. However, the new member reports back that he is unable to create neither EBS snapshots nor S3 buckets. What might prevent him from doing this simple task?

- a) The systems administrator must contact AWS Support first to activate his new IAM account
- b) There is not enough space in S3 to store the snapshots
- c) There is a non-explicit deny to all new users
- d) EBS and S3 are accessible only to the root account owner
- e) There is a non-explicit deny to all new users

You have just set up your AWS environment and have created six IAM user accounts for the DevOps team. What is the AWS recommendation when granting permissions to these IAM accounts?

- a) Create six different IAM passwords
- b) Attach a separate IAM policy for each individual account
- c) For security purposes, you should not grant any permission to the DevOps team
- d) Apply the Principle of Least Privilege
- e) Apply the Principle of Least Privilege

You have migrated your application to AWS recently. How can you view the AWS costs applied to your account?

- a) Using the AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) dashboard
- b) Using the AWS CloudWatch logs dashboard
- c) Using the Amazon VPC dashboard
- d) Using the AWS Cost & Usage Report
- e) Using the AWS Cost & Usage Report

You have noticed that several critical Amazon EC2 instances have been terminated. Which of the following AWS services would help you determine who took this action?

- a) AWS Trusted Advisor
- b) EC2 Instance Usage Report
- c) AWS CloudTrail
- d) Amazon Inspector
- e) AWS CloudTrail

You have set up consolidated billing for several AWS accounts. One of the accounts has purchased a number of reserved instances for 3 years. Which of the following is true regarding this scenario?

- a) The Reserved Instance discounts can only be shared with the master account
- b) The purchased instances will have better performance than On-demand instances
- c) All accounts can receive the hourly cost benefit of the Reserved Instances
- d) There are no cost benefits from using consolidated billing; It is for informational purposes only
- c) All accounts can receive the hourly cost benefit of the Reserved Instances

You manage a blog on AWS that has different environments: development, testing, and production. What can you use to create a custom console for each environment to view and manage your resources easily?

- a) AWS Placement Groups
- b) AWS Resource Groups
- c) AWS Management Console
- d) AWS Tag Editor
- b) AWS Resource Groups

You need to migrate a large number of on-premises workloads to AWS. Which AWS service is the most appropriate?

- a) AWS File Transfer Acceleration
- b) AWS Database Migration Service
- c) AWS Server Migration Service
- d) AWS Application Discovery Service
- c) AWS Server Migration Service

Your application has recently experienced significant global growth, and international users are complaining of high latency. What is the AWS characteristic that can help improve your international users' experience?

- a) Global reach
- b) Data durability
- c) High availability
- d) Elasticity
- a) Global reach

Your company has a data store application that requires access to a NoSQL database. Which AWS database offering would meet this requirement?

- a) Amazon Elastic Block Store
- b) Amazon Redshift

- c) Amazon Aurora
- d) Amazon DynamoDB
- d) Amazon DynamoDB

Your company is designing a new application that will store and retrieve photos and videos. Which of the following services should you recommend to be used as the underlying storage mechanism?

- a) Amazon SQS
- b) Amazon Instance store
- c) Amazon EBS
- d) Amazon S3
- d) Amazon S3

Your company is developing a critical web application in AWS, and the security of the application is a top priority. Which of the following AWS services will provide infrastructure security optimization recommendations?

- a) AWS Trusted Advisor
- b) Amazon Aurora
- c) AWS Management Console
- d) AWS Shield
- a) AWS Trusted Advisor

Your company requires a response time of less than 15 minutes from support interactions about their business-critical systems that are hosted on AWS if those systems go down. Which AWS Support Plan should this company use?

- a) AWS Enterprise Support
- b) AWS Business Support
- c) AWS Basic Support
- d) AWS Developer Support
- a) AWS Enterprise Support

Your CTO has asked you to contact AWS support using the chat feature to ask for guidance related to EBS. However, when you open the AWS support center you can't see a way to contact support via Chat. What should you do?

- a) Upgrade from the Basic Support plan to Developer Support
- b) The chat feature is available for all plans for an additional fee, but you have to request it first
- c) At a minimum, upgrade to Business support plan
- d) There is no chat feature in AWS support
- c) At a minimum, upgrade to Business support plan

Your web application currently faces performance issues and suffers from long load times. Which of the following AWS services could help fix these issues and improve performance?

- a) AWS Shield
- b) Amazon Aurora
- c) AWS X-Ray
- d) AWS OpsWorks
- e) AWS Lambda

You want to run a questionnaire application for only one day (without interruption), which Amazon EC2 purchase option should you use?

- a) On-demand instances
- b) Reserved instances
- c) Spot instances
- d) Dedicated instances
- e) On-demand instances

You work as an on-premises MySQL DBA. The work of database configuration, backups, patching, and DR can be time-consuming and repetitive. Your company has decided to migrate to the AWS Cloud. Which of the following can help save time on database maintenance so you can focus on data architecture and performance?

- a) Amazon CloudWatch
- b) Amazon Redshift
- c) Amazon RDS
- d) Amazon DynamoDB
- e) Amazon RDS

SET 1: PRACTICE QUESTIONS, ANSWERS & EXPLANATIONS

Question 1

Which AWS service is primarily used for software version control?

1. AWS CodeCommit
2. AWS CodeStar
3. AWS Cloud9
4. AWS CodeDeploy

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- AWS CodeCommit is a fully-managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories. It makes it easy for teams to collaborate on code in a secure and highly scalable ecosystem
- AWS CodeStar enables you to quickly develop, build, and deploy applications on AWS. AWS CodeStar provides a unified user interface, enabling you to easily manage your software development activities in one place
- AWS Cloud9 is a cloud-based integrated development environment (IDE) that lets you write, run, and debug your code with just a browser
- AWS CodeDeploy is a deployment service that automates application deployments to Amazon EC2 instances, on-premises instances, or serverless Lambda functions

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- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/codecommit/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/codestar/>

- <https://aws.amazon.com/cloud9/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/latest/userguide/welcome.html>

Question 2

Which AWS service can you use to install a third-party database?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon DynamoDB
3. Amazon EC2
4. Amazon EMR

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- All of these services are managed services except for Amazon EC2. EC2 is the only service in the list upon which you can manually install the database software of your choice

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 3

Identify the services that have a global (rather than regional) scope? (choose 2)

1. Amazon Route 53
2. Amazon S3
3. Amazon CloudFront
4. AWS Lambda
5. Amazon EC2

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Amazon Route 53 and Amazon CloudFront have a global scope
- Amazon S3 uses a global namespace but buckets and objects are created within a region
- AWS Lambda is a regional service

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>

Question 4

Which service can you use to provision a preconfigured server with little to no AWS experience?

1. Amazon Elastic Beanstalk
2. AWS Lambda
3. Amazon EC2
4. Amazon Lightsail

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Lightsail provides developers compute, storage, and networking capacity and capabilities to deploy and manage websites, web applications, and databases in the cloud
- Lightsail provides preconfigured virtual private servers (instances) that include everything required to deploy and application or create a database
- Deploying a server on Lightsail is extremely easy and does not require knowledge of how to configure VPCs, security groups, network ACLs etc.

- AWS Elastic Beanstalk can be used to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud. It is considered a PaaS service. However, you do still need to deploy within a VPC so more AWS expertise is required
- Amazon EC2 also requires AWS expertise as it deploys within a VPC
- AWS Lambda provides serverless functions not preconfigured servers

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 5

Which AWS service allows you to connect to storage from on-premise servers using standard file protocols?

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon EBS
3. Amazon Glacier
4. Amazon EFS

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- EFS is a fully-managed service that makes it easy to set up and scale file storage in the Amazon Cloud
- EFS filesystems are mounted using the NFS protocol (which is a file-level protocol)
- Access to EFS file systems from on-premises servers can be enabled via Direct Connect or AWS VPN
- You mount an EFS file system on your on-premises Linux server using the standard Linux mount command for mounting a file system via the NFSv4.1 protocol

- Amazon S3 is an object-level not file-level storage system
- Amazon Glacier is an archiving solution that is accessed through S3
- Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) is block-level storage that can only be accessed by EC2 instances from the same AZ as the EBS volume

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 6

Which pricing model should you use for EC2 instances that will be used in a lab environment for several hours on a weekend and must run uninterrupted?

1. On-Demand
2. Reserved
3. Spot
4. Dedicated Instance

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Spot instances are good for short term requirements as they can be very economical. However, you may find that the instance is terminated if the spot market price moves
- On-Demand is the best choice for this situation as it is the most economical option that will ensure no interruptions
- Reserved instances are good for long-term, static requirements as you must lock-in for 1 or 3 years in return for a decent discount
- Dedicated instances are EC2 instances that run on hardware dedicated to a single customer

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 7

What is an availability zone composed of?

1. One or more regions
2. One or more DCs in a location
3. A collection of edge locations
4. A collection of VPCs

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Availability Zones are physically separate and isolated from each other
- AZ's have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other
- A region is a geographical area
- Each region consists of 2 or more availability zones

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>

Question 8

Which AWS services are used for analytics? (choose 2)

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon ElastiCache
3. Amazon Athena
4. Amazon S3
5. Amazon EMR

Answer: 3,5

Explanation:

- Amazon Elastic Map Reduce (EMR) provides a managed Hadoop framework that makes it easy, fast, and cost-effective to process vast amounts of data across dynamically scalable Amazon EC2 instances
- Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL
- ElastiCache is a data caching service that is used to help improve the speed/performance of web applications running on AWS
- Amazon RDS is Amazon's relational database and is primarily used for transactional workloads
- Amazon S3 is used for object storage

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 9

What advantages does deploying Amazon CloudFront provide? (choose 2)

1. A private network link to the AWS cloud
2. Reduced latency
3. Automated deployment of resources
4. Improved performance for end users
5. Provides serverless compute services

Answer: 2, 4

Explanation:

- CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that allows you to store (cache) your content at “edge locations” located around the world
- This allows customers to access content more quickly and provides security against DDoS attacks
- CloudFront can be used for data, videos, applications, and APIs
- A private network link to the AWS cloud can be provisioned using AWS Direct Connect or an IPSec VPN
- Automated deployment of resources is performed using CloudFormation
- CloudFront is a CDN not a serverless compute service

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>

Question 10

What considerations are there when choosing which region to use? (choose 2)

1. Data sovereignty
2. Available storage capacity
3. Latency
4. Pricing in local currency
5. Available compute capacity

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- You may choose a region to reduce latency, minimize costs, or address regulatory requirements
- Available capacity is generally not a concern as AWS has a large pool of resources and does not disclose the available capacity in each region

- Pricing for AWS services is in USD

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/emr/latest/ManagementGuide/emr-plan-region.html>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>

Question 11

Which service can be used to track the CPU usage of an EC2 instance?

1. Amazon CloudTrail
2. Amazon CloudFront
3. Amazon CloudFormation
4. Amazon CloudWatch

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS
- CloudWatch is for performance monitoring, whereas CloudTrail is for auditing
- AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket
- CloudFormation is used for automated provisioning of infrastructure
- CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that caches content

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/monitoring-and-logging-services/>

Question 12

Which feature of AWS allows you to deploy a new application for which the requirements may change over time?

1. Elasticity
2. Fault tolerance
3. Disposable resources
4. High availability

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Elasticity allows you to deploy your application without worrying about whether it will need more or less resources in the future. With elasticity, the infrastructure can scale on-demand
- Fault tolerance and high availability are mechanisms used for ensuring the availability of your application and protecting against the failure of hardware or software components
- Disposable resources is an architectural principle in which servers and other components are treated as temporary resources and are replaced rather than updated

References:

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

Question 13

Which items can be configured from within the VPC management console?
(choose 2)

1. Subnets
2. Regions
3. Load Balancing
4. Auto Scaling

5. Security Groups

Answer: 1,5

Explanation:

- Subnets and Security groups can be configured from within the VPC console
- Regions are not configured, resources within regions are configured
- Load balancing and auto scaling is configured from the EC2 console

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 14

Which services are integrated with KMS encryption? (choose 2)

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon EBS
4. Amazon SWF
5. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Not all services integrate with KMS. Review the reference below

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/kms/features/>

Question 15

Which service allows you to automatically expand and shrink your application in response to demand?

1. AWS ElastiCache
2. Amazon Elastic Load Balancing
3. AWS Auto Scaling
4. Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Auto Scaling automatically responds to demand by adding or removing EC2 instances to ensure the right amount of compute capacity is available at any time
- Amazon ELB distributes incoming requests to EC2 instances. It can be used in conjunction with Auto Scaling
- AWS Elasticache provides in-memory cache and database services
- Amazon DynamoDB is a NoSQL database

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 16

The AWS global infrastructure is composed of? (choose 2)

1. Regions
2. Clusters
3. Fault Zones
4. Availability Zones
5. IP subnets

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- The AWS Global infrastructure is built around Regions and Availability Zones (AZs)
- A Region is a physical location in the world where AWS have multiple AZs
- AZs consist of one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>

Question 17

Which of the statements below is accurate regarding Amazon S3 buckets?
(choose 2)

1. Bucket names must be unique regionally
2. Buckets are replicated globally
3. Bucket names must be unique globally
4. Buckets are region-specific
5. Buckets can contain other buckets

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- S3 uses a universal (global) namespace, which means bucket names must be unique globally. However, you create the buckets in a region and the data never leaves that region unless explicitly configured to do so through cross-region replication (CRR)
- Objects within a bucket are replicated within a region across multiple AZs (except for the One-Zone IA class)

- You cannot create nested buckets

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/amazon-s3/>

Question 18

Which AWS storage technology can be considered a "virtual hard disk in the cloud"?

1. Amazon Elastic File Storage (EFS) filesystem
2. Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) volume
3. Amazon S3 object
4. Amazon Glacier archive

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- An EBS volume is a block storage device that is most similar to a virtual hard disk in the cloud as when attached to an instance it appears as a local disk that can have an operating system installed on or be formatted and used for any other local storage purpose
- An EFS filesystem is mounted over the NFS protocol which is a file-level protocol. Therefore, it is a network filesystem not a virtual hard disk and cannot have an operating system installed or be formatted and used as a locally attached disk
- S3 is an object storage system and cannot be mounted and used as a virtual hard drive
- Glacier is an archiving solution where you can archive your S3 objects at extremely low cost

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 19

Under the AWS shared responsibility model what is the customer responsible for? (choose 2)

1. Physical security of the data center
2. Replacement and disposal of disk drives
3. Configuration of security groups
4. Patch management of infrastructure
5. Encryption of customer data

Answer: 3,5

Explanation:

- AWS are responsible for “Security **of** the Cloud”
- Customers are responsible for “Security **in** the Cloud”
- AWS are responsible for items such as the physical security of the DC, replacement of old disk drives, and patch management of the infrastructure
- Customers are responsible for items such as configuring security groups, network ACLs, patching their operating systems and encrypting their data

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-shared-responsibility-model/>

Question 20

Which service records API activity on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket?

1. Amazon CloudWatch

2. Amazon S3 Event Notifications
3. Amazon CloudTrail
4. Amazon CloudWatch Logs

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket
- CloudTrail is for auditing (CloudWatch is for performance monitoring)
- S3 Event Notifications is a feature that notifies you when certain events happen in your S3 buckets, it does not record API activity at the account level
- Amazon CloudWatch Logs lets you monitor and troubleshoot your systems and applications using your existing system, application and custom log files

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/monitoring-and-logging-services/>

Question 21

The IAM service can be used to manage which objects? (choose 2)

1. Security groups
2. Access policies
3. Roles
4. Network ACLs
5. Key pairs

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- Access policies are objects that you attach to entities and resources to define their permissions
- Roles are created and then “assumed” by trusted entities and define a set of permissions for making AWS service requests
- Security groups and network ACLs are used as instance-level and subnet-level firewalls respectively
- Key pairs are created in EC2 and are used to login to EC2 instances. Don't confuse these with access keys and secret IDs which are used to grant programmatic access to resources

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/access_policies.html

Question 22

Which types of pricing policies does AWS offer? (choose 2)

1. Pay-as-you-go
2. Enterprise license agreement (ELA)
3. Non-peak hour discounts
4. Global usage discounts
5. Save when you reserve

Answer: 1,5

Explanation:

- Amazon pricing includes options for pay-as-you-go, save when you reserve and pay less by using more
- Amazon does not offer ELAs, non-peak hour discounts, or global usage discounts

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/pricing/>

Question 23

Which tool enables you to visualize your usage patterns over time and to identify your underlying cost drivers?

1. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
2. Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
3. AWS Cost Explorer
4. AWS Budgets

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- The AWS Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charts of your costs. You can view cost data for the past 13 months and forecast how much you are likely to spend over the next three months. Cost Explorer can be used to discover patterns in how much you spend on AWS resources over time and to identify cost problem area
- The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using the AWS Cloud vs. using an on-premised data center
- The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator helps customers and prospects estimate their monthly AWS bill more efficiently
- AWS Budgets gives you the ability to set custom budgets that alert you when your costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted amount

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

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

Question 24

What advantages do you get from using the AWS cloud? (choose 2)

1. Trade capital expense for variable expense
2. Stop guessing about capacity
3. Increased capital expenditure
4. Gain greater control of the infrastructure layer
5. Comply with all local security compliance programs

Answer: 1,2

Explanation:

- The 6 advantages of cloud are:
- 1 Trade capital expense for variable expense
- 2 Benefit from massive economies of scale
- 3 Stop guessing about capacity
- 4 Increase speed and agility
- 5 Stop spending money running and maintaining data centres
- 6 Go global in minutes
- You do not gain greater control of the infrastructure layer as AWS largely control this, and though AWS is compliant with lots of security compliance programs, not all programs in all local countries will be included

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 25

A company plans to create a hybrid cloud architecture. What technology will allow them to create a hybrid cloud?

1. VPC Peering
2. Internet Gateway
3. Direct Connect
4. Elastic Network Interface

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Direct Connect provides a low-latency, high bandwidth connection to connect customer on-premise environments with the AWS cloud which allows them to create a "hybrid" cloud architecture
- VPC peering is a way of allowing routing between VPCs in different AWS accounts
- An Internet Gateway is used to connect public subnets to the Internet (egress)
- An Elastic Network Interface (ENI) is a logical networking component in a VPC that represents a virtual network card

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 26

Which service supports the resolution of public domain names to IP addresses or AWS resources?

1. Amazon Route 53
2. Amazon CloudFront
3. Amazon SNS
4. Hosted Zones

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service
- A hosted zone is a collection of records for a specified domain in Route 53
- CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that allows you to store (cache) your content at “edge locations” located around the world
- Simple Notification Service is used to send notifications over multiple transport protocols

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>

Question 27

What can you use to quickly connect your office securely to your Amazon VPC?

1. Route Table
2. Internet Gateway
3. Direct Connect
4. AWS managed VPN

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- An AWS managed VPN can be used to quickly connect from an office to an Amazon VPC
- Direct Connect provides high-bandwidth, low-latency connectivity but takes weeks to months to setup (and is much more expensive)
- An Internet Gateway is used to connect a public subnet to the Internet (egress)

- A Route Table is part of a VPC and is used to control how traffic is routed within the VPC

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 28

What is the scope of a VPC within a region?

1. Spans all Availability Zones within the region
2. Spans all Availability Zones globally
3. At least 2 subnets per region
4. At least 2 data centers per region

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- A VPC spans all availability zones within a region
- VPCs do not span regions, you create VPCs in each region
- VPCs are not limited by subnets, subnets are created within AZs and you can have many subnets in an AZ
- An AZ uses one or more data centers. AWS does not publicize the details

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 29

Which service can be used for building and integrating loosely-coupled, distributed applications?

1. Amazon EBS
2. Amazon SNS

3. Amazon EFS
4. Amazon RDS

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and send notifications from the cloud
- Amazon SNS is used for building and integrating loosely-coupled, distributed applications
- Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) provides storage volumes for EC2 instances
- Amazon Elastic File System (EFS) provides an NFS filesystem for usage by EC2 instances
- Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) provides a managed relational database service

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/notification-services/>

Question 30

Which type of Amazon Elastic Load Balancer operates at layer 7 of the OSI model?

1. Application Load Balancer
2. Network Load Balancer
3. Classic Load Balancer
4. F5 Load Balancer

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Application Load Balancer (ALB) – layer 7 load balancer that routes connections based on the content of the request
- Network Load Balancer (NLB) – layer 4 load balancer that routes connections based on IP protocol data
- Classic Load Balancer (CLB) – this is the oldest of the three and provides basic load balancing at both layer 4 and layer 7
- An F5 load balancer is not an Amazon load balancer

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 31

Which services can help to automate a company's IT infrastructure? (choose 2)

1. Amazon CloudWatch Alarms
2. Amazon Route 53
3. AWS Lambda Scheduled Events
4. Virtual Private Cloud
5. Elastic Network Interface

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Amazon CloudWatch Alarms – You can create a CloudWatch alarm that sends an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) message when a particular metric goes beyond a specified threshold for a specified number of periods
- AWS Lambda Scheduled events – These events allow you to create a Lambda function and direct AWS Lambda to execute it on a regular schedule
- Amazon Route 53 is a DNS service and does not offer automation

- A VPC is a logical networking construct and is not an example of automation
- An ENI is a logical network adapter and is not an example of automation

References:

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

Question 32

Which database service is a NoSQL type of database that is fully managed?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon DynamoDB
3. Amazon RedShift
4. Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- DynamoDB is Amazon's fully managed non-relational database service
- Amazon RDS is a relational (SQL) type of database
- Amazon RedShift is a data warehouse that can be analyzed using SQL tools
- Elasticache is a data caching service that is used to help improve performance

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 33

Which storage service allows you to connect multiple EC2 instances concurrently using file-level protocols?

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon EBS
3. Amazon EFS
4. Amazon Glacier

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Elastic File System allows you to connect hundreds or thousands of EC2 instances concurrently and is accessed using the file-level NFS protocol
- Amazon Elastic Block Storage provides block-level volumes to individual EC2 instances (cannot connect multiple instances to a single EBS volume)
- Amazon S3 is an object storage system and Glacier is used for archiving S3 objects

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 34

For which services does Amazon not charge customers? (choose 2)

1. Amazon VPC
2. Amazon EBS
3. Amazon CloudFormation
4. Amazon S3
5. Amazon SNS

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Amazon VPC and CloudFormation are free of charge, however in the case of CloudFormation you pay for the resources it creates
- All other listed services are chargeable

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 35

What architectural best practice aims to reduce the interdependencies between services?

1. Services, Not Servers
2. Removing Single Points of Failure
3. Automation
4. Loose Coupling

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- As application complexity increases, a desirable attribute of an IT system is that it can be broken into smaller, loosely coupled components. This means that IT systems should be designed in a way that reduces interdependencies—a change or a failure in one component should not cascade to other components
- The concept of loose coupling includes "well-defined interfaces" which reduce interdependencies in a system by enabling interaction only through specific, technology-agnostic interfaces (e.g. RESTful APIs)

References:

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

Question 36

What is the most cost-effective support plan that should be selected to provide at least a 1-hour response time for a production system failure?

1. Basic
2. Developer
3. Business
4. Enterprise

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Basic does not provide any technical support
- Developer provides business hours access via email
- Business provides < 1-hour response times for a production system failure
- Enterprise provides < 1-hour response times for a production system failure but is a more expensive

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 37

Which AWS database service supports complex queries and joins and is suitable for a transactional database deployment?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon DynamoDB
3. Amazon RedShift
4. Amazon EMR

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Amazon RDS supports complex queries and joins and is suitable for a transactional database deployment
- Amazon DynamoDB is a NoSQL database and does not support complex queries and joins
- Amazon RedShift is a data warehouse used for analytic not transactional databases
- Amazon EMR is a Hadoop service that is not suitable for transactional databases

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 38

Under the shared responsibility model, what are examples of shared controls? (choose 2)

1. Patch management
2. Storage system patching
3. Physical and environmental
4. Configuration management
5. Service and Communications Protection

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- Shared Controls— Controls which apply to both the infrastructure layer and customer layers, but in completely separate contexts or perspectives

- **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
- Service and Communications Protection is an example of a customer specific control
- Storage system patching is an AWS responsibility
- Physical and Environmental controls is an example of an inherited control (a customer fully inherits from AWS)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-shared-responsibility-model/>

Question 39

How can an organization compare the cost of running applications in an on-premise or colocation environment against the AWS cloud?

1. AWS Budgets
2. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
3. TCO Calculator
4. AWS Cost Explorer

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using the AWS Cloud vs. using an on-premised data center
- The AWS Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charts of your costs. You can view cost data for the past 13

months and forecast how much you are likely to spend over the next three months. Cost Explorer can be used to discover patterns in how much you spend on AWS resources over time and to identify cost problem area

- The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator helps customers and prospects estimate their monthly AWS bill more efficiently
- AWS Budgets gives you the ability to set custom budgets that alert you when your costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted amount

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 40

What is the most cost-effective EC2 pricing option to use for a non-critical overnight workload?

1. On-Demand
2. Spot
3. Reserved Instance
4. Dedicated Host

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Spot instances are good for short term requirements as they can be very economical. Sometimes AWS may terminate your instance, e.g. when the market price exceeds your bid price. This is a good option for non-critical workloads that can be terminated
- On-Demand is not the most economical option
- Reserved instances are good for long-term, static requirements as you must lock-in for 1 or 3 years in return for a decent discount

- Dedicated hosts provide a full server dedicated to a single customer and is therefore expensive

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 41

Which service allows you to run code as functions without needing to provision or manage servers?

1. Amazon EC2
2. Amazon CodeDeploy
3. AWS Lambda
4. Amazon EKS

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS Lambda is a serverless computing technology that allows you to run code without provisioning or managing servers
- Lambda is a serverless computing technology that allows you to run code without provisioning or managing servers
- AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers
- Amazon Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes (Amazon EKS) is a managed service that makes it easy for you to run Kubernetes on AWS without needing to stand up or maintain your own Kubernetes control plane

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 42

What benefits does Amazon EC2 provide over using non-cloud servers?
(choose 2)

1. Complete control of the hypervisor layer
2. Elastic web-scale computing
3. Inexpensive
4. Fault tolerance
5. High-availability with an SLA of 99.99%

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- **Elastic Web-Scale computing**— you can increase or decrease capacity within minutes not hours and commission one to thousands of instances simultaneously
- **Inexpensive** – Amazon passes on the financial benefits of scale by charging very low rates and on a capacity consumed basis
- Amazon EC2 does not provide any control of the hypervisor or underlying hardware infrastructure
- Amazon does not offer fault tolerance for EC2, you need to design this into your application stack (and assume things will fail)
- EC2 offers a highly reliable environment where replacement instances can be rapidly and predictably commissioned with SLAs of **95%** for each region

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/architecting-for-the-cloud/>

Question 43

Which type of Elastic Load Balancer operates at the connection layer (layer 4) and supports IP addresses as targets?

1. Application Load Balancer
2. Network Load Balancer
3. Classic Load Balancer
4. ELBs do not support IP addresses as targets

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Network Load Balancer (NLB) – layer 4 load balancer that routes connections based on IP protocol data
- The NLB and ALB support IP addresses as targets but only the NLB operates at layer 4
- Application Load Balancer (ALB) – layer 7 load balancer that routes connections based on the content of the request
- Classic Load Balancer (CLB) – this is the oldest of the three and provides basic load balancing at both layer 4 and layer 7

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/elastic-load-balancing/>

Question 44

Which of the following are features of Amazon CloudWatch? (choose 2)

1. Used to gain system-wide visibility into resource utilization
2. Records account activity and service events from most AWS services
3. Used for auditing of API calls

4. Can be accessed via API, command-line interface, AWS SDKs, and the AWS Management Console
5. Provides visibility into user activity by recording actions taken on your account

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS
- CloudWatch is for performance monitoring (CloudTrail is for auditing)
- CloudWatch is used to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, and set alarms
- AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket
- CloudTrail is for auditing (CloudWatch is for performance monitoring)
- CloudTrail is about logging and saves a history of API calls for your AWS account
- CloudTrail records account activity and service events from most AWS services

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/monitoring-and-logging-services/>

Question 45

Amazon S3 bucket names must follow a set of rules. Which of the rules below apply to Amazon S3 bucket names? (choose 2)

1. Names must be unique across all of AWS
2. Names must be 3 to 63 characters in length
3. Names must contain uppercase letters

4. Names must be unique within a region
5. Names must be formatted as a DNS domain name

Answer: 1,2

Explanation:

- Bucket names must follow the following rules:
- - Names must be unique across all of AWS
- - Names must be 3 to 63 characters in length
- - Names can only contain lowercase letters, numbers and hyphens
- - Names cannot be formatted as an IP address

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 46

Which of the following statements are correct about Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes? (choose 2)

1. Root EBS volumes are retained on termination by default
2. EBS volumes must be in the same AZ as the instances they are attached to
3. You can attach multiple EBS volumes to an instance
4. You can attach an EBS volume to multiple instances
5. EBS volumes cannot be backed up

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- EBS volumes must be in the same AZ as the instances they are attached to

- You can attach multiple EBS volumes to an instance
- Root EBS volumes are deleted on termination by default
- You cannot attach an EBS volume to multiple instances
- EBS volumes can be backed up by taking a snapshot

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 47

Which statement below is incorrect in relation to Security Groups?

1. Operate at the instance level
2. Support allow rules only
3. Stateless
4. Evaluate all rules

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Security groups are stateful meaning that if traffic is allowed in one direction, the return traffic is automatically allowed regardless of whether there is a matching rule for the traffic

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 48

What constraints apply to customers when performing penetration testing?
(choose 2)

1. Permission is required for all penetration tests
2. You can perform penetration testing on your own systems at any time without prior authorization

3. You must complete and submit the AWS Vulnerability / Penetration Testing Request Form to request authorization
4. Penetration testing can be performed against any AWS resources
5. Penetration testing must be performed by a certified security consultant

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Penetration testing is the practice of testing one's own application's security for vulnerabilities by simulating an attack. AWS allows penetration testing; however, you must request permission from AWS
- Permission is required for all penetration tests
- You must complete and submit the AWS Vulnerability / Penetration Testing Request Form to request authorization for penetration testing to or originating from any AWS resources
- There is a limited set of resources on which penetration testing can be performed

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 49

Which statement below is incorrect in relation to Network ACLs?

1. Operate at the Availability Zone level
2. Support allow and deny rules
3. Stateless
4. Process rules in order

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Network ACLS operate at the **subnet** level

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 50

What benefits are provided by Amazon CloudFront? (choose 2)

1. Allows you to register domain names
2. Built-in Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack protection
3. Used to enable private subnet instances to access the Internet
4. Content is cached at Edge Locations for fast distribution to customers
5. Provides a worldwide distributed DNS service

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that allows you to store (cache) your content at “edge locations” located around the world
- This allows customers to access content more quickly and provides security against DDoS attacks
- CloudFront can be used for data, videos, applications, and APIs
- Benefits include:
 - - Cache content at Edge Location for fast distribution to customers
 - - Built-in Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack protection
 - - Integrates with many AWS services (S3, EC2, ELB, Route 53, Lambda)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>

Question 51

Which service can be used to help you to migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely?

1. AWS KMS
2. AWS SMS
3. AWS DMS
4. AWS Migration Hub

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS Database Migration Service helps you migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely
- AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) is an agentless service which makes it easier and faster for you to migrate thousands of on-premises workloads to AWS
- AWS Key Management Service (KMS) is used for managing encryption keys
- AWS Migration Hub provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations across multiple AWS and partner solutions

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 52

Which feature can you use to grant read/write access to an Amazon S3 bucket?

1. IAM Role
2. IAM Policy
3. IAM Group
4. IAM User

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- IAM Policies are documents that define permissions and can be applied to users, groups and roles
- IAM policies can be written to grant access to Amazon S3 buckets
- IAM Roles are created and then “assumed” by trusted entities and define a set of permissions for making AWS service requests
- IAM Groups are collections of users and have policies attached to them
- An IAM user is an entity that represents a person or service

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/writing-iam-policies-how-to-grant-access-to-an-amazon-s3-bucket/>

Question 53

Which AWS support plan should you use if you need a response time of < 15 minutes for a business-critical system failure?

1. Basic
2. Developer
3. Business
4. Enterprise

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Only the Enterprise plan provides a response time of < 15 minutes for the failure of a business-critical system
- Both Business and Enterprise offer < 1-hour response time for the failure of a production system

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 54

Which AWS service is used to enable multi-factor authentication?

1. Amazon STS
2. AWS IAM
3. Amazon EC2
4. AWS KMS

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- IAM is used to securely control individual and group access to AWS resources
- IAM can be used to manage multi-factor authentication
- The AWS Security Token Service (STS) is a web service that enables you to request temporary, limited-privilege credentials for IAM users or for users that you authenticate (federated users)
- AWS Key Management Service (KMS) is a managed service that makes it easy for you to create and control the encryption keys used to encrypt your data
- Amazon EC2 is used for running operating systems instances in the cloud

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 55

Which AWS service can be used to convert video and audio files from their source format into versions that will playback on devices like smartphones, tablets and PC?

1. Elastic Transcoder
2. Elastic Beanstalk
3. Elastic Load Balancer
4. Auto Scaling

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Amazon Elastic Transcoder is a highly scalable, easy to use and cost-effective way for developers and businesses to convert (or “transcode”) video and audio files from their source format into versions that will playback on devices like smartphones, tablets and PCs
- AWS Elastic Beanstalk can be used to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud
- ELB is used to distribute incoming connections to EC2 instances and Auto Scaling is used to automatically ensure the right number of EC2 instances are available to service current load

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/media-services/amazon-elastic-transcoder/>

Question 56

What method can you use to take a backup of an Amazon EC2 instance using AWS tools?

1. Take full and incremental file-level backups using the backup console
2. Take application-consistent backups using the EC2 API
3. Use Cross Region Replication (CRR) to copy the instance to another region
4. Take a snapshot to capture the point-in-time state of the instance

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- You can take snapshots of EC2 instances which creates a point-in-time copy of the instance. Snapshots are stored on S3
- If you make periodic snapshots of a volume, the snapshots are incremental, which means that only the blocks on the device that have changed after your last snapshot are saved in the new snapshot
- There is no backup console to take full and incremental backups
- There is no way of taking application-consistent backups using any AWS tools
- Cross Region Replication is used to replicate Amazon S3 buckets across regions

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 57

What are two ways that moving to an AWS cloud can benefit an organization? (choose 2)

1. Switch to a CAPEX model
2. Increase speed and agility
3. Stop guessing about capacity
4. Depreciate assets over a longer timeframe

5. Gain greater control of data center security

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- Eliminate guessing on your infrastructure capacity needs. When you make a capacity decision prior to deploying an application, you often end up either sitting on expensive idle resources or dealing with limited capacity. With cloud computing, these problems go away. You can access as much or as little capacity as you need, and scale up and down as required with only a few minutes' notice
- 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
- Cloud is based on an operational expenditure (OPEX) model, not a capital expenditure (CAPEX) model
- Cloud does not provide the ability to depreciate assets over a longer timeframe as you generally do not own the assets
- Though the AWS cloud does provide significant security standards for the data center, you do not get more control as this is an AWS responsibility

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 58

Which of the following statements is correct in relation to consolidated billing? (choose 2)

1. Paying accounts are independent and cannot access resources of other accounts
2. Used to consolidate billing across organizations
3. One bill is provided per AWS organization
4. Volume pricing discounts cannot be applied to resources
5. Only available to Enterprise customers

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- AWS organizations allow you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage
- Note that it allows you to consolidate billing across accounts within an organization not across organizations
- Volume pricing discounts can be applied to resources
- Consolidated billing is available to all customers

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 59

Which AWS service allows you to use block-based volumes on-premise that are then asynchronously backed up to Amazon S3?

1. AWS Storage Gateway File Gateway
2. AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway
3. Amazon S3 Multi-Part upload
4. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway represents the family of gateways that support block-based volumes, previously referred to as gateway-cached and gateway-stored mode
- AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway operates in 2 modes:
 - - Stored Volume mode – the entire dataset is stored on-site and is asynchronously backed up to S3 (EBS point-in-time snapshots). Snapshots are incremental and compressed
 - - Cached Volume mode – the entire dataset is stored on S3 and a cache of the most frequently accessed data is cached on-site
- AWS Storage Gateway File Gateway provides a virtual on-premises file server, which enables you to store and retrieve files as objects in Amazon S3
- Multi-part upload and transfer acceleration are features of S3 associated with uploading files directly to S3

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/aws-storage-gateway/>

Question 60

When instantiating compute resources, what are two techniques for using automated, repeatable processes that are fast and avoid human error?
(choose 2)

1. Snapshotting
2. Bootstrapping
3. Fault tolerance
4. Infrastructure as code
5. Performance monitoring

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- With infrastructure as code AWS assets are programmable, so you can apply techniques, practices, and tools from software development to make your whole infrastructure reusable, maintainable, extensible, and testable
- With bootstrapping you can execute automated actions to modify default configurations. This includes scripts that install software or copy data to bring that resource to a particular state
- Snapshotting is about saving data, not instantiating resources. Fault tolerance is a method of increasing the availability of your system when components fail. Performance monitoring has nothing to do with instantiating resources

References:

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

Question 61

A company would like to maximize their potential volume and RI discounts across multiple accounts and also apply service control policies on member accounts. What can they use gain these benefits?

1. AWS Budgets
2. AWS Cost Explorer
3. AWS IAM
4. AWS Organizations

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- AWS Organizations enables you to create groups of AWS accounts and then centrally manage policies across those accounts. AWS Organizations provides consolidated billing in both feature sets, which allows you set up a single payment

method in the organization's master account and still receive an invoice for individual activity in each member account. Volume pricing discounts can be applied to resources

- AWS Budgets gives you the ability to set custom budgets that alert you when your costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted amount
- AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely
- The AWS Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charts of your costs

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_getting-started_concepts.html

Question 62

Which AWS service can an organization use to automate operational tasks on EC2 instances using existing Chef cookbooks?

1. AWS OpsWorks
2. AWS Service Catalog
3. AWS Config
4. AWS CodeDeploy

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet. With Chef, you use code templates, or cookbooks, to describe the desired configuration of instances or on-premises server

- AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS
- AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resource
- AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/opsworks/chefautomate/features/>

Question 63

Which AWS service can be used to process a large amount of data using the Hadoop framework?

1. Amazon Athena
2. Amazon Kinesis
3. AWS Glue
4. Amazon EMR

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon Elastic Map Reduce (EMR) provides a managed Hadoop framework that makes it easy, fast, and cost-effective to process vast amounts of data across dynamically scalable Amazon EC2 instances
- Amazon Kinesis makes it easy to collect, process, and analyze real-time, streaming data so you can get timely insights and react quickly to new information

- AWS Glue is a fully managed extract, transform, and load (ETL) service that makes it easy for customers to prepare and load their data for analytics
- Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 64

Which feature of Amazon Rekognition can assist with saving time?

1. Identification of objects in images and videos
2. Identification of the language of text in a document
3. Adds automatic speech recognitions (ASR) to applications
4. Provides on-demand access to compliance-related information

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Amazon Rekognition makes it easy to add image and video analysis to your applications. You just provide an image or video to the Rekognition API, and the service can identify the objects, people, text, scenes, and activities, as well as detect any inappropriate content
- Amazon Comprehend identifies the language of the text; extracts key phrases, places, people, brands, or events; understands how positive or negative the text is; analyzes text using tokenization and parts of speech; and automatically organizes a collection of text files by topic
- Amazon Transcribe is an automatic speech recognition (ASR) service that makes it easy for developers to add speech-to-text capability to their applications

- AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/rekognition/>

Question 65

Which type of cloud deployment enables customers to leverage the benefits of the public cloud and co-existing with on-premises infrastructure?

1. Public Cloud
2. Private Cloud
3. Hybrid Cloud
4. Legacy IT Infrastructure

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- A hybrid deployment is a way to connect infrastructure and applications between cloud-based resources and existing resources that are not located in the cloud. The most common method of hybrid deployment is between the cloud and existing on-premises infrastructure to extend, and grow, an organization's infrastructure into the cloud while connecting cloud resources to the internal system
- A cloud-based application is fully deployed in the cloud and all parts of the application run in the cloud. Applications in the cloud have either been created in the cloud or have been migrated from an existing infrastructure to take advantage of the benefits of cloud computing

- The deployment of resources on-premises, using virtualization and resource management tools, is sometimes called the “private cloud.” On-premises deployment doesn’t provide many of the benefits of cloud computing but is sometimes sought for its ability to provide dedicated resources
- Legacy IT infrastructure is not a cloud model. Typically, this includes systems that either not virtualized or do not have a cloud management layer

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

SET 2: PRACTICE QUESTIONS, ANSWERS & EXPLANATIONS

Question 1

Which AWS service gives you centralized control over the encryption keys used to protect your data?

1. AWS STS
2. AWS KMS
3. AWS DMS
4. Amazon EBS

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Key Management Service gives you centralized control over the encryption keys used to protect your data. You can create, import, rotate, disable, delete, define usage policies for, and audit the use of encryption keys used to encrypt your data
- The AWS Security Token Service (STS) is a web service that enables you to request temporary, limited-privilege credentials for AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users
- AWS Database Migration Service (DMS) helps you migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely
- Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) provides persistent block storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances in the AWS Cloud

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 2

How can a security compliance officer retrieve AWS compliance documentation such as a SOC 2 report?

1. Using AWS Artifact
2. Using AWS Trusted Advisor
3. Using AWS Inspector
4. Using the AWS Personal Health Dashboard

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- AWS Artifact, available in the console, is a self-service audit artifact retrieval portal that provides our customers with on-demand access to AWS' compliance documentation and AWS agreements
- You can use AWS Artifact Reports to download AWS security and compliance documents, such as AWS ISO certifications, Payment Card Industry (PCI), and System and Organization Control (SOC) reports
- AWS Trusted Advisor is an online resource to help you reduce cost, increase performance, and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment
- Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS
- AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/>

Question 3

Which items should be included in a TCO analysis comparing on-premise to AWS Cloud? (choose 2)

1. Firewall management
2. Application licensing
3. Compute hardware
4. Data center security
5. Operating system patching

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- You need to identify the items that have a cost on-premise and that will be rolled into the service in the cloud. Compute hardware costs and data center security costs will be rolled in the service cost in the cloud so you need to include them in the model so you can really understand the true TCO on-premise vs. the cloud
- Firewall management, application licensing and operating system patching need to be paid for on-premise and in the cloud so there is little difference

References:

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

Question 4

Which service provides visibility into user activity by recording actions taken on your account?

1. Amazon CloudWatch
2. Amazon CloudFormation
3. Amazon CloudTrail
4. Amazon CloudHSM

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket
- CloudTrail is for auditing (CloudWatch is for performance monitoring)
- CloudFormation is used for deploying infrastructure through code
- CloudHSM is a hardware security module for generating, managing and storing encryption keys

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/monitoring-and-logging-services/>

Question 5

Which of the facts below are accurate in relation to AWS Regions? (choose 2)

1. Each region consists of 2 or more availability zones
2. Each region consists of a collection of VPCs
3. Each region is designed to be completely isolated from the other Amazon Regions
4. Regions have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other
5. Regions are Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoints for CloudFront

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- A region is not a collection of VPCs, it is composed of at least 2 AZs. VPCs exist within accounts on a per region basis

- Availability Zones (not regions) have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other
- Edge locations are (not regions) are Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoints for CloudFront

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>

Question 6

Which AWS service provides elastic web-scale cloud computing allowing you to deploy operating system instances?

1. Amazon EBS
2. AWS Lambda
3. Amazon RDS
4. Amazon EC2

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon EC2 provides elastic web-scale computing in the cloud allowing you to deploy Windows and Linux
- AWS Lambda lets you run code without provisioning or managing server operating systems
- Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) provides persistent block storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances in the AWS Cloud
- Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 7

You need to ensure you have the right amount of compute available to service demand. Which AWS service can automatically scale the number of EC2 instances for your application?

1. Amazon Elastic Load Balancer
2. Amazon ElastiCache
3. AWS Auto Scaling
4. AWS RedShift

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Auto Scaling automates the process of adding (scaling up) OR removing (scaling down) EC2 instances based on the traffic demand for your application
- ELB automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses
- Amazon Redshift is a fast, scalable data warehouse that makes it simple and cost-effective to analyze all your data across your data warehouse and data lake
- **Amazon ElastiCache** offers fully managed Redis and Memcached

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 8

Which configuration changes are associated with scaling vertically?
(choose 2)

1. Adding additional EC2 instances through Auto Scaling
2. Adding additional hard drives to a storage array
3. Adding a larger capacity hard drive to a server
4. Distributed processing
5. Changing an EC2 instance to a type that has more CPU and RAM

Answer: 3,5

Explanation:

- Scaling vertically takes place through an increase in the specifications of an individual resource (e.g., upgrading a server with a larger hard drive or a faster CPU). On Amazon EC2, this can easily be achieved by stopping an instance and resizing it to an instance type that has more RAM, CPU, IO, or networking capabilities
- Scaling horizontally takes place through an increase in the number of resources (e.g., adding more hard drives to a storage array or adding more servers to support an application)

References:

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

Question 9

What are two ways an AWS customer can reduce their monthly spend?
(choose 2)

1. Turn off resources that are not being used
2. Use more power efficient instance types
3. Reserve capacity where suitable
4. Be efficient with usage of Security Groups

5. Reduce the amount of data ingress charges

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Turning off resources that are not used can reduce spend. You can also use reserved instances to reduce the monthly spend at the expense of having to lock into a 1 or 3-year contract - good for stable workloads
- You don't pay for power, security groups, or data ingress to the AWS cloud so these answers are all incorrect

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 10

Which AWS services can be utilized at no cost? (choose 2)

1. Identity and Access Management (IAM)
2. Amazon VPC
3. Amazon S3
4. Amazon CloudFront
5. Amazon RedShift

Answer: 1,2

Explanation:

- The only services that do not incur cost in this list are IAM and VPC

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 11

Which types of AWS resource can be launched from a Golden Image?
(choose 2)

1. Amazon DynamoDB tables
2. Amazon EC2 instances
3. AWS Lambda functions
4. Amazon RDS instances
5. Amazon S3 objects

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Some resource types can be launched from a golden image. A golden image is a snapshot of a particular state for that resource. Examples are EC2 instances, RDS instances and EBS volumes

References:

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

Question 12

Using AWS terminology, which items can be created in an Amazon S3 bucket? (choose 2)

1. Folders
2. Files
3. Tables
4. Objects
5. Queues

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- You can create folders within buckets and can also upload objects
- As S3 is an object store you create objects not files
- Tables and queues cannot be created on S3

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 13

What are two ways of connecting to an Amazon VPC from an on-premise data center? (choose 2)

1. VPC Peering
2. Direct Connect
3. VPN CloudHub
4. Internet Gateway
5. VPC Router

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- You can connect from your on-premise data center to a VPC via Direct Connect or VPN CloudHub
- AWS Direct Connect is a network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect a customer's on-premise sites to AWS
- If you have multiple VPN connections, you can provide secure communication between sites using the AWS VPN CloudHub
- Internet gateways and VPC routers are components of a VPC and are not used for connecting from external locations

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPN_CloudHub.html

Question 14

Which of the below is Amazon's proprietary RDS database?

1. MariaDB
2. MySQL
3. DynamoDB
4. Aurora

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Aurora is Amazon's proprietary database
- MariaDB and MySQL can be used on RDS but they are not Amazon proprietary
- DynamoDB is an Amazon proprietary DB but it is not an RDS DB

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 15

A new user is unable to access any AWS services, what is the most likely explanation?

1. The user needs to login with a key pair
2. The services are currently unavailable
3. By default, new users are created without access to any AWS services

4. The default limit for user logons has been reached

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- By default, new users are created with NO access to any AWS services – they can only login to the AWS console

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 16

Which of the following compliance programs allows the AWS environment to process, maintain, and store protected health information?

1. ISO 27001
2. PCI DSS
3. HIPAA
4. SOC 1

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS enables covered entities and their business associates subject to the U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) to use the secure AWS environment to process, maintain, and store protected health information

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/hipaa-compliance/>

Question 17

Which of the following services does Amazon Route 53 provide? (choose 2)

1. Domain registration
2. Route tables
3. Domain Name Service (DNS)
4. Auto Scaling
5. Load balancing

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Route 53 services include domain registration, DNS, health checking (availability monitoring) and traffic management

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>

Question 18

Which file format is used to write AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies?

1. DOC
2. XML
3. JBOD
4. JSON

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- You manage access in AWS by creating policies and attaching them to IAM identities or AWS resources. A policy is an object in AWS that, when associated with an entity or resource, defines

their permissions. AWS evaluates these policies when a principal, such as a user, makes a request. Permissions in the policies determine whether the request is allowed or denied. Most policies are stored in AWS as JSON documents

References:

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

Question 19

Which of the following are valid types of Reserved Instance? (choose 2)

1. Convertible RI
2. Discounted RI
3. Scheduled RI
4. Long-Term RI
5. Special RI

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- **Standard RIs:** These provide the most significant discount (up to 75% off On-Demand) and are best suited for steady-state usage
- **Convertible RIs:** These provide a discount (up to 54% off On-Demand) and the capability to change the attributes of the RI as long as the exchange results in the creation of Reserved Instances of equal or greater value. Like Standard RIs, Convertible RIs are best suited for steady-state usage
- **Scheduled RIs:** These are available to launch within the time windows you reserve. This option allows you to match your capacity reservation to a predictable recurring schedule that only requires a fraction of a day, a week, or a month

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/>

Question 20

At what level is a Network ACL applied?

1. Instance level
2. Region level
3. Availability Zone level
4. Subnet level

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Network Access Control Lists (ACLs) provide a firewall/security layer at the subnet level
- Security Groups provide a firewall/security layer at the instance level

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 21

An architect needs to compare the cost of deploying an on-premise web server and an EC2 instance on the AWS cloud. Which tool can be used to assist the architect?

1. AWS Cost Explorer
2. AWS Budgets
3. AWS TCO Calculator
4. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using the AWS Cloud vs. using an on-premised data center
- The AWS Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charts of your costs
- The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator helps customers and prospects estimate their monthly AWS bill more efficiently
- AWS Budgets gives you the ability to set custom budgets that alert you when your costs or usage exceed

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 22

Which AWS service provides preconfigured virtual private servers (instances) that include everything required to deploy an application or create a database?

1. AWS CloudFormation
2. Amazon Lightsail
3. Amazon ECS
4. AWS Lambda

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Lightsail provides developers compute, storage, and networking capacity and capabilities to deploy and manage websites, web applications, and databases in the cloud

- Lightsail includes everything you need to launch your project quickly – a virtual machine, SSD-based storage, data transfer, DNS management, and a static IP
- Lightsail provides preconfigured virtual private servers (instances) that include everything required to deploy and application or create a database
- CloudFormation is used to deploy resources through code, as a service it does not include preconfigured servers
- Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a highly scalable, high performance container management service that supports Docker containers and allows you to easily run applications on a managed cluster of Amazon EC2 instances
- Lambda is a serverless computing technology that allows you to run code without provisioning or managing servers

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 23

Which AWS service protects against common exploits that could compromise application availability, compromise security or consume excessive resources?

1. AWS WAF
2. AWS Shield
3. Security Group
4. Network ACL

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- AWS WAF is a web application firewall that protects against common exploits that could compromise application availability, compromise security or consume excessive resources

- AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service
- Security groups and Network ACLs are firewalls protecting at the instance and subnet level respectively

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 24

A Solutions Architect is launching a new EC2 instance that will be a web-server. Which EBS volume type provides a good balancer of price and performance and can be used as a system boot volume?

1. Cold HDD (sc1)
2. Throughput Optimized (st1)
3. General Purpose (gp2)
4. Provisioned IOPS (io1)

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- General purpose SSD provides a good balance of price to performance, is suitable for most workloads and can be used as a system boot volume
- Provisioned IOPS SSD is a high-performance volume type that is more expensive and should be used for apps that require the higher performance
- Cold HDD cannot be used as a boot volume and is good for throughput oriented storage for infrequently accessed data
- Throughput Optimized volumes are ideal for streaming workloads with fast throughput such as big data and data warehouses

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 25

Which Amazon S3 storage tier provides does not include a data retrieval fee and has an availability SLA of 99.99%?

1. S3 Standard
2. S3 Standard-IA
3. S3 One Zone-IA
4. Amazon Glacier

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- All of the storage tiers listed include a data retrieval fee except for S3 Standard
- Availability SLAs are: S3 Standard = 99.99%; S3 Standard-IA = 99.9%; S3 One Zone-IA = 99%; Amazon Glacier = no SLA

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 26

An organization would like to run managed desktops on the AWS cloud using the Windows 10 operating system. Which service can deliver these requirements?

1. Amazon EC2
2. Amazon Workspaces
3. Amazon SWF
4. Amazon does not provide desktop services

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon WorkSpaces is a managed desktop computing service running on the AWS cloud
- WorkSpaces allows customers to easily provision cloud-based desktops that allow end-users to access documents and applications
- WorkSpaces offers bundles that come with a Windows 7 or Windows 10 desktop experience, powered by Windows Server 2008 R2 and Windows Server 2016 respectively

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/desktop-app-streaming/amazon-workspaces/>

Question 27

How can an organization assess applications for vulnerabilities and deviations from best practice?

1. Use AWS Artifact
2. Use AWS Inspector
3. Use AWS Shield
4. Use AWS WAF

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Inspector automatically assesses applications for vulnerabilities or deviations from best practices
- AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you

- AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service
- AWS WAF is a web application firewall

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 28

Which of the following is NOT one of the five AWS Trusted Advisor categories?

1. Cost Optimization
2. Performance
3. Security
4. Application transformation

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- The five categories are cost optimization, performance, security, fault tolerance and service limits

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 29

A company is planning to migrate some resources into the cloud. What factors need to be considered when determining the cost of the AWS Cloud? (choose 2)

1. The number of VPCs created
2. The number of servers migrated into EC2
3. The number of IAM users created

4. The amount of egress data per month
5. The amount of ingress data per month

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- AWS charge for EC2 instances and data egress. There are no charges for VPCs, IAM users or data ingress

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 30

What features does Amazon RDS provide to deliver scalability, availability and durability? (choose 2)

1. Multi-AZ
2. Read Replicas
3. DB mirroring
4. Clustering
5. Multi-Subnet

Answer: 1,2

Explanation:

- Multi-AZ RDS creates a replica in another AZ and synchronously replicates to it (DR only)
- Read replicas are used for read heavy DBs and replication is asynchronous
- DB mirroring, multi-subnet and clustering are not options provided by RDS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-rds/>

Question 31

Which of the following are AWS recommended best practices in relation to IAM? (choose 2)

1. Assign permissions to users
2. Create individual IAM users
3. Embed access keys in application code
4. Enable MFA for all users
5. Grant least privilege

Answer: 2,5

Explanation:

- AWS recommend creating individual IAM users and assigning the least privileges necessary for them to perform their role
- You should use groups to assign permissions to IAM users, should avoid embedding access keys in application code, and should enable MFA for privileged users (not everyone)

References:

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

Question 32

What is an example of using loose coupling when designing an information system?

1. Synchronous replication
2. Proprietary interfaces

3. DNS name usage
4. Monolithic application architecture

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- DNS names are used for service discovery. In loose coupling disparate resources must have a way of discovering each other without prior knowledge of the network topology
- Asynchronous integration rather than synchronous replication is recommended so an interaction does not require an immediate response
- You should use standard, technology-agnostic interfaces rather than proprietary interfaces where possible
- A monolithic application architecture is not an example of loose coupling

References:

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

Question 33

An architect wants to find a tool for consistently deploying the same resources through a templated configuration. Which AWS service can be used?

1. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
2. AWS CodeBuild
3. AWS CodeDeploy
4. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment. CloudFormation allows you to use a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts
- AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers
- 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 Elastic Beanstalk is the fastest and simplest way to get web applications up and running on AWS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 34

Which of the following security operations tasks must be performed by AWS customers? (choose 2)

1. Collecting syslog messages from physical firewalls
2. Issuing data center access keycards
3. Installing security updates on EC2 instances
4. Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) for privileged users
5. Installing security updates for server firmware

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- The customer is responsible for installing security updates on EC2 instances and enabling MFA. AWS is responsible for

security of the physical data center and the infrastructure upon which customer services run

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-shared-responsibility-model/>

Question 35

At which layers of the OSI model do the different types of Elastic Load Balancers operate? (choose 2)

1. Network Load Balancer at layer 4
2. Classic Load Balancer at layer 3
3. Application Load Balancer at layer 7
4. Network Load Balancer at layer 3
5. Application Load Balancer at layer 4

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Application Load Balancer (ALB) – layer 7 load balancer that routes connections based on the content of the request
- Network Load Balancer (NLB) – layer 4 load balancer that routes connections based on IP protocol data
- Classic Load Balancer (CLB) – this is the oldest of the three and provides basic load balancing at both layer 4 and layer 7

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 36

Which AWS service can be used to host a static website?

1. Amazon S3

2. Amazon EBS
3. AWS Lambda
4. Amazon EFS

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Amazon S3 can be used to host static websites. It is not possible to use dynamic content. You can use a custom domain name if you configure the bucket name to match
- The other services listed cannot be used to host a static website

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/amazon-s3/>

Question 37

What type of storage is provided by Amazon EBS?

1. Block
2. File
3. Object
4. Relational

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) is block storage. This means you can mount the volume for operating systems and format and partition as if it is a local disk
- File and object are other types of storage that you can use with AWS. File storage is provided by EFS and object storage is provided by Amazon S3

- Relational is not a type of storage, it is typically used to describe a type of database such as RDS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 38

What type of database is fully managed and can be scaled without incurring downtime?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon S3
3. Amazon DynamoDB
4. Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- DynamoDB is fully managed and can be scaled without incurring downtime
- S3 is not a fully managed database, it is an object store
- Both RDS and ElastiCache use EC2 instances and therefore scaling (vertically) requires downtime

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 39

A manager needs to keep a check on his AWS spend. How can the manager setup alarms that notify him when his bill reaches a certain amount?

1. Using CloudWatch
2. Using AWS Trusted Advisor
3. Using CloudTrail

4. By notifying AWS support

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- The best ways to do this is to use CloudWatch to configure alarms that deliver a notification when activated. The alarms can use cost metrics that trigger the alarm when a certain amount of spend has been reached

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/monitoring-and-logging-services/>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/monitor_estimated_charges_with_cloudwatch.html

Question 40

Which AWS support plans provide support via email, chat and phone?
(choose 2)

1. Basic
2. Developer
3. Business
4. Enterprise
5. Global

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- Only the business and enterprise plans provide support via email, chat and phone

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 41

Which of the following services allow root level access to the operating system? (choose 2)

1. Amazon ElastiCache
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon SQS
4. Amazon EMR
5. Amazon SWF

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- In this list only EC2 and EMR allow root level access to the operating system

Question 42

You need to implement a hosted queue for storing messages in transit between application servers. Which service should you use?

1. Amazon SWF
2. Amazon SNS
3. Amazon SQS
4. Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) is a web service that gives you access to message queues that store messages

waiting to be processed. SQS offers a reliable, highly-scalable, hosted queue for storing messages in transit between computers. SQS is used for distributed/decoupled application

- Amazon SWF helps developers build, run, and scale background jobs that have parallel or sequential steps
- Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a highly available, durable, secure, fully managed pub/sub messaging service that enables you to decouple microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications
- Amazon DynamoDB is a nonrelational database that delivers reliable performance at any scale

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/application-integration/amazon-sqs/>

Question 43

Which configuration changes are associated with scaling horizontally?
(choose 2)

1. Adding additional EC2 instances through Auto Scaling
2. Adding a larger capacity hard drive to a server
3. Changing the DB instance class on an RDS DB
4. Adding additional hard drives to a storage array
5. Changing an EC2 instance to a type that has more CPU and RAM

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- Scaling horizontally takes place through an increase in the number of resources (e.g., adding more hard drives to a storage array or adding more servers to support an application)

- Scaling vertically takes place through an increase in the specifications of an individual resource (e.g., upgrading a server with a larger hard drive or a faster CPU). On Amazon EC2, this can easily be achieved by stopping an instance and resizing it to an instance type that has more RAM, CPU, IO, or networking capabilities

References:

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

Question 44

Which AWS construct provides you with your own dedicated virtual network in the cloud?

1. Amazon Workspaces
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon IAM
4. Amazon VPC

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- A virtual private cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to your AWS account. A VPC is analogous to having your own DC inside AWS. It is logically isolated from other virtual networks in the AWS Cloud
- Amazon WorkSpaces is a managed desktop computing service running on the AWS cloud
- IAM is used to securely control individual and group access to AWS resources
- Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 45

Which AWS network element allows you to assign a static IPv4 address to an EC2 instance?

1. Public IP
2. Elastic IP
3. Static IP
4. Dynamic IP

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- An Elastic IP address is a static IPv4 address designed for dynamic cloud computing. An Elastic IP address is associated with your AWS account. With an Elastic IP address, you can mask the failure of an instance or software by rapidly remapping the address to another instance in your account
- An Elastic IP is a public IP however in the AWS cloud an elastic IP is the construct used to assign a public IP to an EC2 instance
- Static IP and dynamic IP are terms used to describe IP addresses (public or private) that are either statically defined or dynamically obtained (through DHCP)

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/elastic-ip-addresses-eip.html>

Question 46

An architect is creating a scalable application using AWS Auto Scaling. What needs to be created to enable a working configuration? (choose 2)

1. Create a listener

2. Create an Auto Scaling group
3. Create a launch configuration
4. Create a target group
5. Create a listener rule

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- To setup Auto Scaling, two of the tasks that need to be performed are to create a launch configuration and an Auto Scaling group
- Listeners, listener rules and target groups are associated with Elastic Load Balancing

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 47

A Solutions Architect is designing an application stack that will be highly elastic. What AWS services can be used that don't require you to make any capacity decisions upfront? (choose 2)

1. AWS Lambda
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon S3
4. Amazon RDS
5. DynamoDB

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- With Amazon S3 you don't need to specify any capacity at any time, the service scales in both capacity and performance as

required

- AWS Lambda lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. You pay only for the compute time you consume - there is no charge when your code is not running
- With Amazon EC2 you need to select your instance sizes and number of instances
- With RDS you need to select the instance size for the DB
- With DynamoDB you need to specify the read/write capacity of the DB

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 48

Which AWS service can assist with coordinating tasks across distributed application components?

1. Amazon STS
2. Amazon SQS
3. Amazon SWF
4. Amazon SNS

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Simple Workflow Service (SWF) is a web service that makes it easy to coordinate work across distributed application components. SWF enables applications for a range of use cases, including media processing, web application back-ends, business process workflows, and analytics pipelines, to be designed as a coordination of tasks

- Amazon Security Token Service (STS) is used for requesting temporary credentials
- Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a message queue used for decoupling application components
- Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and send notifications from the cloud
- SNS supports notifications over multiple transports including HTTP/HTTPS, Email/Email-JSON, SQS and SMS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/application-integration/amazon-swf/>

Question 49

What kinds of routing policies are available in Amazon Route 53? (choose 2)

1. Simple
2. Fallback
3. Fault tolerant
4. Latency
5. Shortest Path First

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- Route 53 routing policies include Simple, Weighted, Latency based, Failover, Geo-location, Geo-Proximity, Multi-Value and Traffic Flow

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-route-53/>

Question 50

An application stores images which will be retrieved infrequently, but must be available for retrieval immediately. Which is the most cost-effective storage option that meets these requirements?

1. Amazon Glacier with expedited retrievals
2. Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access
3. Amazon EFS
4. Amazon S3 Standard

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon Glacier with expedited retrievals is fast (1-5 minutes) but not immediate
- Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access is the most cost-effective choice
- Amazon EFS is a high-performance file system and not ideally suited to this scenario, it is also not the most cost-effective option
- Amazon S3 Standard provides immediate retrieval but is not less cost-effective compared to Standard-Infrequent access

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 51

What components can be managed in the Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) management console? (choose 2)

1. Subnets
2. Elastic Load Balancers
3. Auto Scaling
4. IP CIDR
5. Snapshots

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- Within the management console for VPC you can manage items such as subnets and the IP CIDR block for the VPC
- The other answers are all items that can be managed within the EC2 management console

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 52

Which services are managed at a regional (rather than global) level?
(choose 2)

1. Amazon CloudFront
2. Amazon Route 53
3. Amazon S3
4. Amazon EC2
5. AWS IAM

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- Both Amazon EC2 and Amazon S3 are managed at a regional level. Note: Amazon S3 is a global namespace but you still create your buckets within a region
- CloudFront, Route 53 and IAM are managed at a global level

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regional-product-services/>

Question 53

What are the names of two types of AWS Storage Gateway? (choose 2)

1. S3 Gateway
2. File Gateway
3. Block Gateway
4. Gateway Virtual Tape Library
5. Cached Gateway

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- The AWS Storage Gateway service enables hybrid storage between on-premises environments and the AWS Cloud. It provides low-latency performance by caching frequently accessed data on premises, while storing data securely and durably in Amazon cloud storage services. AWS Storage Gateway supports three storage interfaces: file, volume, and tape
- File gateway provides a virtual on-premises file server, which enables you to store and retrieve files as objects in Amazon S3

- The volume gateway represents the family of gateways that support block-based volumes, previously referred to as gateway-cached and gateway-stored modes
- Gateway Virtual Tape Library is used for backup with popular backup software
- All other answers are bogus and use terms that are associated with Storage Gateways (S3, block, cached)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/aws-storage-gateway/>

Question 54

To connect an on-premises network to an Amazon VPC using an Amazon Managed VPN connection, which components are required? (choose 2)

1. VPC Router
2. Virtual Private Gateway
3. NAT Instance
4. Direct Connect
5. Customer Gateway

Answer: 2,5

Explanation:

- Two of the components you need to connect to your VPC with a VPN connection are a virtual private gateway on the VPC side and a customer gateway on the on-premise network side
- VPC routers are not part of the VPN configuration
- NAT instances are not used for VPN, they are used by EC2 instances in private subnets to access the Internet
- Direct Connect can be used to connect an on-premise network to the cloud however it is not part of the configuration of an Amazon Managed VPN connection

References:

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

Question 55

Which AWS service can be used to run Docker containers?

1. AWS Lambda
2. Amazon ECR
3. Amazon ECS
4. Amazon AMI

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a highly scalable, high performance container management service that supports Docker containers and allows you to easily run applications on a managed cluster of Amazon EC2 instances
- AWS Lambda is a serverless technology that lets you run code in response to events as functions
- Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR) is a fully-managed Docker container registry that makes it easy for developers to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images
- Amazon Machine Images (AMI) store configuration information for Amazon EC2 instances

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 56

How can you apply metadata to an EC2 instance that categorizes it according to its purpose, owner or environment?

1. Labels
2. Tags
3. Hostname
4. Stickers

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a *key* and an optional *value*, both of which you define. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment

References:

- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

Question 57

Which tool can be used to create and manage a selection of AWS services that are approved for use on AWS?

1. AWS Service Catalog
2. AWS OpsWorks
3. Amazon Cloud Directory
4. AWS Organizations

Answer: 1

Explanation:

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

IT services can include everything from virtual machine images, servers, software, and databases to complete multi-tier application architectures

- AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet
- Amazon Cloud Directory enables you to build flexible cloud-native directories for organizing hierarchies of data along multiple dimensions
- AWS Organizations offers policy-based management for multiple AWS accounts

References:

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

Question 58

Which services are involved with security? (choose 2)

1. AWS CloudHSM
2. AWS DMS
3. AWS KMS
4. AWS SMS
5. Amazon ELB

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- AWS Key Management Service gives you centralized control over the encryption keys used to protect your data
- 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
- AWS Database Migration Service and Server Migration Service are used for migration

- Amazon Elastic Load Balancing is used for distributing incoming connections to pools of EC2 instances

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 59

What is a Resource Group?

1. A collection of resources within a VPC
2. A collection of resources that share one or more tags
3. A collection of services within a category
4. A collection of services within a region

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- A resource group is a collection of resources that share one or more *tags* or portions of tags. To create a resource group, you simply identify the tags that contain the items that members of the group should have in common

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsconsolehelpdocs/latest/gsg/what-are-resource-groups.html>

Question 60

What are the benefits of using the AWS Managed Services? (choose 2)

1. Alignment with ITIL processes
2. Managed applications so you can focus on infrastructure
3. Baseline integration with ITSM tools
4. Designed for small businesses
5. Support for all AWS services

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- AWS Managed Services manages the daily operations of your AWS infrastructure in alignment with ITIL processes
- AWS Managed Services provides a baseline integration with IT Service Management (ITSM) tools such as the ServiceNow platform
- AWS Managed Services provides ongoing **management of your AWS infrastructure so you can focus on your applications.** By implementing best practices to maintain your infrastructure, AWS Managed Services helps to reduce your operational overhead and risk
- AWS Managed Services currently supports the 20+ services most critical for Enterprises, and will continue to expand our list of integrated AWS services
- AWS Managed Services is **designed to meet the needs of Enterprises** that require stringent SLAs, adherence to corporate compliance, and integration with their systems and ITIL®-based processes

References:

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

Question 61

Which database engines are supported by Amazon RDS? (choose 2)

1. DynamoDB
2. SQL Server
3. ElastiCache
4. Aurora
5. MongoDB

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- RDS supports the following engines: SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL Server, PostgreSQL, Aurora, MariaDB
- DynamoDB is Amazon's NoSQL database
- MongoDB is a No SQL database
- ElastiCache is not a type of RDS database

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 62

What categories of Amazon Machine Image (AMI) are available? (choose 2)

1. Community AMIs
2. Enterprise AMIs
3. AWS Marketplace AMIs
4. Shared AMIs
5. Partner AMIs

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- AMIs come in three main categories:
- **Community AMIs**— free to use, generally you just select the operating system you want
- **AWS Marketplace AMIs**— pay to use, generally come packaged with additional, licensed software
- **My AMIs**— AMIs that you create yourself

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 63

Which statements are true about Amazon EBS volumes? (choose 2)

1. You can attach EBS volumes to multiple instances
2. EBS volumes must be in the same AZ as the instances they are attached to
3. You can attach multiple EBS volumes to an instance
4. EBS volume data is ephemeral and is lost when an instance is stopped
5. EBS volumes are object storage

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- EBS volumes must be in the same AZ as the instances they are attached to
- You can attach multiple EBS volumes to an instance
- You cannot attach an EBS volume to multiple instances (use Elastic File Store instead)
- EBS volume data persists independently of the life of the instance
- EBS volumes are block storage

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 64

Virtual servers such as EC2 instances are examples of services delivered under which cloud model?

1. IaaS
2. PaaS
3. DBaaS
4. SaaS

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) contains the basic building blocks for cloud IT and typically provide access to networking features, computers (virtual or on dedicated hardware), and data storage space
- Platform as a Service (PaaS) removes the need for your organization to manage the underlying infrastructure (usually hardware and operating systems) and allows you to focus on the deployment and management of your applications
- Software as a Service (SaaS) provides you with a completed product that is run and managed by the service provider. In most cases, people referring to Software as a Service are referring to end-user applications
- Database as a Service (DBaaS) is a type of PaaS in which a managed database is offered for consumption

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 65

To optimize pricing or ensure capacity is available reservations can be applied to which of the following services? (choose 2)

1. Amazon EC2
2. AWS Lambda
3. Amazon EBS

4. Amazon RDS
5. Amazon S3

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- Reservations apply to various services, including: EC2, DynamoDB, ElastiCache, RDS and RedShift

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

SET 3: PRACTICE QUESTIONS, ANSWERS & EXPLANATIONS

Question 1

Which of the options below are recommendations in the performance efficiency pillar of the well-architected framework? (choose 2)

1. Democratize advanced technologies
2. Go global in days
3. Use serverless architectures
4. Rarely experiment
5. Mechanical complexity

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- The performance efficiency pillar includes the ability to use computing resources efficiently to meet system requirements and to maintain that efficiency as demand changes and technologies evolve
- There are five design principles for performance efficiency in the cloud:
 - - Democratize advanced technologies
 - - Go global in minutes
 - - Use serverless architectures
 - - Experiment more often
 - - Mechanical sympathy

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/architecting-for-the-cloud/>

Question 2

What are Edge locations used for?

1. They are used for terminating VPN connections
2. They host a CDN called CloudFront
3. They are the public-facing APIs for Amazon S3
4. They are used by regions for inter-region connectivity

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- An edge location is used by CloudFront as is the location where content is cached (separate to AWS regions/AZs). Requests are automatically routed to the nearest edge location. Edge locations are not tied to Availability Zones or regions

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>

Question 3

What is required to enable an EC2 instance in a public subnet to access the Internet? (choose 2)

1. A public IP address
2. A NAT Gateway
3. A NAT Instance
4. A VPN connection
5. A route to an Internet Gateway

Answer: 1,5

Explanation:

- A public subnet is a subnet that is configured to assign public IP addresses to instances and which has a route to an Internet Gateway (which is created at the VPC level) configured in the route table
- NAT instances and NAT gateways are used by EC2 instances in private subnets (without public IPs) to access the Internet
- A VPN connection is used to establish a secure connection between the AWS cloud and an on-premise data center or other cloud location. They are not used to access the Internet

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 4

What types of origins are supported by Amazon CloudFront? (choose 2)

1. EBS volume
2. S3 object
3. Elastic Load Balancer
4. EC2 instance
5. Elastic File System

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- An origin is the origin of the files that the CDN will distribute. Origins can be either an S3 bucket, an EC2 instance, an Elastic Load Balancer, or Route 53 – can also be external (non-AWS)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>

Question 5

Which feature enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between a client and an Amazon S3 bucket?

1. S3 Static Websites
2. S3 Copy
3. Multipart Upload
4. S3 Transfer Acceleration

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and your Amazon S3 bucket. S3 Transfer Acceleration leverages Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed AWS Edge Locations
- With S3 copy you can create a copy of objects up to 5GB in size in a single atomic operation
- Multipart upload can be used to speed up uploads to S3
- S3 can also be used to host static websites

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 6

How is data protected by default in Amazon S3?

1. Buckets are replicated across all regions
2. Objects are redundantly stored on multiple devices across multiple facilities within a region
3. Objects are redundantly stored on multiple devices across multiple facilities across all regions
4. Objects are copied across at least two Availability Zones per region

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon S3 provides a highly durable storage infrastructure designed for mission-critical and primary data storage. Objects are redundantly stored on multiple devices across multiple facilities in an Amazon S3 region
- Amazon does not specify how data is replicated across AZs, they use the term facilities instead

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/DataDurability.html>

Question 7

Which of the options below are recommendations in the cost optimization pillar of the well-architected framework? (choose 2)

1. Adopt a consumption model
2. Adopt a capital expenditure model
3. Start spending money on data center operations
4. Analyze and attribute expenditure
5. Manage your services independently

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- The cost optimization pillar includes the ability to avoid or eliminate unneeded cost or suboptimal resource
- There are five design principles for cost optimization in the cloud:

- - Adopt a consumption model
- - Measure overall efficiency
- - Stop spending money on data center operations
- - Analyze and attribute expenditure
- - Use managed services to reduce cost of ownership

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/architecting-for-the-cloud/>

Question 8

Which pricing options are available when using Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances? (choose 2)

1. Capacity upfront
2. All upfront
3. Mainly upfront
4. Partial upfront
5. Enterprise upfront

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances (RI) provide a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand pricing and provide a capacity reservation when used in a specific Availability Zone
- Payment options include All Upfront, Partial Upfront, and No Upfront

References:

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

Question 9

Which data consistency models are available with Amazon S3? (choose 2)

1. Eventual consistency for PUTS of new objects
2. Read after write consistency for PUTS of new objects
3. Eventual consistency for overwrite PUTS and Deletes
4. Read after write consistency for overwrites PUTS and Deletes
5. Accelerated consistency for all PUTS and Deletes

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- Data consistency models available are:
- - Read after write consistency for PUTS of new objects
- - Eventual consistency for overwrite PUTS and Deletes (takes time to propagate)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 10

Which Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance type enables you to match your capacity reservation to predictable recurring dates and times?

1. Standard RI
2. Convertible RI
3. Scheduled RI
4. Customized RI

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- With RIs, you can choose the type that best fits your applications needs.
- **Standard RIs:** These provide the most significant discount (up to 75% off On-Demand) and are best suited for steady-state usage
- **Convertible RIs:** These provide a discount (up to 54% off On-Demand) and the capability to change the attributes of the RI as long as the exchange results in the creation of Reserved Instances of equal or greater value. Like Standard RIs, Convertible RIs are best suited for steady-state usage
- **Scheduled RIs:** These are available to launch within the time windows you reserve. This option allows you to match your capacity reservation to a predictable recurring schedule that only requires a fraction of a day, a week, or a month

References:

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

Question 11

Which information security standard applies to entities that store, process or transmit credit cardholder data?

1. ISO 27001
2. HIPAA
3. NIST
4. PCI DSS

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) is a proprietary information security standard administered by the PCI Security Standards Council

- AWS enables covered entities and their business associates subject to the U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) to use the secure AWS environment to process, maintain, and store protected health information
- The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 800-53 security controls are generally applicable to US Federal Information Systems
- ISO/IEC 27001:2013 is a security management standard that specifies security management best practices and comprehensive security controls following the ISO/IEC 27002 best practice guidance

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/programs/>

Question 12

Which Amazon RDS database engines support AWS RDS Read Replicas?
(choose 2)

1. Oracle
2. MySQL
3. PostgreSQL
4. Microsoft SQL Server
5. DynamoDB

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- Read replicas are available for MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB and Aurora (not SQL Server or Oracle)
- DynamoDB is not a type of RDS database and does not support read replicas

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-rds/>

Question 13

Which Amazon RDS feature enables disaster recovery by creating a replica in another Availability Zone and synchronously replicating data to it?

1. Read Replica
2. Multi-AZ
3. DB mirroring
4. Log shipping

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Multi-AZ RDS creates a replica in another AZ and synchronously replicates to it (DR only)
- Read replicas are used for read-heavy DBs and replication is asynchronous
- DB mirroring and log shipping are not Amazon RDS features, they are methods of replicating data using native database technologies (rather than AWS technology)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-rds/>

Question 14

When deploying resources using AWS CloudFormation, what are you charged for? (choose 2)

1. Per-usage costs for CloudFormation
2. Provisioned EC2 instances
3. Provisioned EBS volumes

4. Provisioned route tables
5. AWS Auto Scaling Groups

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- You do not pay for AWS CloudFormation, just for the chargeable resources that it provisions
- EC2 instances and EBS volumes both incur costs
- Route tables and Auto Scaling Groups do not incur costs

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/management-tools/aws-cloudformation/>

Question 15

Which statement best describes elasticity in the cloud?

1. The ability to scale resources up or down and only pay for what you use
2. The ability for a system to recover from the failure of a single component
3. A flexible model of code development that results in faster deployment times
4. A pricing model that allows upfront payments and term commitments to reduce cost

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Elasticity is the ability to scale resources up or down and only pay for what you use. A great example is Auto Scaling which adds and removes EC2 instances based on the amount of load

References:

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

Question 16

What are the advantages of Availability Zones? (choose 2)

1. They allow regional disaster recovery
2. They provide fault isolation
3. They enable the caching of data for faster delivery to end users
4. They are connected by low-latency network connections
5. They enable you to connect your on-premises networks to AWS to form a hybrid cloud

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Each AWS region contains multiple distinct locations called Availability Zones (AZs). Each AZ is engineered to be isolated from failures in other AZs. An AZ is a data center, and in some cases, an AZ consists of multiple data centers. AZs within a region provide inexpensive, low-latency network connectivity to other zones in the same region. This allows you to replicate your data across data centers in a synchronous manner so that failover can be automated and be transparent for your users
- An AZ enables fault tolerance and high availability for your applications within a region not across regions
- CloudFront is the technology that is used to enable caching of data for faster delivery to end users
- Direct Connect is the technology that is used to connect your on-premises network to AWS to form a hybrid cloud

References:

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

Question 17

Which AWS service can be used to ensure the persistence of in-flight transactions independently of any single application component?

1. AWS CloudFormation
2. Amazon DynamoDB
3. AWS ElastiCache
4. Amazon SQS

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications
- SQS eliminates the complexity and overhead associated with managing and operating message oriented middleware, and empowers developers to focus on differentiating work
- In-flight messages are messages that have been picked up by a consumer but not yet deleted from the queue

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/application-integration/amazon-sqs/>

Question 18

Which of the below AWS services supports automated backups as a default configuration?

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon RDS
3. Amazon EC2
4. Amazon EBS

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- RDS automated backups allow point in time recovery to any point within the retention period down to a second. When automated backups are turned on for your DB Instance, Amazon RDS automatically performs a full daily snapshot of your data (during your preferred backup window) and captures transaction logs (as updates to your DB Instance are made). Automated backups are enabled by default and data is stored on S3 and is equal to the size of the DB
- EC2 instances using EBS volumes can be backed up by creating a snapshot of the EBS volume
- Amazon S3 objects are replicated across multiple facilities. You can also archive data onto Amazon Glacier and use versioning to maintain copies of older versions of objects

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-rds/>

Question 19

How can you ensure that the EBS volumes attached to an EC2 instance are still available after the instance is terminated?

1. EBS volumes automatically persist after the EC2 instance is terminated
2. EBS volumes are always deleted when an EC2 instance is terminated
3. Ensure the “DeleteOnTermination” attribute of the EBS volume is set to false while launching the instance
4. Take a snapshot of the EBS volume

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Root EBS volumes are deleted on termination by default
- Extra non-boot volumes are not deleted on termination by default
- The behavior can be changed by altering the “DeleteOnTermination” attribute

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/amazon-ebs/>

Question 20

Which EC2 tenancy model gives you visibility and control over how instances are placed on a server?

1. Dedicated Instances
2. Dedicated Hosts
3. Dedicated Tenancy
4. Dedicated EC2

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- A Dedicated Host is also a physical server that's dedicated for your use. With a Dedicated Host, you have visibility and control over how instances are placed on the server
- Dedicated Instances are Amazon EC2 instances that run in a virtual private cloud (VPC) on hardware that's dedicated to a single customer
- Dedicated tenancy ensures all EC2 instances that are launched in a VPC run on hardware that's dedicated to a single customer
- Dedicated EC2 is not an available tenancy model

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/dedicated-instance.html>

Question 21

How does the consolidated billing feature of AWS Organizations treat Reserved Instances that were purchased by another account in the organization?

1. All accounts in the organization are treated as one account so any account can receive the hourly cost benefit
2. Only the master account can benefit from the hourly cost benefit of the reserved instances
3. All accounts in the organization are treated as one account for volume discounts but not for reserved instances
4. AWS Organizations does not support any volume or reserved instance benefits across accounts, it is just a method of aggregating bills

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- For billing purposes, the consolidated billing feature of AWS Organizations treats all the accounts in the organization as one

account. This means that all accounts in the organization can receive the hourly cost benefit of Reserved Instances that are purchased by any other account

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ri-behavior.html>

Question 22

What is the best way to apply an organizational system to EC2 instances so they can be identified by descriptors such as purpose or department?

1. Use descriptive hostnames
2. Organize the instances into separate subnets
3. Apply tags
4. Use the instance meta-data

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- To help you manage your instances, images, and other Amazon EC2 resources, you can optionally assign your own metadata to each resource in the form of A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a *key* and an optional *value*, both of which you define. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment
- Using descriptive hostnames or organizing instances into separate subnets is a messy way to try and organize resources and lacks the power and flexibility of tagging
- Storing information in instance meta-data is possible but you need to retrieve the information, tags enable you to do this more easily

References:

- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

Question 23

Which services provide protection measures against distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks? (choose 2)

1. AWS CloudHSM
2. Amazon CloudFront
3. AWS WAF
4. Internet Gateway
5. Managed VPN

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- AWS offers globally distributed, high network bandwidth and resilient services that, when used in conjunction with application-specific strategies, are key to mitigating DDoS attacks
- AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect web applications from common web exploits that could affect application availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources
- Amazon CloudFront distributes traffic across multiple edge locations and filters requests to ensure that only valid HTTP(S) requests will be forwarded to backend hosts. CloudFront also supports geo-blocking, which you can use to prevent requests from particular geographic locations from being served
- Internet Gateways, Managed VPN and CloudHSM do not help to mitigate DDoS attacks

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/answers/networking/aws-ddos-attack-mitigation/>

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 24

Which service can be used to create sophisticated, interactive graph applications?

1. Amazon RedShift
2. Amazon Neptune
3. AWS X-Ray
4. Amazon Athena

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- 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. With Amazon Neptune, you can create sophisticated, interactive graph applications that can query billions of relationships in milliseconds
- Amazon Redshift is a fast, scalable data warehouse that makes it simple and cost-effective to analyze all your data across your data warehouse and data lake
- AWS X-Ray helps developers analyze and debug production, distributed applications, such as those built using a microservices architecture
- Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 25

Which of the below is a fully managed Amazon search service based on open source software?

1. Amazon Elastic Beanstalk
2. AWS OpsWorks
3. Amazon CloudSearch
4. Amazon Elasticsearch

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon Elasticsearch Service is a fully managed service that makes it easy for you to deploy, secure, operate, and scale Elasticsearch to search, analyze, and visualize data in real-time. Elasticsearch is based on open source software
- Amazon CloudSearch is a managed service in the AWS Cloud that makes it simple and cost-effective to set up, manage, and scale a search solution for your website or application
- AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet
- AWS Elastic Beanstalk is the fastest and simplest way to get web applications up and running on AWS. Developers simply upload their application code and the service automatically handles all the details such as resource provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and monitoring

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 26

Which descriptions are correct regarding cloud deployment models?
(choose 2)

1. With the public cloud the consumer organization typically owns and manages the infrastructure
2. With the private cloud the consumer organization typically incurs OPEX costs for usage
3. With the hybrid cloud, multiple private clouds are connected
4. With the public cloud the consumer organization typically incurs OPEX costs for usage
5. With the private cloud the consumer organization typically owns and manages the infrastructure

Answer: 4,5

Explanation:

- With public cloud the consumer organization typically incurs OPEX costs as they do not own the infrastructure and just pay usage costs
- With the private cloud the consumer organization typically owns the infrastructure and will often manage it themselves or use a third-party organization to manage it for them. This model is largely CAPEX driven
- Hybrid clouds are created when you connect private and public clouds together

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 27

When using Amazon IAM, what authentication methods are available to use? (choose 2)

1. Client certificates
2. Access keys
3. Amazon KMS

4. Server certificates
5. AES 256

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Supported authentication methods include console passwords, access keys and server certificates
- Access keys are a combination of an access key ID and a secret access key and can be used to make programmatic calls to AWS
- Server certificates are SSL/TLS certificates that you can use to authenticate with some AWS services
- Client certificates are not a valid IAM authentication method
- Amazon Key Management Service (KMS) is used for managing encryption keys and is not used for authentication
- AES 256 is an encryption algorithm, not an authentication method

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 28

To ensure the security of your AWS account, what are two AWS best practices for managing access keys? (choose 2)

1. Don't create any access keys, use IAM roles instead
2. Don't generate an access key for the root account user
3. Where possible, use IAM roles with temporary security credentials
4. Rotate access keys daily
5. Use MFA for access keys

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- Best practices include:
- - Don't generate an access key for the root account user
- - Use Temporary Security Credentials (IAM Roles) Instead of Long-Term Access Keys
- - Manage IAM User Access Keys Properly
- Rotating access keys is a recommended practice, but doing it daily would be excessive and hard to manage
- You can use MFA for securing privileged accounts, but it does not secure access keys
- You should use IAM roles where possible, but AWS do not recommend that you don't create any access keys as they also have a purpose

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-access-keys-best-practices.html>

Question 29

Which AWS database service provides a fully managed data warehouse that can be analyzed using SQL tools and business intelligence tools?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon DynamoDB
3. Amazon RedShift
4. Amazon ElastiCache

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- RedShift is a fully managed data warehouse service designed to handle petabytes of data for analysis. Data can be analyzed with standard SQL tools and business intelligence tools. RedShift allows you to run complex analytic queries against petabytes of structured data
- RDS is Amazon's transactional relational database
- DynamoDB is Amazon's non-relational database service
- ElastiCache is a data caching service that is used to help improve the speed/performance of web applications running on AWS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 30

Which AWS service lets you use Chef and Puppet to automate how servers are configured, deployed, and managed across your Amazon EC2 instances or on-premises compute environments?

1. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
2. AWS CloudFormation
3. AWS Systems Manager
4. AWS OpsWorks

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet
- OpsWorks lets you use Chef and Puppet to automate how servers are configured, deployed, and managed across your Amazon EC2 instances or on-premises compute environments
- OpsWorks is an automation platform that transforms infrastructure into code

- Automates how applications are configured, deployed and managed

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/management-tools/aws-opsworks/>

Question 31

Which of the following statements are correct about the benefits of AWS Direct Connect? (choose 2)

1. Quick to implement
2. Increased reliability (predictable performance)
3. Lower cost than a VPN
4. Increased bandwidth (predictable bandwidth)
5. Uses redundant paths across the Internet

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- AWS Direct Connect is a network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect customers' on premise sites to AWS
- Data is transmitted through a private network connection between AWS and a customer's datacenter or corporate network
- Benefits:
 - Reduce cost when using large volumes of traffic
 - Increase reliability (predictable performance)
 - Increase bandwidth (predictable bandwidth)
 - Decrease latency
- Direct Connect is not fast to implement as it can take weeks to months to setup (use VPN for fast deployment times)

- Direct Connect is more expensive than VPN
- Direct Connect uses private network connections, it does not use redundant paths over the Internet

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 32

Which types of Amazon Kinesis services are available? (choose 2)

1. Kinesis Video Streams
2. Kinesis Encrypted Streams
3. Kinesis Data Firehose
4. Kinesis Shard Streams
5. Kinesis Splunk Streams

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Amazon Kinesis makes it easy to collect, process, and analyze real-time, streaming data so you can get timely insights and react quickly to new information
- There are four types of Kinesis service:
 - **Kinesis Video Streams** makes it easy to securely stream video from connected devices to AWS for analytics, machine learning (ML), and other processing
 - **Kinesis Data Streams** enables you to build custom applications that process or analyze streaming data for specialized needs
 - **Kinesis Data Firehose** is the easiest way to load streaming data into data stores and analytics tools
 - **Kinesis Data Analytics** is the easiest way to process and analyze real-time, streaming data

- The other options presented are bogus

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 33

Where is the information stored that defines an EC2 instance such as the template for the root volume, launch permissions and block device mappings?

1. EFS
2. EBS
3. AMI
4. ARN

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) provides the information required to launch an instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud. You must specify a source AMI when you launch an instance. You can launch multiple instances from a single AMI when you need multiple instances with the same configuration. You can use different AMIs to launch instances when you need instances with different configurations
- EBS is the Elastic Block Store
- ARN is the Amazon Resource Name which uniquely identifies AWS resources

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AMIs.html>

Question 34

What is the best way for an organization to automate the creation, retention, and deletion of EBS snapshots?

1. Use S3 lifecycle policies
2. Create a script
3. Create a CloudFormation template
4. Use Amazon DLM

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- You can use Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (Amazon DLM) to automate the creation, retention, and deletion of snapshots taken to back up your Amazon EBS volumes
- S3 lifecycle policies apply to data in S3 buckets only, not to EBS volumes
- You could write a script but this is not the best method when you have an AWS feature available that performs the exact functions you need
- CloudFormation is typically used for deploying and updating resource configurations rather than for performing operational activities

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/snapshot-lifecycle.html>

Question 35

Which of the following statements are correct regarding Elastic Network Interfaces (ENIs)? (choose 2)

1. Additional ENIs can be detached from an instance and attached to another instance
2. The primary ENI is identified as "eth0"

3. The primary ENI can be detached from an instance and attached to another instance
4. The attributes of an ENI do not follow it when moved between instances
5. The primary ENI is identified as "eth1"

Answer: 1,2

Explanation:

- An elastic network interface (referred to as a *network interface* in this documentation) is a logical networking component in a VPC that represents a virtual network card
- You can create a network interface, attach it to an instance, detach it from an instance, and attach it to another instance. The attributes of a network interface follow it as it's attached or detached from an instance and reattached to another instance. When you move a network interface from one instance to another, network traffic is redirected to the new instance
- Every instance in a VPC has a default network interface, called the *primary network interface* (eth0). You cannot detach a primary network interface from an instance. You can create and attach additional network interfaces

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-eni.html>

Question 36

What are the charges for using Amazon Glacier? (choose 2)

1. Data transferred into Glacier
2. Retrieval requests
3. Data storage
4. Enhanced networking

5. Minimum storage fees

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- With Amazon Glacier you pay for storage on a per GB / month basis, retrieval requests and quantity (based on expedited, standard, or bulk), and data transfer out of Glacier
- You do not pay for data transferred in and there are no minimum storage fees
- Enhanced networking is a feature of EC2

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/glacier/pricing/>

Question 37

Which database allows you to scale at the push of a button without incurring any downtime?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon EMR
3. Amazon DynamoDB
4. Amazon RedShift

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Dynamo DB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable performance with seamless scalability. Push button scaling means that you can scale the DB at any time without incurring downtime

- All other databases are based on EC2 instances and therefore you must increase the instance size to scale which will incur downtime

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-dynamodb/>

Question 38

Which feature of Amazon S3 adds a layer of additional security to prevent accidental deletion?

1. Versioning
2. Encryption
3. MFA delete
4. Lifecycle management

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- MFA delete adds an additional layer of security as users must include the **x-amz-mfarequest** header in requests to permanently delete an object version or change the versioning state of the bucket. This header must include the authentication code from a multi-factor authentication device
- Versioning helps to mitigate the impact of deleting objects as older versions are retained however it does not prevent deletion
- Encryption protects against unauthorized agents reading your data, it does not protect it from deletion
- Lifecycle management can also reduce the impact of deleting objects as they may have been archived, but again it does not stop you from deleting them

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingMFADelete.html>

Question 39

Which service can an organization use to track API activity within their account?

1. AWS CloudTrail
2. Amazon CloudWatch
3. Amazon IAM
4. Amazon CloudHSM

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. CloudTrail is for auditing (CloudWatch is for performance monitoring). CloudTrail is about logging and saves a history of API calls for your AWS account. Provides visibility into user activity by recording actions taken on your account. API history enables security analysis, resource change tracking, and compliance auditing
- Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. CloudWatch is for performance monitoring (CloudTrail is for auditing). Used to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, and set alarms
- Amazon Identity and Access Management is an identity service that provide authentication and authorization services
- 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

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/monitoring-and-logging-services/>

Question 40

What tool provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following best practices in the areas of cost optimization, performance, security and fault tolerance?

1. AWS Inspector
2. AWS Trusted Advisor
3. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
4. Amazon IAM

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment. Trusted Advisor provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following best practices. Advisor will advise you on Cost Optimization, Performance, Security, and Fault Tolerance
- Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS
- AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you
- Amazon Identity and Access Management is an identity service that provide authentication and authorization services

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 41

What is the best way for an organization to transfer hundreds of terabytes of data from their on-premise data center into Amazon S3 with limited bandwidth available?

1. Use S3 Transfer Acceleration
2. Apply compression before uploading
3. Use AWS Snowball
4. Use Amazon CloudFront

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Snowball is a petabyte-scale data transport solution that uses devices designed to be secure to transfer large amounts of data into and out of the AWS Cloud. Using Snowball addresses common challenges with large-scale data transfers including high network costs, long transfer times, and security concerns
- Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and an S3 bucket. Transfer Acceleration takes advantage of Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations. However, for these volumes of data Snowball is a better choice

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 42

When launching an EC2 instance, where can you specify configuration tasks and scripts to run after the instance starts?

1. Metadata
2. User data

3. Run command
4. AWS config

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- When you launch an instance in Amazon EC2, you have the option of passing user data to the instance that can be used to perform common automated configuration tasks and even run scripts after the instance starts
- You can pass two types of user data to Amazon EC2: shell scripts and cloud-init directives
- User data is limited to 16KB
- Instance metadata is available at
<http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data>
- The Instance Metadata Query tool allows you to query the instance metadata without having to type out the full URI or category names
- AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/user-data.html>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/amazon-ec2/>

Question 43

You need to run a production process that will use several EC2 instances and run constantly on an ongoing basis. The process cannot be interrupted or restarted without issue. What EC2 pricing model would be best for this workload?

1. Reserved instances

2. Spot instances
3. On-demand instances
4. Flexible instances

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- RIs provide you with a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand instance pricing
- You have the flexibility to change families, OS types, and tenancies while benefitting from RI pricing when you use Convertible RIs
- In this scenario for a stable process that will run constantly on an ongoing basis RIs will be the most affordable solution

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 44

Which Amazon RDS feature can reduce the burden on a database that is experiencing heavy read traffic?

1. Multi AZ
2. Read Replicas
3. Log Shipping
4. Global Tables

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Read replicas are used for read-heavy DBs and replication is asynchronous. Read replicas are for workload sharing and offloading. Read replicas provide read-only access to the DB

- Multi-AZ RDS creates a replica in another AZ and synchronously replicates to it (DR only)
- Log shipping is not an RDS feature
- Global Tables is a feature of DynamoDB

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 45

Which of the options below are recommendations in the reliability pillar of the well-architected framework? (choose 2)

1. Use ad-hoc recovery procedures
2. Automatically recover from failure
3. Scale vertically to increase aggregate system availability
4. Attempt to accurately estimate capacity requirements
5. Manage change in automation

Answer: 2,5

Explanation:

- The reliability pillar includes the 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
- There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:
 - Test recovery procedures
 - Automatically recover from failure
 - Scale horizontally to increase aggregate system availability
 - Stop guessing capacity
 - Manage change in automation

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/architecting-for-the-cloud/>

Question 46

Which AWS service does API Gateway integrate with to enable users from around the world to achieve the lowest possible latency for API requests and responses?

1. AWS Direct Connect
2. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration
3. Amazon CloudFront
4. AWS Lambda

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- CloudFront is used as the public endpoint for API Gateway. Provides reduced latency and distributed denial of service protection through the use of CloudFront
- AWS Direct Connect is a cloud service solution that makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS
- Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration is a bucket-level feature that enables faster data transfers to and from Amazon S3
- AWS Lambda lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-api->

[gateway/](#)

Question 47

Which service provides the ability to simply upload applications and have AWS handle the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and application health monitoring?

1. Amazon EC2
2. Amazon Elastic Beanstalk
3. AWS Auto Scaling
4. AWS OpsWorks

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Elastic Beanstalk can be used to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud. Developers upload applications and Elastic Beanstalk handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and application health monitoring. Considered a Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution. Supports Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker web applications
- Amazon EC2 is an IaaS solution that provides unmanaged instances that you can deploy with a variety of operating systems
- AWS Auto Scaling provides elasticity for your applications by automatically launching or terminating EC2 instances according to application load or schedules you define
- AWS OpsWorks provides a managed service for Chef and Puppet

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 48

You are concerned that you may be getting close to some of the default service limits for several AWS services. What AWS tool can be used to display current usage and limits?

1. AWS CloudWatch
2. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
3. AWS Trusted Advisor
4. AWS Systems Manager

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Trusted Advisor is an online resource to help you reduce cost, increase performance, and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment. Trusted Advisor provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. Offers a Service Limits check (in the Performance category) that displays your usage and limits for some aspects of some services
- Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring and management service built for developers, system operators, site reliability engineers (SRE), and IT managers
- AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you
- AWS Systems Manager gives you visibility and control of your infrastructure on AWS

References:

- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_service_limits.html

Question 49

Which of the following represent economic advantages of moving to the AWS cloud? (choose 2)

1. Reduce the need to manage applications

2. Increase efficiencies through automation
3. Reduce the rate of change
4. Reduce the need to manage infrastructure
5. Increase time to market for new applications

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- With the AWS Cloud you can increase efficiency through the use of automation and reduce the need to manage infrastructure, allowing you to concentrate on managing applications instead
- You do not reduce the need to manage applications in most cases.
- Reducing the rate of change is not something organization's strive for in the cloud (usually faster development cycles are preferred) so it does not represent a valid economic advantage
- You want to reduce not increase time to market for new applications

References:

- <https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/introduction-to-aws-cloud-economics-final.pdf>

Question 50

What advantages do NAT Gateways have over NAT Instances? (choose 2)

1. Can be assigned to security groups
2. Can be used as a bastion host
3. Managed for you by AWS
4. Highly available within each AZ
5. Can be scaled up manually

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- NAT gateways are managed **for** you by AWS. NAT gateways are highly available in each AZ into which they are deployed. They are not associated with any security groups and can scale automatically up to 45Gbps
- NAT instances are managed **by**. They must be scaled manually and do not provide HA. NAT Instances can be used as bastion hosts and can be assigned to security groups

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 51

What speeds is AWS Direct Connect offered at by AWS? (choose 2)

1. 50 Mbps
2. 100 Mbps
3. 1 Gbps
4. 10 Gbps
5. 100 Gbps

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- AWS Direct Connect is a network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect a customer's on-premise sites to AWS. Data is transmitted through a private network connection between AWS and a customer's data center or corporate network
- Available in 1Gbps and 10Gbps
- Speeds of 50Mbps, 100Mbps, 200Mbps, 300Mbps, 400Mbps, and 500Mbps can be purchased through AWS Direct Connect Partners

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 52

Which AWS service is known as a "serverless" service and runs code as functions triggered by events?

1. Amazon ECS
2. AWS Lambda
3. Amazon CodeDeploy
4. Amazon Cognito

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Lambda lets you run code as functions without provisioning or managing servers. Lambda-based applications (also referred to as serverless applications) are composed of functions triggered by events. With serverless computing, your application still runs on servers, but all the server management is done by AWS
- Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a highly scalable, high performance container management service that supports Docker containers and allows you to easily run applications on a managed cluster of Amazon EC2 instances
- AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers
- Amazon Cognito lets you add user sign-up, sign-in, and access control to your web and mobile apps quickly and easily

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 53

Which AWS service is used for decoupling applications components using a message queue?

1. Amazon SWF
2. Amazon SNS
3. Amazon Kinesis
4. Amazon SQS

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) is a web service that gives you access to message queues that store messages waiting to be processed. SQS offers a reliable, highly-scalable, hosted queue for storing messages in transit between computers. SQS is used for distributed/decoupled applications
- Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and send notifications from the cloud
- Amazon Simple Workflow Service (SWF) is a web service that makes it easy to coordinate work across distributed application components
- Amazon Kinesis makes it easy to collect, process, and analyze real-time, streaming data so you can get timely insights and react quickly to new information

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/application-integration/amazon-sqs/>

Question 54

At what level is an Internet Gateway attached in the AWS infrastructure?

1. Availability Zone
2. Subnet
3. VPC
4. Region

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Internet Gateways are attached at the VPC level and then referenced in route tables that are associated with subnets

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 55

Which of the below are valid options for interacting with Amazon Glacier archives? (choose 2)

1. Directly through the management console
2. From the AWS CLI
3. Using S3 Multipart Upload
4. Using the REST API
5. Through IAM

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Glacier provides a management console. You can use the console to create and delete vaults. However, all other interactions with

Glacier require that you use the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) or write code

- For example, to upload data, such as photos, videos, and other documents, you must either use the AWS CLI or write code to make requests, using either the REST API directly or by using the AWS SDKs

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonglacier/latest/dev/working-with-archives.html>

Question 56

Which service provides a way to convert video and audio files from their source format into versions that will playback on devices like smartphones, tablets and PCs?

1. Amazon Elastic Transcoder
2. AWS Glue
3. Amazon Rekognition
4. Amazon Comprehend

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Amazon Elastic Transcoder is a highly scalable, easy to use and cost-effective way for developers and businesses to convert (or “transcode”) video and audio files from their source format into versions that will playback on devices like smartphones, tablets and PCs
- AWS Glue is a fully managed extract, transform, and load (ETL) service that makes it easy for customers to prepare and load their data for analytics
- Amazon Rekognition makes it easy to add image and video analysis to your applications

- Amazon Comprehend is a natural language processing (NLP) service that uses machine learning to find insights and relationships in text

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/media-services/amazon-elastic-transcoder/>

Question 57

Which AWS support plan comes with a Technical Account Manager (TAM)?

1. Basic
2. Developer
3. Business
4. Enterprise

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Only the Enterprise plan comes with a TAM

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 58

When using AWS Organizations with consolidated billing what are two valid best practices? (choose 2)

1. Always enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the root account
2. Always use a straightforward password on the root account

3. The paying account should be used for billing purposes only
4. Use the paying account for deploying resources
5. Never exceed the limit of 20 linked accounts

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Best practices include:
- - Always enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the root account
- - Always use a strong and complex password on the root account
- - The Paying account should be used for billing purposes only. Do not deploy resources into the Paying account
- There is a default limit of 20 linked accounts but this can be extended and there is no reason why you should stick to a maximum of 20 accounts

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 59

Which statement best describes Amazon Route 53?

1. Amazon Route 53 is a service that enables routing within VPCs in an account
2. Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service
3. Amazon Route 53 enables hybrid cloud models by extending an organization's on-premise networks into the AWS cloud
4. Amazon Route 53 is a service for distributing incoming connections between a fleet of registered EC2 instances

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service
- The VPC router performs routing within a VPC
- Direct Connect enables hybrid cloud models by extending an organization's on-premise networks into the AWS cloud
- Auto Scaling is a service for distributing incoming connections between a fleet of registered EC2 instances

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-route-53/>

Question 60

Which type of AWS Elastic Load Balancer should be used if you want to route traffic to targets based on the content of the request such as DNS name or URL path?

1. Application Load Balancer (ALB)
2. Network Load Balancer (NLB)
3. Classic Load Balancer (CLB)
4. AWS Auto Scaling

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- ALB is best suited for load balancing of HTTP and HTTPS traffic and provides advanced request routing targeted at the delivery of modern application architectures, including microservices and containers. Operating at the individual request

level (Layer 7), Application Load Balancer routes traffic to targets within Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) based on the content of the request

- NLB is best suited for load balancing of TCP traffic where extreme performance is required. Operating at the connection level (Layer 4), Network Load Balancer routes traffic to targets within Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) and is capable of handling millions of requests per second while maintaining ultra-low latencies
- CLB provides basic load balancing across multiple Amazon EC2 instances and operates at both the request level and connection level. Classic Load Balancer is intended for applications that were built within the EC2-Classic network
- AWS Auto Scaling is not a type of ELB

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 61

Which data warehouse service can be used to query data in an Amazon S3 data lake without loading the data?

1. Amazon RDS
2. AWS Lambda
3. Amazon RedShift
4. Amazon EMR

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Redshift extends data warehouse queries to your data lake, with no loading required. You can run analytic queries against petabytes of data stored locally in Redshift, and directly against exabytes of data stored in Amazon S3

- Amazon RDS is not a data warehouse and cannot query data in S3 at rest
- AWS Lambda runs code as functions and is not a data warehouse
- Amazon Elastic Map Reduce (EMR) provides a managed Hadoop service and cannot query data in S3 at rest

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/redshift/features/>

Question 62

Under the AWS shared responsibility model what is AWS responsible for?
(choose 2)

1. Physical security of the data center
2. Replacement and disposal of disk drives
3. Configuration of security groups
4. Patch management of operating systems
5. Encryption of customer data

Answer: 1,2

Explanation:

- AWS are responsible for “Security **of** the Cloud”
- Customers are responsible for “Security **in** the Cloud”
- AWS are responsible for items such as the physical security of the DC, replacement of old disk drives, and patch management of the infrastructure
- Customers are responsible for items such as configuring security groups, network ACLs, patching their operating systems and encrypting their data

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-shared-responsibility-model/>

Question 63

Which feature allows customers to route traffic via private IP addresses between two VPCs?

1. Endpoints
2. Network Address Translation
3. Virtual Private Gateway
4. Peering Connections

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- A peering connection enables you to route traffic via private IP addresses between two peered VPCs
- VPC endpoints enable private connectivity to services hosted in AWS, from within your VPC without using an Internet Gateway, VPN, Network Address Translation (NAT) devices, or firewall proxies
- A VPG is the Amazon side of a VPN connection
- Network Address Translation (NAT) is used to translate IP addresses when routing between subnets that do not have a fully routable address space

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 64

Which AWS services can be used to create a "stateless" application?
(choose 2)

1. Amazon DynamoDB
2. Amazon RDS
3. Amazon SWF

4. Load balancing with session affinity
5. Amazon EBS

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Stateless components include DynamoDB which is often used for storing session state to maintain a stateless architecture and SWF which can be used for a multi-step workflow
- Databases such as RDS are considered stateful
- Load balancing with session affinity can be used for horizontal scaling of stateful components
- Amazon EBS is not a shared storage service so is not ideal for stateless architectures (use S3 or EFS instead)

References:

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

Question 65

Which of the options below are recommendations in the security pillar of the well-architected framework? (choose 2)

1. Enable traceability
2. Apply security at the application layer
3. Automate security best practices
4. Protect data when it is at rest only
5. Expect to be secure

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- The security pillar includes the ability to protect information, systems, and assets while delivering business value through risk assessments and mitigation strategies
- There are six design principles for security in the cloud:
 - - Implement a strong identity foundation
 - - Enable traceability
 - - Apply security at all layers
 - - Automate security best practices
 - - Protect data in transit and at rest
 - - Prepare for security events

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/architecting-for-the-cloud/>

SET 4: PRACTICE QUESTIONS, ANSWERS & EXPLANATIONS

Question 1

Which open-source technology allows you to build and deploy distributed applications inside of software containers?

1. Docker
2. Jenkins
3. Puppet
4. Chef

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Docker allows you to package a piece of software in a Docker image, which is a standardized unit for software development, containing everything the software needs to run: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries, etc.
- The other options are automation and orchestration tools

References:

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

Question 2

Which of the advantages of cloud listed below is most closely addressed by the capabilities of AWS Auto Scaling?

1. Benefit from massive economies of scale
2. Stop guessing about capacity
3. Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers
4. Go global in minutes

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Auto Scaling helps you to adapt to the demand for your application and scale up and down as needed. This means you don't have to guess capacity upfront as you can provision what you need and allows Auto Scaling to manage the scaling

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 3

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

1. Update the user accounts to allow access from another region
2. Create new user accounts in the new region
3. Enable global mode in IAM to provision the required access
4. Nothing, IAM is global

Answer: 4

Explanation:

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

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 4

What do Amazon S3 objects consist of? (choose 2)

1. Key
2. Userdata
3. Value
4. ARN
5. AMI

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Amazon S3 objects consist of:
- - Key (name of the object)
- - Value (data made up of a sequence of bytes)
- - Version ID (used for versioning)
- - Metadata (data about the data that is stored)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 5

Which type of EBS volume should you choose for an application that requires 12,000 IOPS from a single volume?

1. General Purpose SSD
2. Provisioned IOPS SSD
3. Throughput Optimized HDD
4. Cold HDD

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Provisioned IOPS SSD volumes support up to 32,000 IOPS whereas General Purpose SSD only supports up to 10,000 per volume
- Throughput Optimized HDD supports up to 500 IOPS and Cold HDD supports up to 250 IOPS per volume

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 6

Which type of Amazon Route 53 record set should be used to map a zone apex record to an Amazon Elastic Load Balancer?

1. A
2. AAAA
3. CNAME
4. Alias

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- The Alias record is a Route 53 specific record type. Alias records are used to map resource record sets in your hosted zone to Amazon Elastic Load Balancing load balancers, Amazon CloudFront distributions, AWS Elastic Beanstalk environments, or Amazon S3 buckets that are configured as websites. An Alias record can be used for resolving apex / naked domain names (e.g. example.com rather than sub.example.com)
- A CNAME record can't be used for resolving apex / naked domain name
- An A record is a simple address record and an AAAA record is used for IPv6

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-route-53/>

Question 7

What is the most cost-effective Amazon S3 storage tier for data that is not often accessed but requires high durability?

1. Amazon S3 Standard
2. Amazon S3 Standard-IA
3. Amazon S3 One Zone-IA
4. Amazon Glacier

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- S3 Standard-IA is for data that is accessed less frequently, but requires rapid access when needed. S3 Standard-IA offers the high durability, high throughput, and low latency of S3 Standard
- S3 One Zone-IA is for data that is accessed less frequently, but requires rapid access when needed. Unlike other S3 Storage Classes which store data in a minimum of three Availability Zones (AZs), S3 One Zone-IA stores data in a single AZ

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

Question 8

Which types of root storage devices are available for Amazon EC2 instances? (choose 2)

1. EFS file system

2. EBS volume
3. S3 Bucket
4. Instance Store
5. RAM

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- The only storage options for a root volume that can be booted from are EBS volumes and Instance Stores

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/RootDeviceStorage.html>

Question 9

Which of the following are supported event sources for AWS Lambda?
(choose 2)

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon DynamoDB
4. Amazon RedShift
5. AWS Direct Connect

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- An event source is an AWS service or developer-created application that produces events that trigger an AWS Lambda

function to run. Amazon S3 and DynamoDB are supported event sources for AWS Lambda

- See the AWS link below for a full list of supported event sources

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/invoking-lambda-function.html>

Question 10

Which Amazon EC2 pricing option provides significant discounts for fixed term contracts?

1. Reserved Instances
2. Dedicated Instances
3. Dedicated Hosts
4. Spot Instances

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Reserved instances provide significant discounts, up to 75% compared to On-Demand pricing, by paying for capacity ahead of time
- Spot Instances allow you to purchase spare computing capacity with no upfront commitment at discounted hourly rates
- Dedicated hosts are EC2 servers dedicated to a single customer
- Dedicated Instances are Amazon EC2 instances that run in a VPC on hardware that's dedicated to a single customer

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 11

Which type of Amazon Route 53 routing policy allows you to specify a numerical value per IP address, totalling 100, that favors addresses with higher values?

1. Latency based
2. Failover
3. Weighted
4. Geo-location

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Similar to simple but you can specify a weight per IP address. You create records that have the same name and type and assign each record a relative weight. Numerical value that favors one IP over another and must total 100
- Failover provides failover to a secondary IP address and is used for active-passive configurations
- With latency based AWS maintains a database of latency from different parts of the world, focusses on improving performance by routing to the region with the lowest latency
- Geo-location Caters to different users in different countries and different languages. Contains users within a particular geography and offers them a customized version of the workload based on their specific needs. Geolocation can be used for localizing content and presenting some or all of your website in the language of your users

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-route-53/>

Question 12

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

1. Customers are responsible for security of the cloud
2. AWS are responsible for encrypting customer data
3. Customers are responsible for patching storage systems
4. AWS are responsible for the security of regions and availability zones

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- AWS are responsible for “Security of the Cloud”. AWS is responsible for protecting the infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud. This infrastructure is composed of the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run AWS Cloud services, and this includes regions, availability zones and edge locations
- Customers are responsible for “Security in the Cloud”. This includes encrypting customer data, patching operating systems but not patching or maintaining the underlying infrastructure

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-shared-responsibility-model/>

Question 13

Which Amazon RDS deployment type is best used to enable fault tolerance in the event of the failure of an availability zone?

1. Multiple Availability Zones
2. Multiple Regions
3. Read Replicas
4. Write Replicas

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Multi AZ provides a mechanism to failover the RDS database to another synchronously replicated copy in the event of the failure of an AZ
- There is no option for multiple region failover of Amazon RDS
- Read replicas are used for offloading read traffic from a primary database but cannot be used for writing and cannot be used to failover the primary database
- There is no such thing as write replicas

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 14

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

1. AWS Directory Service
2. AWS Cognito
3. AWS Artifact
4. AWS CloudHSM

Answer: 2

Explanation:

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

- AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory, also known as AWS Managed Microsoft AD, enables your directory-aware workloads and AWS resources to use managed Active Directory in the AWS Cloud
- AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you
- 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

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 15

Which of the options below are recommendations in the reliability pillar of the well-architected framework? (choose 2)

1. Test recovery procedures
2. Manually recover from failure
3. Scale vertically using big systems
4. Stop guessing about capacity
5. Manage change in manual processes

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- The reliability pillar includes the 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
- There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:
 - Test recovery procedures
 - Automatically recover from failure

- - Scale horizontally to increase aggregate system availability
- - Stop guessing capacity
- - Manage change in automation

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/architecting-for-the-cloud/>

Question 16

Which AWS service is a Natural Language Processing (NLP) service that uses machine learning to find insights and relationships in text?

1. Amazon Transcribe
2. Amazon Comprehend
3. Amazon Rekognition
4. Amazon Sagemaker

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon Comprehend is a natural language processing (NLP) service that uses machine learning to find insights and relationships in text. The service identifies the language of the text; extracts key phrases, places, people, brands, or events; understands how positive or negative the text is; analyzes text using tokenization and parts of speech; and automatically organizes a collection of text files by topic
- Amazon Transcribe is an automatic speech recognition (ASR) service that makes it easy for developers to add speech-to-text capability to their applications
- Amazon Rekognition makes it easy to add image and video analysis to your applications

- Amazon SageMaker is a fully-managed platform that enables developers and data scientists to quickly and easily build, train, and deploy machine learning models at any scale

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 17

Which of the following can be assigned to an IAM user? (choose 2)

1. An access key ID and secret access key
2. A password for logging into Linux
3. A password for access to the management console
4. A key pair
5. An SSL/TLS certificate

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- An IAM user is an entity that represents a person or service. Users can be assigned an access key ID and secret access key for programmatic access to the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools and a password for access to the management console
- Key pairs are used with Amazon EC2 as a method of using public key encryption to securely access EC2 instances
- You cannot assign an IAM user with a password for logging into a Linux instance
- You cannot assign an SSL/TLS certificate to a user

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 18

Which Amazon namespace is used to uniquely identify AWS resources?

1. AMI
2. API
3. ARN
4. ACL

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) uniquely identify AWS resources. We require an ARN when you need to specify a resource unambiguously across all of AWS, such as in IAM policies, Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) tags, and API calls
- An application programming interface (API) is a set of subroutine definitions, communication protocols, and tools for building software
- An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) provides the information required to launch an instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud
- Amazon S3 access control lists (ACLs) enable you to manage access to buckets and objects

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-arns-and-namespaces.html>

Question 19

Which Amazon EC2 billing option allows gives you low cost, maximum flexibility, no upfront costs or commitment, and you only pay for what you use?

1. Reserved Instances

2. Spot Instances
3. Dedicated Host
4. On-Demand Instances

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- With On-Demand instances you pay for hours used with no commitment. There are no upfront costs so you have maximum flexibility
- Spot instances are used for getting a very low price which you bid on. You lose some flexibility as you are constrained by market prices and your workloads can be terminated if the market price exceeds your bid price
- Reserved instances are based on a commitment to 1 or 3 years in exchange for a large discount
- Dedicated hosts use physically dedicated EC2 servers to isolate your workloads and are expensive

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/amazon-ec2/>

Question 20

What is the difference between an EBS volume and an Instance store?

1. EBS volumes are object storage devices whereas Instance store volume are block based
2. Instance store volumes are ephemeral whereas EBS volumes are persistent storage
3. Instance store volumes can be used with all EC2 instance types whereas EBS cannot

4. EBS volumes are file-level storage devices whereas Instance store volumes are object-based

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- EBS-backed means the root volume is an EBS volume and storage is persistent. Instance store-backed means the root volume is an instance store volume and storage is not persistent
- Both EBS and Instance store volumes are block-based storage devices
- EBS volumes can be used with all EC2 instance types whereas Instance store volumes are more limited in compatibility

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 21

Which of the below are valid use cases for using AWS services to implement real-time auditing? (choose 2)

1. Use Amazon Inspector to monitor for compliance
2. Use Amazon CloudWatch for monitoring API calls
3. Use Amazon CloudTrail to monitor application performance
4. Use AWS IAM to store log files
5. Use AWS Lambda to scan log files

Answer: 1,5

Explanation:

- Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Amazon Inspector automatically assesses

applications for exposure, vulnerabilities, and deviations from best practices

- You can use AWS Lambda, Amazon EMR, the Amazon Elasticsearch Service, or third-party tools from the AWS Marketplace to scan logs to detect things like unused permissions, overuse of privileged accounts, usage of keys, anomalous logins, policy violations, and system abuse
- CloudWatch is used for performance monitoring whereas CloudTrail is used for logging API calls
- AWS IAM is not used for storage of log files

References:

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

Question 22

Which Compute service should be used for running a Linux operating system upon which you will install custom software?

1. Amazon ECS
2. Amazon EC2
3. AWS Lambda
4. Amazon EKS

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon EC2 should be used when you need access to a full operating system instance
- Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) and Amazon Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes (EKS) are used for running software containers, not full operating system instances
- AWS Lambda runs code as functions in response to events

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 23

What is the scope of an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)?

1. It spans multiple subnets
2. It spans a single CIDR block
3. It spans all Availability Zones in all regions
4. It spans all Availability Zones within a region

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- A virtual private cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to your AWS account. A VPC spans all the Availability Zones in the region
- You can have multiple CIDR blocks in a VPC
- A VPC spans AZs, subnets are created within AZs

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 24

Which of the below are valid options within the VPC Wizard? (choose 2)

1. VPC with Two Public Subnets
2. VPC with Private Subnets
3. VPC with a Single Public Subnet
4. VPC with Public and Private Subnets and Hardware VPN Access
5. VPC with a Private Subnet Only and Software VPN Access

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- The options available in the VPC Wizard are:
- - VPC with a Single Public Subnet
- - VPC with Public and Private Subnets
- - VPC with Public and Private Subnets and Hardware VPN Access
- - VPC with a Private Subnet Only and Hardware VPN Access

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 25

Which type of AWS Storage Gateway can be used to backup data with popular backup software?

1. File Gateway
2. Volume Gateway
3. Gateway Virtual Tape Library
4. Backup Gateway

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- The AWS Storage Gateway service enables hybrid storage between on-premises environments and the AWS Cloud. The Gateway Virtual Tape Library can be used with popular backup software such as NetBackup, Backup Exec and Veeam. Uses a virtual media changer and tape drives
- There is no such thing as a Backup Gateway in the AWS products

- File gateway provides a virtual on-premises file server, which enables you to store and retrieve files as objects in Amazon S3
- The volume gateway represents the family of gateways that support block-based volumes, previously referred to as gateway-cached and gateway-stored modes

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/aws-storage-gateway/>

Question 26

Which type of security control can be used to deny network access from a specific IP address?

1. Security Group
2. Network ACL
3. AWS WAF
4. AWS Shield

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- A Network ACL supports allow and deny rules. You can create a deny rule specifying a specific IP address that you would like to block
- A Security Group only supports allow rules
- AWS WAF is a web application firewall
- AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 27

Where can resources be launched when configuring AWS Auto Scaling?

1. Multiple AZs and multiple regions
2. Multiple AZs within a region
3. A single subnet
4. Multiple VPCs

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Auto Scaling is configured within the EC2 console and can launch instances within a VPC across multiple AZs. It cannot launch resources into another region

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 28

Which of the following security related activities are AWS customers responsible for? (choose 2)

1. Installing patches on network devices
2. Implementing data center access controls
3. Implementing IAM password policies
4. Installing patches on Windows operating systems
5. Secure disposal of faulty disk drives

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- Customers are responsible for configuring their own IAM password policies and installing operating system patches on Amazon EC2 instances
- AWS are responsible for installing patches on physical hardware devices, data center access controls and secure disposal of disk drives

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-shared-responsibility-model/>

Question 29

In addition to DNS services, what other services does Amazon Route 53 provide? (choose 2)

1. DHCP
2. Domain registration
3. Routing
4. Traffic flow
5. Caching

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Route 53 features include domain registration, DNS, traffic flow, health checking, and failover
- Route 53 does not support DHCP, routing or caching

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>

Question 30

What pricing models are available for DynamoDB? (choose 2)

1. On-demand capacity mode
2. Spot capacity mode
3. Provisioned capacity mode
4. Dedicated capacity mode
5. Reserved capacity mode

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- **On-demand capacity mode:** DynamoDB charges you for the data reads and writes your application performs on your tables. You do not need to specify how much read and write throughput you expect your application to perform because DynamoDB instantly accommodates your workloads as they ramp up or down
- **Provisioned capacity mode:** you specify the number of reads and writes per second that you expect your application to require. You can use auto scaling to automatically adjust your table's capacity based on the specified utilization rate to ensure application performance while reducing cost

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-dynamodb/>

Question 31

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

1. Amazon EBS
2. Amazon Instance Store
3. Amazon S3
4. Amazon EFS

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- EFS is a fully-managed service that makes it easy to set up and scale file storage in the Amazon Cloud. EFS uses the NFSv4.1 protocol. Can concurrently connect 1 to 1000s of EC2 instances, from multiple AZs
- EBS volumes can only be attached to a single EC2 instance at a time and are block devices (not NFS)
- Amazon S3 is an object store and is connected to using a RESTful protocol over HTTP
- Amazon Instance Store is a type of ephemeral block-based volume that can be attached to a single EC2 instance at a time

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/amazon-efs/>

Question 32

What are the fundamental charges for an Amazon EC2 instance? (choose 2)

1. Compute uptime
2. Data storage
3. Basic monitoring
4. AMI
5. Private IP address

Answer: 1,2

Explanation:

- When using EC2 instances you are charged for the compute uptime of the instance based on the family and type you chose.

- You are also charged for the amount of data provisioned
- Basic monitoring is free for EC2, detailed monitoring is charged
- Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) are not chargeable
- You do not pay for private IP addresses

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 33

What are the fundamental charges for Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes?
(choose 2)

1. The amount of data storage consumed
2. The amount of data storage provisioned
3. Provisioned IOPS
4. Inbound data transfer
5. Number of snapshots

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- With EBS volumes you are charged for the amount of data provisioned (not consumed) per month. This means you can have empty space within a volume and you still pay for it
- With provisioned IOPS volumes you are also charged for the amount you provision in IOPS
- You pay for the storage consumed by snapshots, not by the number of snapshots

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 34

Which tool can be used to provide real time guidance on provisioning resources following AWS best practices?

1. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
2. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
3. AWS Trusted Advisor
4. AWS Inspector

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment. Trusted Advisor provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following best practices
- Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS
- AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you
- The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator helps you to estimate the cost of using AWS services

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 35

What types of monitoring can Amazon CloudWatch be used for? (choose 2)

1. Application performance
2. API access
3. Operational health

4. Infrastructure
5. Data center

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. CloudWatch performs performance monitoring and can monitor custom metrics generated by applications and the operational health of your AWS resources
- Amazon CloudTrail monitors API access
- Infrastructure and data center monitoring is not accessible to AWS customers

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/management-tools/amazon-cloudwatch/>

Question 36

When using an Elastic Load Balancer, which process checks for connection requests, using a configured protocol and port?

1. Rule
2. Listener
3. Action
4. Condition

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- A **listener** is a process that checks for connection requests, using the protocol and port that you configure. The rules that you

define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to the targets in one or more target groups

- Each listener has a default **rule**, and you can optionally define additional rules. Each rule consists of a priority, one or more actions, an optional host condition, and an optional path condition
- Each rule **action** has a type, an order, and information required to perform the action. The following are the supported action types
- There are two types of rule **conditions**: host and path. Each rule can have up to one host condition and up to one path condition

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 37

Which two types of database engine can be used with Amazon ElastiCache?
(choose 2)

1. Memcached
2. HANA
3. Redis
4. MongoDB
5. MemSQL

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- ElastiCache is a web service that makes it easy to deploy and run Memcached or Redis protocol-compliant server nodes in the cloud. The in-memory caching provided by ElastiCache can be used to significantly improve latency and throughput for many read-heavy application workloads or compute-intensive workloads

- Only the Memcached and Redis database engines can be used with ElastiCache, the others in the list are all in-memory databases but are not supported

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-elasticsearch/>

Question 38

Which AWS service is a data warehouse that uses columnar data storage and is suited to analytic and reporting workloads against very large data sets?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon RedShift
3. Amazon DynamoDB
4. Amazon Aurora

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- A data warehouse is a specialized type of relational database, optimized for analysis and reporting of large amounts of data. It can be used to combine transactional data from disparate sources making them available for analysis and decision-making.
Amazon Redshift is a managed data warehouse service that is designed to operate at less than a tenth the cost of traditional solutions
- Amazon Redshift achieves efficient storage and optimum query performance through a combination of massively parallel processing (MPP), columnar data storage, and targeted data compression encoding schemes. RedShift is particularly suited to analytic and reporting workloads against very large data sets

- Amazon RDS (and Aurora, which is an RDS DB), is a relational, transactional DB not a data warehouse
- Amazon DynamoDB is a NoSQL DB used for transactional systems also

References:

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

Question 39

What are two components of Amazon S3? (choose 2)

1. Buckets
2. Directories
3. Objects
4. File systems
5. Block devices

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Amazon S3 is an object-based storage system that is accessed using a RESTful API over HTTP(S). It consists of buckets, which are root level folders, and objects, which are the files, images etc. that you upload
- The terms directory, file system and block device do not apply to S3

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 40

When using Amazon RDS databases, which items are you charged for?
(choose 2)

1. Inbound data transfer
2. Multi AZ
3. Backup up to the DB size
4. Outbound data transfer
5. Single AZ

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- With Amazon RDS you are charged for the type and size of database, the uptime, any additional storage or backup (above the DB size), requests, deployment type (e.g. you pay for multi AZ), and data transfer outbound

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 41

You need to resolve a domain name to a target domain name for a record that is hosted externally to AWS. Which record type can you configure in Route 53?

1. Alias
2. NS
3. CNAME
4. SPF

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Both CNAME records and Alias records can be used to map a domain name to a target domain name. However, only a CNAME record can be used to map to a target domain external to AWS.
- Alias records are used to map resource record sets in your hosted zone to Amazon Elastic Load Balancing load balancers, Amazon CloudFront distributions, AWS Elastic Beanstalk environments, or Amazon S3 buckets that are configured as websites
- An NS record is a Name Server record and identifies DNS servers
- An SPF record is a Sender Policy Framework record and identifies the mail servers that are allowed to send mail for a domain

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>

Question 42

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

1. Role Advisor
2. Access Advisor
3. Permissions Advisor
4. Group Advisor

Answer: 2

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

Question 43

How can you enable access to AWS accounts using credentials from an on-premise corporate directory?

1. SSO using Cognito
2. Federation using IAM
3. Replication using Simple AD
4. AWS Organizations

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- You can enable single sign-on (SSO) to your AWS accounts by using federation and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). By federating your AWS accounts, users can sign in to the AWS Management Console and AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) using credentials from your corporate directory
- Amazon Cognito helps you add user sign-up and sign-in to your mobile and web apps easily, it is not used for connecting corporate directories
- Simple AD is an inexpensive Active Directory-compatible service with common directory features. It is a standalone directory on AWS and cannot replicate with an on-premise directory
- AWS Organizations offers policy-based management for multiple AWS accounts. With Organizations, you can create

groups of accounts, automate account creation, apply and manage policies for those group. It is not used for SSO

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/identity/federation/>

Question 44

What billing timeframes are available for Amazon EC2 on-demand instances? (choose 2)

1. Per second
2. Per minute
3. Per hour
4. Per day
5. Per week

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- With EC2 you are billed either by the second, for some Linux instances, or by the hour for all other instance types

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/>

Question 45

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

1. AWS IAM
2. Amazon Cognito
3. Amazon STS
4. AWS Shield

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- IAM is used to securely control individual and group access to AWS resources. Groups are collections of users and have policies attached to them. You can use IAM to attach a policy to a group
- Amazon Cognito is used for authentication using mobile apps
- The AWS Security Token Service (STS) is a web service that enables you to request temporary, limited-privilege credentials for IAM users or for users that you authenticate (federated users)
- **AWS Shield** is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 46

Which AWS service uses a highly secure hardware storage device to store encryption keys?

1. AWS WAF
2. AWS IAM
3. AWS CloudHSM
4. Amazon Cloud Directory

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS CloudHSM is a cloud-based hardware security module (HSM) that allows you to easily add secure key storage and high-performance crypto operations to your AWS applications
- Amazon Cloud Directory enables you to build flexible cloud-native directories for organizing hierarchies of data along multiple dimensions

- AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect your web applications from common web exploits
- AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is used for managing users, groups, and roles in AWS

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudhsm/features/>

Question 47

Using Amazon S3 what method can be used to automatically copy objects from one region to another?

1. Cross-region synchronization
2. Cross-zone replication
3. Cross-region replication
4. Cross-account replication

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- CRR is an Amazon S3 feature that automatically replicates data across AWS Regions. With CRR, every object uploaded to an S3 bucket is automatically replicated to a destination bucket in a different AWS Region that you choose. CRR is configured at the S3 bucket level. Versioning must be enabled for both the source and destination buckets

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/amazon-s3/>

Question 48

An organization has multiple AWS accounts and uses a mixture of on-demand and reserved instances. One account has a considerable amount of unused reserved instances. How can the organization reduce their costs? (choose 2)

1. Redeem their reserved instances
2. Use Spot instances instead
3. Create an AWS Organization configuration linking the accounts
4. Switch to using placement groups
5. Setup consolidated billing between the accounts

Answer: 3,5

Explanation:

- AWS organizations allow you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. Unused reserved instances (RIs) for EC2 are applied across the group so the organization can utilize their unused reserved instance instead of consuming on-demand instances which will lower their costs
- You cannot redeem your reserved instances. You can sell them on the AWS marketplace however
- Using placement groups will not lower their costs
- Spot instance pricing is variable so it is not guaranteed to lower the cost and it is not suitable for workloads that cannot be unexpectedly terminated by AWS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 49

Which type of connection should be used to connect an on-premises data center with the AWS cloud that is high speed, low latency and does not use the Internet?

1. AWS Managed VPN
2. VPC Endpoints
3. Direct Connect
4. IPSec VPN

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS Direct Connect is a network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect a customer's on-premise sites to AWS. Data is transmitted through a private network connection between AWS and a customer's datacenter or corporate network. Direct Connect is high bandwidth, and low latency
- The AWS Managed VPN (which is a type of IPSec VPN) is fast to setup but uses the public Internet and therefore latency is not as good and is unpredictable
- VPC endpoint enable private connectivity to services hosted in AWS, from within your VPC without using an Internet Gateway, VPN, Network Address Translation (NAT) devices, or firewall proxies

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 50

What are two examples of the advantages of cloud computing? (choose 2)

1. Trade operating costs for capital costs
2. Benefit from massive economies of scale
3. Increase speed and agility
4. Trade variable expense for capital expense
5. Secure data centers

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- The 6 advantages of cloud AWS discuss are:
- - Trade capital expense for variable expense
- - Benefit from massive economies of scale
- - Stop guessing about capacity
- - Increase speed and agility
- - Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers
- - Go global in minutes
- Secure data centers are not a reason to move to the cloud. Your on-premises data centers should also be secure

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 51

Which AWS service provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations across multiple AWS and partner solutions?

5. AWS Database Migration Service
1. AWS Server Migration Service
2. AWS Migration Hub
3. AWS Batch

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS Migration Hub provides a single location to track the progress of application migrations across multiple AWS and partner solutions. Using Migration Hub allows you to choose the AWS and partner migration tools that best fit your needs, while

providing visibility into the status of migrations across your portfolio of applications. This includes AWS Database Migration Service, AWS Server Migration Service, and partner migration tools

- AWS Database Migration Service helps you migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely
- AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) is an agentless service which makes it easier and faster for you to migrate thousands of on-premises workloads to AWS
- With AWS Batch, you simply package the code for your batch jobs, specify their dependencies, and submit your batch job using the AWS Management Console, CLIs, or SDK

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 52

Which Amazon EC2 feature provides a static IPv4 public IP address that does not change when the instance is rebooted?

1. Elastic IP
2. Dynamic IP
3. Elastic Network
4. Static IP

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- An Elastic IP address is a static IPv4 address designed for dynamic cloud computing. An Elastic IP address is associated with your AWS account. Elastic IP addresses do not change when the instance is rebooted and can be moved between instances as required
- All other answers are bogus

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/elastic-ip-addresses-eip.html>

Question 53

Which security service only requires a rule to be created in one direction as it automatically allows return traffic?

1. VPC Router
2. Network ACL
3. Security Group
4. AWS Shield

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Security groups are stateful so if you allow traffic to pass through, the return traffic is automatically allowed even if no rule matches the traffic
- Network ACLs are stateless so you must create rules in both directions to allow traffic through
- A VPC router is not a security service
- AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 54

Which AWS service allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configuration?

1. AWS OpsWorks

2. AWS Service Catalog
3. AWS CloudFormation
4. AWS Config

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations
- AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet
- AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS
- AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 55

Your organization is looking to expand into the cloud for their web presence and development and test environments. Production systems will remain on-premises. What cloud computing model will best suit the organization?

1. Private
2. Public
3. Hybrid
4. PaaS

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- A hybrid cloud computing model includes services deployed in private clouds and public clouds. This model suits the businesses requirements
- Platform as a Service (PaaS) is a type service offering rather than a cloud computing model

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 56

You would like to collect custom metrics from a production application every 1 minute. What type of monitoring should you use?

1. CloudWatch with detailed monitoring
2. CloudWatch with basic monitoring
3. CloudTrail with detailed monitoring
4. CloudTrail with basic monitoring

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. CloudWatch is for performance monitoring (CloudTrail is for auditing). Used to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, and set alarms. Basic monitoring collects metrics every 5 minutes whereas detailed monitoring collects metrics every 1 minute
- AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. CloudTrail is for auditing (CloudWatch is for performance

monitoring). CloudTrail is about logging and saves a history of API calls for your AWS account

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/monitoring-and-logging-services/>

Question 57

To reduce the price of your Amazon EC2 instances, which term lengths are available for reserved instances?

1. 1 year
2. 2 years
3. 3 years
4. 4 years
5. 5 years

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Reserved instances provide significant discounts, up to 75% compared to On-Demand pricing, by paying for capacity ahead of time. Good for applications that have predictable usage, that need reserved capacity, and for customers who can commit to a 1 or 3-year term

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 58

Which of the following is an advantage of cloud computing compared to deploying your own infrastructure on-premise?

1. Flexibility to choose your own hardware

2. Ability to choose bespoke infrastructure configurations
3. Paying only for what you use
4. Spend using a CAPEX model

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- With AWS you only pay for what you use. However, you cannot choose your own hardware/infrastructure and the payment model is operational (OPEX) not capital (CAPEX)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 59

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

1. AWS Technical Account Manager
2. AWS Concierge
3. AWS Billing and Accounts
4. AWS Technical Support

Answer: 2

Explanation:

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

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

- <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/features/>

Question 60

What is required to decrypt the Administrator password of a newly launched Amazon EC2 Windows instance?

1. Key pair
2. Access key and secret ID
3. KMS key
4. IAM role

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- You use a key pair to decrypt the Administrator password through the console or using the CLI
- An access key and secret ID are associated with IAM accounts and are used for signing programmatic requests
- KMS is used for managing encryption keys, a "KMS key" is incorrect
- IAM roles cannot be used for decrypting the Administrator password

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/retrieve-windows-admin-password/>

Question 61

Which AWS service can be used for testing and interacting with apps for Android, iOS and web apps?

1. AWS AppSync
2. AWS Device Farm
3. AWS Config

4. AWS CodeDeploy

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Device Farm is an app testing service that lets you test and interact with your Android, iOS, and web apps on many devices at once, or reproduce issues on a device in real time
- AWS AppSync makes it easy to build data-driven mobile and browser-based apps that deliver responsive, collaborative experiences by keeping the data updated when devices are connected, enabling the app to use local data when offline, and synchronizing the data when the devices reconnect
- AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers
- AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 62

How are AWS Lambda functions triggered?

1. Events
2. Schedules
3. Metrics
4. Counters

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- AWS Lambda lets you run code as functions without provisioning or managing server. Lambda-based applications (also referred to as serverless applications) are composed of functions triggered by events

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 63

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

1. Spot for consistent load over a long term
2. On-demand for ad-hoc requirements that cannot be interrupted
3. Reserved instances for steady state predictable usage
4. On-demand for regulatory requirements that do not allow multi-tenant virtualization
5. Reserved instances for applications with flexible start and end times

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- Typical use cases for the pricing models listed are:
- **On-demand:** Good for users that want the low cost and flexibility of EC2 without any up-front payment or long-term commitment. Applications with short term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted
- **Reserved:** Applications with steady state or predictable usage or that require reserved capacity
- **Spot:** Applications that have flexible start and end times and that are only feasible at very low compute prices. May be terminated

- **Dedicated hosts:** Useful for regulatory requirements that may not support multi-tenant virtualization. Great for licensing which does not support multi-tenancy or cloud deployments

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 64

What type of Amazon CloudFront distribution support streaming media files using Adobe Flash Media?

1. Web distribution
2. Static website
3. RTMP distribution
4. S3 buckets

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- An RTMP distribution is used to distribute streaming media files using Adobe Flash Media Server's RTMP protocol
- Of the answers listed, only web distribution and RTMP distribution are actually types of distribution

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-cloudfront/>

Question 65

Which of the below are components that can be configured in the VPC section of the AWS management console? (choose 2)

1. Subnet

2. EBS volumes
3. Elastic Load Balancer
4. Endpoints
5. DNS records

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- You can have configured subnets and endpoints within the VPC section of AWS management console
- EBS volumes and ELB must be configured in the EC2 section of the AWS management console
- DNS records must be configured in Amazon Route 53

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-vpc/>

SET 5: PRACTICE QUESTIONS, ANSWERS & EXPLANATIONS

Question 1

A company wants to utilize a pay as you go cloud model for all of their applications without CAPEX costs and which is highly elastic. Which cloud delivery model will suit them best?

1. Public
2. Private
3. Hybrid
4. On-premise

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- The public cloud is offered under a purely pay as you go model (unless you choose to reserve), and allows companies to completely avoid CAPEX costs. The public cloud is also highly elastic so companies can grow and shrink the applications as demand changes
- Private and on-premise clouds are essentially the same, though both could be managed by a third party and even could be delivered under an OPEX model by some vendors. However, they are typically more CAPEX heavy and the elasticity is limited
- A hybrid model combines public and private and this company wants to go all in on a single model

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 2

Which AWS support plan provides email support by the Cloud Support Associates team?

1. Basic
2. Developer
3. Business
4. Enterprise

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Developer provides email support by the Cloud Support Associates team whereas Business and Enterprise provide email support by the Cloud Support Engineers team
- Basic does not provide email support at all

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 3

Which type of data storage system is typically considered to hold "structured" data?

1. Non-relational database
2. File system
3. Email system
4. Relational database

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Relation databases such as Structured Query Language (SQL) databases hold data in a structured format. Examples are Amazon

RDS and Microsoft SQL Server

- File systems, email systems and non-relational databases hold data in an "unstructured" format. This means that though there is some structure to it, the data cannot be easily searched using standard data processing algorithms or structured queries.
Unstructured data is more human-friendly than machine-friendly

References:

- https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/S/structured_data.html

Question 4

Which statements are correct about the retention of Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes when an EC2 instance is terminated? (choose 2)

1. Root EBS volumes are deleted by default
2. Root EBS volumes are retained by default
3. Non-root EBS volumes are deleted by default
4. Non-root EBS volumes are retained by default
5. EBS volumes are always deleted

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- The root EBS device is the volume the OS boots from. Root EBS volumes are deleted on termination by default.
- Extra non-boot volumes are not deleted on termination by default

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 5

What modifications can be made to an IAM access key once created?
(choose 2)

1. Change user
2. Make active
3. Add user
4. Change scope
5. Make inactive

Answer: 2,5

Explanation:

- All you can do with an access key once it has been generated is to make active, make inactive, or delete the access key

References:

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

Question 6

Which options are available for transferring domains with Route 53?
(choose 2)

1. You can transfer domains to Route 53 if the Top Level Domain (TLD) is supported
2. You can transfer a domain from Route 53 to another registrar through the console
3. You can transfer any domains to Route 53
4. You can transfer Route 53 hosted domains to another account
5. You must register domains through Route 53, you cannot transfer them

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- You can transfer domains to Route 53 **only** if the Top Level Domain (TLD) is supported
- You can transfer a domain from Route 53 to another registrar by contacting AWS support, you cannot do it through the console
- You can transfer a domain to another account in AWS however it does not migrate the hosted zone by default (optional)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/content-delivery-and-dns-services/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-route-53/>

Question 7

When connecting to AWS over AWS Direct Connect, what is the scope of connectivity enabled? (choose 2)

1. You can connect to all public and private services in all regions
2. You can connect to an individual AZ
3. You can connect to all AZs within the VPC of the local region
4. You can connect to a specified IP subnet
5. You can connect to public services in remote regions

Answer: 3,5

Explanation:

- With Direct Connect you have a private connection to a specific region. You can access all resources within the local region over a private virtual interface (VIF). You can also connect to the public services in other regions using a public VIF and IPSec
- You can connect to private VPCs in other regions too, though for that you need a Direct Connect Gateway

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/aws-direct-connect/>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/remote_regions.html

Question 8

What are the primary benefits of using AWS Elastic Load Balancing?
(choose 2)

1. High availability
2. Elasticity
3. Automation
4. Caching
5. Regional resilience

Answer: 1,2

Explanation:

- High availability – ELB automatically distributes traffic across multiple EC2 instances in different AZs within a region
- Elasticity – ELB is capable of handling rapid changes in network traffic patterns
- An ELB can distribute incoming traffic across your Amazon EC2 instances in a single Availability Zone or multiple Availability Zones, but not across regions (for regional resilience)
- Automation is not a primary benefit of ELB
- Caching is not a benefit of ELB

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/2018/10/19/cloud-computing-basics-compute/>

Question 9

Which AWS service lets connected devices easily and securely interact with cloud applications and other devices?

1. Amazon Workspaces
2. AWS Directory Service
3. AWS IoT Core
4. AWS SMS

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS IoT Core is a managed cloud service that lets connected devices easily and securely interact with cloud applications and other devices. AWS IoT Core can support billions of devices and trillions of messages, and can process and route those messages to AWS endpoints and to other devices reliably and securely
- AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory, also known as AWS Managed Microsoft AD, enables your directory-aware workloads and AWS resources to use managed Active Directory in the AWS Cloud
- Amazon WorkSpaces is a managed, secure cloud desktop service
- AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) is an agentless service which makes it easier and faster for you to migrate thousands of on-premises workloads to AWS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 10

Which AWS service can be used to prepare and load data for analytics using an extract, transform and load (ETL) process?

1. AWS Lambda

2. AWS Glue
3. Amazon EMR
4. Amazon Athena

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Glue is a fully managed extract, transform, and load (ETL) service that makes it easy for customers to prepare and load their data for analytics
- Amazon Elastic Map Reduce (EMR) provides a managed Hadoop framework that makes it easy, fast, and cost-effective to process vast amounts of data across dynamically scalable Amazon EC2 instances
- Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL
- AWS Lambda is a serverless application that runs code as functions in response to events

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 11

Under the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, which of the following is the customer NOT responsible for?

1. Adding firewall rules to security groups and network ACLs
2. Applying encryption to data stored on an EBS volume
3. Applying bucket policies to share Amazon S3 data
4. Installing firmware updates on host servers

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- AWS customers are not responsible for installing firmware updates on the underlying infrastructure
- AWS customers must protect their AWS services through policies, encryption, and firewall rules

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-shared-responsibility-model/>

Question 12

What is the availability model of Amazon DynamoDB?

1. Data is synchronously replicated across all regions
2. Data is asynchronously replicated across all regions
3. Data is synchronously replicated across 3 facilities in a region
4. Data is asynchronously replicated across 3 facilities in a region

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon DynamoDB stores three geographically distributed replicas of each table to enable high availability and data durability. Data is synchronously replicated across 3 facilities (AZs) in a region

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-dynamodb/>

Question 13

Which of the following constitute the five pillars for the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (choose 2)

1. Operational excellence, security, and reliability

2. Operational excellence, elasticity and scalability
3. Cost prioritization, and cost optimization
4. Data consistency, and cost optimization
5. Performance efficiency, and cost optimization

Answer: 1,5

Explanation:

- The five pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework are operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 14

Which type of storage stores objects comprised of key, value pairs?

1. Amazon DynamoDB
2. Amazon EBS
3. Amazon EFS
4. Amazon S3

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon S3 is an object-based storage system that stores objects that are comprised of key, value pairs
- Amazon DynamoDB stores items, not objects, based on key, value pairs
- Amazon EBS is a block-based storage system
- Amazon EFS is a file-based storage system

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 15

What is the relationship between subnets and availability zones?

1. You can create one or more subnets within each availability zone
2. Subnets span across multiple availability zones
3. You can create one subnet per availability zone
4. Subnets contain one or more availability zones

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- You can create one or more subnets within each availability zone but subnets cannot span across availability zones

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 16

What is an Edge location?

1. A public endpoint for Amazon S3
2. A content delivery network (CDN) endpoint for CloudFront
3. A virtual private gateway for VPN
4. A VPC peering connection endpoint

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Edge locations are Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoints for CloudFront. There are many more edge locations than regions

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>

Question 17

Which service provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you?

1. AWS Trusted Advisor
2. AWS Inspector
3. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
4. AWS Shield

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you
- Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment
- Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS
- AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 18

Which AWS services form the app-facing services of the AWS serverless infrastructure? (choose 2)

1. AWS Step Functions
2. AWS Lambda
3. Amazon API Gateway
4. Amazon DynamoDB
5. Amazon EFS

Answer: 2,3

Explanation:

- AWS Lambda and Amazon API Gateway are both app-facing components of the AWS Serverless infrastructure
- Amazon DynamoDB and EFS are database and storage services of the serverless infrastructure
- AWS Step Functions is an orchestration service

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/serverless/>

Question 19

Which type of EBS volumes can be encrypted?

1. Non-root volumes only
2. Both non-root and root if launched from an encrypted AMI
3. Only non-root volumes created from snapshots
4. Any volume can have encryption applied at launch time

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- You can encrypt non-root volumes at launch time. Root volumes (boot volumes) can only be encrypted if you create the instance from an encrypted AMI

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-encrypted-ebs-boot-volumes/>

Question 20

Which AWS service enables developers and data scientists to build, train, and deploy machine learning models?

1. Amazon Rekognition
2. Amazon Comprehend
3. Amazon SageMaker
4. Amazon MQ

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon SageMaker is a fully-managed platform that enables developers and data scientists to quickly and easily build, train, and deploy machine learning models at any scale. Amazon SageMaker removes all the barriers that typically slow down developers who want to use machine learning
- Amazon Comprehend is a natural language processing (NLP) service that uses machine learning to find insights and relationships in text
- Amazon Rekognition makes it easy to add image and video analysis to your applications
- Amazon MQ is a managed message broker service for Apache ActiveMQ that makes it easy to set up and operate message brokers in the cloud

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 21

What is the name of the online, self-service portal that AWS provides to enable customers to view reports and, such as PCI reports, and accept agreements?

1. AWS Compliance Portal
2. AWS Documentation Portal
3. AWS Artifact
4. AWS DocuFact

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls.
- Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA)
- All other options are made up and do not exist

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/artifact/>

Question 22

Which AWS services have a global (rather than regional) scope? (choose 2)

1. Amazon S3
2. AWS WAF
3. AWS Lambda
4. AWS CloudFront
5. Amazon EFS

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- AWS WAF and AWS CloudFront are both services that are global in scope. When you configure these services in the AWS management console you will see that the scope is set to "Global"
- All other services listed are regional in scope. When you configure these through the AWS management console you will need to select a region and will see the name of the region listed instead of "Global"
- NOTE: S3 uses a global namespace, meaning that bucket names must be unique globally. However, you still create buckets within a region

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>

Question 23

What is the name of the AWS managed Docker registry service used by the Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS)?

1. EC2 Container Registry
2. ECS Container Registry
3. Docker Container Registry

4. Docker Image Repository

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- The EC2 container registry (ECR) is a managed AWS Docker registry service for storing, managing and deploying Docker images

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 24

What are two benefits of using AWS Lambda? (choose 2)

1. No servers to manage
2. Integrated snapshots
3. Continuous scaling (scale out)
4. Flexible operating system choices
5. Open source software

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- With AWS Lambda you don't have any servers to manage (serverless). Lambda functions scale out rather than up by creating additional functions
- You do not have integrated snapshots (or any persistent storage) with Lambda
- You do not manage the operating system on which the functions run so have no choice of software
- Lambda is AWS proprietary not open source

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 25

What are two correct statements about AWS Organizations with consolidated billing? (choose 2)

1. Multiple bills are provided per organization
2. One bill provided for multiple accounts
3. Linked accounts lose their management independence
4. Volume pricing discounts applied across multiple accounts
5. CloudTrail can be configured per organization

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- With AWS organizations you create a paying account and linked accounts. One bill is provided for multiple accounts within an organization. Volume pricing discounts can be applied across resources in multiple accounts
- Linked accounts can still be managed independently
- CloudTrail is on a per account basis and per region basis but can be aggregated into a single bucket in the paying account

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 26

Which of the following statements are true in relation to public facing Elastic Load Balancers? (choose 2)

1. ELB nodes have public IP addresses

2. ELB nodes route traffic to the public IP addresses of EC2 instances
3. ELB nodes have private IP addresses
4. ELB nodes route traffic to the private IP addresses of EC2 instances
5. Does not require an Internet Gateway

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- ELBs can be configured as public facing or internal only. Public facing load balancers have public IP addresses and require an Internet Gateway to function. The public facing ELBs route traffic to the private IP addresses of EC2 instances

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/elastic-load-balancing/>

Question 27

Which AWS service can be used to send automated notifications to HTTP endpoints?

1. Amazon SQS
2. Amazon SWF
3. Amazon SNS
4. Amazon SES

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and send notifications from the cloud. SNS can be used to send automated

or manual notifications to email, mobile (SMS), SQS, and HTTP endpoints

- Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications
- Amazon SWF helps developers build, run, and scale background jobs that have parallel or sequential step
- Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) is a cloud-based email sending service designed to help digital marketers and application developers send marketing, notification, and transactional emails

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/notification-services/>

Question 28

Why would a company choose a NAT Gateway over a NAT instance?
(choose 2)

1. They can be additionally used as bastion hosts
2. You can use security groups to assign firewall rules to them
3. They are managed by AWS, not by you
4. Can be used for port forwarding
5. They are elastically scalable

Answer: 3,5

Explanation:

- NAT Gateways are elastically scalable, managed by AWS, and provide automatic HA.
- You cannot assign a NAT Gateway to a security group, use them as bastion hosts, or configure port forwarding

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 29

What feature of Amazon S3 enables you to set rules to automatically transfer objects between different storage classes at defined time intervals?

1. Elastic Data Management
2. Object Lifecycle Management
3. Auto Lifecycle Scaling
4. S3 Archiving

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Object lifecycle management can be used with objects so that they are stored cost effectively throughout their lifecycle. Objects can be transitioned to another storage class or expired
- All other options are bogus and do not exist

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/object-lifecycle-mgmt.html>

Question 30

How can an organization scale out write performance for their Amazon Aurora database across multiple availability zones?

1. Using Read Replicas
2. By implementing a Multi-AZ configuration
3. Using Cross-Region Read replicas
4. By implementing a Multi-Master configuration

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon Aurora Multi-Master is a new feature of the Aurora MySQL-compatible edition that adds the ability to scale out write performance across multiple Availability Zones, allowing applications to direct read/write workloads to multiple instances in a database cluster and operate with higher availability
- Multi-AZ is not a feature that you can configure with Aurora but data is replicated 6 ways, across 3 AZs by default
- Read replicas and cross-region read replicas would not assist with scaling write performance as they only scale read performance

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-rds/>

Question 31

Which cloud model should a company use for an application that has a requirement for a bespoke, specialized hardware configuration?

1. Private
2. Public
3. Hybrid
4. SaaS

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- You cannot choose the hardware stack in the public cloud so if you have an application that requires access to bespoke,

specialized hardware you need to build it on-premise in a private cloud

- Hybrid could be an option if other components of the application, such as a web front-end, can run in a public cloud
- Software as a Service (SaaS) is a type of cloud service that delivers a managed application

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 32

Which support plan is the lowest cost option that allows unlimited cases to be open?

1. Basic
2. Developer
3. Business
4. Enterprise

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- With the Developer plan you can open unlimited cases
- You can also open unlimited cases with the Business and Enterprise plans but these are more expensive
- You cannot open any support cases with the basic support plan

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 33

What are the AWS best practices for storing large items and attributes in Amazon DynamoDB? (choose 2)

1. Compress large attribute values
2. Store large attributes in AWS Lambda
3. Store large attributes as objects in Amazon S3
4. Use ElastiCache to cache large attributes
5. Never store large attributes in DynamoDB

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- If an application needs to store more data in an item than the DynamoDB size limit permits, you can try compressing one or more large attributes, or you can store them as an object in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) and store the Amazon S3 object identifier in your DynamoDB item
- You cannot store anything in AWS Lambda, it is a service that provides processes (functions) for executing code
- You cannot use ElastiCache to cache the large objects as it is not designed for this purpose

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/bp-use-s3-too.html>

Question 34

How can you configure Amazon Route 53 to monitor the health and performance of your application?

1. Using DNS lookups
2. Using Route 53 health checks
3. Using the Route 53 API
4. Using CloudWatch

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon Route 53 health checks monitor the health and performance of your web applications, web servers, and other resources
- None of the other options provide a solution that can check the health and performance of an application

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/dns-failover.html>

Question 35

At which layer of the OSI model does a Classic Load Balancer operate at?

1. Layer 3
2. Layer 4
3. Layer 7
4. Layer 4 & 7

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Classic Load Balancer (CLB) – this is the oldest of the three and provides basic load balancing at both layer 4 and layer 7
- Application Load Balancer (ALB) – layer 7 load balancer that routes connections based on the content of the request
- Network Load Balancer (NLB) – layer 4 load balancer that routes connections based on IP protocol data

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/elastic-load-balancing/>

Question 36

Which AWS IAM best practice recommends applying the minimum permissions necessary to perform a task when creating IAM policies?

1. Create individual IAM users
2. Use roles to delegate permissions
3. Grant least privilege
4. Enable MFA for privileged users

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- When you create IAM policies, follow the standard security advice of granting least privilege—that is, granting only the permissions required to perform a task. Determine what users need to do and then craft policies for them that let the users perform only those tasks

References:

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

Question 37

In Amazon EC2, which types of Placement Groups are available? (choose 2)

1. Cluster
2. Affinity
3. Proximity
4. Spread
5. Zone

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- Placement groups are a logical grouping of instances in one of the following configurations:
- - A cluster placement group is a logical grouping of instances within a single Availability Zone. Cluster placement groups are recommended for applications that benefit from low network latency, high network throughput, or both, and if the majority of the network traffic is between the instances in the group
- - A spread placement group is a group of instances that are each placed on distinct underlying hardware. Spread placement groups are recommended for applications that have a small number of critical instances that should be kept separate from each other

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/amazon-ec2/>

Question 38

What are the benefits of using IAM roles for applications that run on EC2 instances? (choose 2)

1. Easier to configure than using storing access keys within the EC2 instance
2. More secure than storing access keys within applications
3. Can apply multiple roles to a single instance
4. It is easier to manage IAM roles
5. Role credentials are permanent

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Using IAM roles instead of storing credentials within EC2 instances is more secure It is also easier to manage roles

- It is not easier to configure as there are extra steps that need to be completed
- You cannot apply multiple roles to a single instance
- Role credentials are temporary, not permanent, and are rotated automatically

References:

- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_use_switch-role-ec2.html

Question 39

With which service can a developer upload code from a Git repository and have the service handle the end-to-end deployment of the resources?

1. AWS CodeDeploy
2. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
3. Amazon ECS
4. AWS CodeCommit

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Elastic Beanstalk can be used to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud. Developers upload applications and Elastic Beanstalk handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and application health monitoring
- AWS CodeCommit is a fully-managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories
- AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers

- Amazon Elastic Container Service is a managed service for running Docker containers

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/aws-elastic-beanstalk/>

Question 40

Which service can you use to monitor, store and access log files generated by EC2 instances and on-premises servers?

1. Amazon CloudTrail
2. AWS OpsWorks
3. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
4. Amazon Kinesis

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- You can use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to monitor, store, and access your log files from Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances, AWS CloudTrail, Route 53, and other sources
- You can then retrieve the associated log data from CloudWatch Logs
- Amazon CloudTrail is used for recording a history of API actions taken on your account.
- Amazon Kinesis is a set of services used for collecting, processing and analyzing streaming data

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/WhatIsCloudWatchLogs.html>

Question 41

Which type of Amazon RDS automated backup allows you to restore the database with a granularity of as little as 5 minutes?

1. Snapshot backup
2. Full backup
3. Incremental backup
4. Point-in-time recovery

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- You can restore a DB instance to a specific point in time with a granularity of 5 minutes. RDS uses transaction logs which it uploads to Amazon S3 to do this

References:

- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/US_ER_PIT.html

Question 42

Which combination of AWS services could be used to deploy a stateless web application that can automatically and elastically scale?

1. EC2, Auto Scaling and Elastic Load Balancing
2. EC2, CloudFront and RDS
3. EC2, DynamoDB and ElastiCache
4. EC2, EBS and Auto Scaling

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Whenever EC2 is included you need to use Auto Scaling to automatically scale the number of instances which only leaves 2

potential answers. EBS volumes can only be mounted to a single instance and so data cannot be shared therefore that rules out the other potential answer. Therefore, EC2 with Auto Scaling and an ELB sitting in front is the correct solution

- DynamoDB can be used for storing session state for stateless web applications but is not necessary for the answer

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 43

Which DynamoDB feature provides in-memory acceleration to tables that result in significant performance improvements?

1. Amazon ElastiCache
2. Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)
3. Amazon EFS
4. Amazon CloudFront

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) is a fully managed, highly available, in-memory cache for DynamoDB that delivers up to a 10x performance improvement – from milliseconds to microseconds – even at millions of requests per second
- DAX does all the heavy lifting required to add in-memory acceleration to your DynamoDB tables, without requiring developers to manage cache invalidation, data population, or cluster management

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/dax/>

Question 44

A developer needs a way to automatically provision a collection of AWS resources. Which AWS service is primarily used for deploying infrastructure as code?

1. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
2. Amazon CloudFormation
3. AWS CodeDeploy
4. Jenkins

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS CloudFormation is a service that gives developers and businesses an easy way to create a collection of related AWS resources and provision them in an orderly and predictable fashion. AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment. Think of CloudFormation as deploying infrastructure as code
- Elastic Beanstalk is more focussed on deploying applications on EC2 (PaaS)
- AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers
- Jenkins deploys infrastructure as code but is not an AWS service

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 45

Select the statements that are correct in relation to Amazon Route 53?
(choose 2)

1. Amazon Route 53 is an internal elastic load balancer
2. You can register domain names via Amazon Route 53
3. Amazon Route 53 does not support SPF records
4. Amazon Route 53 supports Alias and CNAME records
5. Amazon Route 53 can be used to connect on-premises data centers to the AWS cloud

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service
- Route 53 offers the following functions:
 - - Domain name registry
 - - DNS resolution
 - - Health checking of resources
- Health checks verify Internet connected resources are reachable, available and functional
- Routing policies include Simple, Weighted, Latency-based, Failover and Geo-Location
- Many record types are supported including Alias and CNAME
- Internal elastic load balancing is performed by the Amazon ELB
- It does not support connecting on-premises data centers to the cloud - this is done by Direct Connect

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-route-53/>

Question 46

Assuming you have configured them correctly, which AWS services can scale automatically without intervention? (choose 2)

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon S3
4. Amazon DynamoDB
5. Amazon EBS

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- Both S3 and DynamoDB automatically scale as demand dictates. In the case of DynamoDB you can either configure the on-demand or provisioned capacity mode. With on-demand capacity mode DynamoDB automatically adjusts the read and write throughput for you
- EC2 cannot scale automatically. You need to use Auto Scaling to scale the number of EC2 instances deployed
- EBS and RDS do not scale automatically. You must intervene to adjust volume sizes and database instance types to scale these resources

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-dynamodb/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/amazon-s3/>

Question 47

To reward customers for using their services, what are two ways AWS reduce prices? (choose 2)

1. Volume based discounts when you use more services

2. Reduction in inbound data transfer charges
3. Reduced cost for reserved capacity
4. Discounts for using a wider variety of services
5. Removal of termination fees for customers who spend more

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- AWS provide volume based discount so that when you use more services you reduce the cost per service. You can also reserve capacity by locking in to fixed 1 or 3 year contracts to get significant discounts
- You never pay for inbound data transfer
- You don't get discounts for using a variety of services, only when you use more services
- There are never termination fees with AWS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/pricing/>

Question 48

How can a company connect from their on-premises network to VPCs in multiple regions using private connections?

1. AWS Managed VPN
2. AWS Direct Connect Gateway
3. Amazon CloudFront
4. Inter-Region VPC Peering

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- You can use an AWS Direct Connect gateway to connect your AWS Direct Connect connection over a private virtual interface to one or more VPCs in your account that are located in the same or different Regions
- AWS Managed VPN uses the public Internet and is therefore not a private connection
- Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network used for caching data
- Inter-Region VPC peering does not help you to connect from an on-premise network

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/direct-connect-gateways.html>

Question 49

Which AWS components aid in the construction of fault-tolerant applications? (choose 2)

1. Elastic IP addresses
2. ARNs
3. AMIs
4. Tags
5. Block device mappings

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Elastic IP addresses can be easily remapped between EC2 instances in the event of a failure. Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) can be used to quickly launch replacement instances when there is a failure

- Amazon Resource Names (ARNs), tags and block device mappings don't really help with fault tolerance

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/designing-fault-tolerant-applications/>

Question 50

What offerings are included in the Amazon Lightsail product set? (choose 2)

1. Virtual Private Server
2. NoSQL database
3. Managed MySQL database
4. Object storage
5. Serverless functions

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Amazon Lightsail provides an easy, low cost way to consume cloud services without needing the skill set for using VPC resources. The product set includes virtual private servers (instances), managed MySQL databases, HA storage, and load balancing
- You can connect to other AWS services such as S3, DynamoDB, and CloudFront, however these are not part of the Lightsail product range

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/lightsail/features/>

Question 51

Which of the following are advantages of using the AWS cloud computing over legacy IT? (choose 2)

1. You are able to pass responsibility for the availability of your application to AWS
2. You don't need to worry about over provisioning as you can elastically scale
3. You don't need to patch your operating systems
4. You can bring new applications to market faster
5. You can bring services closer to your end users

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- With cloud computing you no longer need to guess about capacity as you can elastically scale. This means you don't end up overprovisioning but instead react to the load on your servers. You can also be faster and more agile with development and release of applications
- You do not pass responsibility for your application to AWS. AWS runs the infrastructure but you still manage the application
- You still need to patch your own operating systems
- The cloud is centralized so you won't necessarily bring services closer to your end users

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 52

Which type of Amazon EBS volume do AWS suggest customers use for the boot volume of most workloads?

1. General Purpose SSD

2. Provisioned IOPS SSD
3. Throughput Optimized HDD
4. Cold HDD

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- AWS suggest that the General Purpose SSD is used for the boot volume of most workloads
- Provisioned IOPS SSD is for high performance applications that require sustained IOPS
- Throughput Optimized HDD is for streaming workloads with fast throughput requirements
- Cold HDD is the lowest cost HDD and is for infrequently accessed data

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 53

What charges are applicable to Amazon S3 Standard storage class? (choose 2)

1. Per GB/month storage fee
2. Retrieval fee
3. Minimum capacity charge per object
4. Data ingress
5. Data egress

Answer: 1,5

Explanation:

- With the standard storage class, you pay a per GB/month storage fee, and data transfer out of S3
- Standard-IA and One Zone-IA have a minimum capacity charge per object
- Standard-IA, One Zone-IA, and Glacier also have a retrieval fee
- You don't pay for data into S3 under any storage class

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/amazon-s3/>

Question 54

An engineer launched a new EC2 instance and it was immediately terminated. What is the most likely reason?

1. The user does not have the permissions to launch EC2 instances
2. The AZ does not have any capacity left
3. The account has reached its On-Demand instance limit for the region
4. The AMI was deleted

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- You are limited to running up to a total of 20 On-Demand instances across the instance family, purchasing 20 Reserved Instances, and requesting Spot Instances per your dynamic Spot limit per region
- If a user did not have permissions to launch an instance then it would not launch at all, rather than launching and then terminating

- If the AZ did not have capacity, or the AMI was deleted the instance would not launch

References:

- https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/faqs/#How_many_instances_can_I_run_in_Amazon_EC2

Question 55

How can a company connect their EC2 instances in one region with EC2 instances in another region using private IP addresses?

1. Inter-Region VPC Peering
2. AWS Direct Connect
3. AWS Managed VPN
4. VPC Peering

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Amazon EC2 now allows peering relationships to be established between Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) across different AWS regions. Inter-Region VPC Peering allows VPC resources like EC2 instances, RDS databases and Lambda functions running in different AWS regions to communicate with each other using private IP addresses, without requiring gateways, VPN connections or separate network appliances
- VPC Peering is used to peer VPCs within the same region
- AWS Direct Connect is a private connection from an on-premise network to an AWS region, it does not enable connectivity between regions (unless you use Direct Connect Gateway)

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/11/announcing-support-for-inter-region-vpc-peering/>

Question 56

Which of the following descriptions is incorrect in relation to the design of Availability Zones?

1. AZ's have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other
2. Each AZ is designed as an independent failure zone
3. AZs are physically separated within a typical metropolitan region and are located in lower risk flood plains
4. Each subnet in a VPC is mapped to all AZs in the region

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Subnets are created within a single AZ and do not get mapped to multiple AZs

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 57

How can a systems administrator connect to a Linux instance in a private subnet using the Internet?

1. Deploy a bastion host in a public subnet
2. Add a public elastic IP address to the instance
3. Use a NAT Gateway
4. Update the security group to allow the traffic

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- When you have an EC2 instance in a private subnet you cannot add a public elastic IP address to it or update security group rules to allow connectivity. Instead you must deploy a bastion host server into a public subnet and use that to jump across from the public subnet to the private subnet
- A NAT Gateway is used to allow instances in a private subnet to access the Internet, it cannot be used for proxying inbound connections

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/securingly-connect-to-linux-instances-running-in-a-private-amazon-vpc/>

Question 58

When designing a VPC, what is the purpose of an Internet Gateway?

1. Provides Internet access for EC2 instances in private subnets
2. Enables Internet communications for instances in public subnets
3. It's a bastion host for inbound management connections
4. It's used for making VPN connections to a VPC

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- An internet gateway is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between instances in your VPC and the internet. It therefore imposes no availability risks or bandwidth constraints on your network traffic
- An internet gateway serves two purposes: to provide a target in your VPC route tables for internet-routable traffic, and to perform network address translation (NAT) for instances that have been assigned public IPv4 addresses

- You cannot use an Internet Gateway as a bastion host, deploy an EC2 instance in a public subnet for this purpose
- You cannot connect instances in a private subnet to the Internet using an Internet Gateway, you need a NAT Gateway or NAT Instance for this purpose
- You cannot use the Internet Gateway for making VPN connections to a VPC, you need a Virtual Private Gateway for this purpose

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Internet_Gateway.html

Question 59

In Amazon CloudWatch, which of the following Amazon EC2 data points requires a custom metric to monitor?

1. Memory utilization
2. CPU utilization
3. Disk write operations
4. Network packets in

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- The AWS/EC2 namespace includes the following instance metrics:
- CPUUtilization
- DiskReadOps
- DiskWriteOps
- DiskReadBytes
- DiskWriteBytes

- NetworkIn
- NetworkOut
- NetworkPacketsIn
- NetworkPacketsOut

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/management-tools/amazon-cloudwatch/>

Question 60

Which of the following configuration items are important to enabling an EC2 web server to serve web pages on the Internet? (choose 2)

1. Security group rules configured to allow HTTP/HTTPS
2. A private IP address assigned to the instance
3. Security groups rules configured to allow SSH
4. A public IP address assigned to the instance
5. An established VPN connection

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- To connect to a web page on a web server you use the HTTP/HTTPS protocol. You therefore need to ensure the instance's security group allows these protocols in an inbound rule
- A public IP address assigned to an instance in a public subnet is required in order to be able to directly access the instance from the Internet. There also needs to be an Internet Gateway attached to the VPC and an entry in the route table for the subnet that points to it
- A private IP address will always be assigned to instances in EC2, but these do not enable access from the Internet

- An established VPN connection is not required, connections will come through an Internet Gateway to a public subnet

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/2018/10/19/cloud-computing-basics-compute/>

Question 61

How can a company protect their Amazon S3 data from a regional disaster?

1. Archive to Amazon Glacier
2. Use Cross-Region Replication (CRR) to copy to another region
3. Use lifecycle actions to move to another S3 storage class
4. Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) delete

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- The only option here that will help is to use CRR to copy the data to another region. This will provide disaster recovery
- Moving to Glacier or another S3 storage class does not copy the data out of the region
- Enabling MFA delete will not protect the data from a regional disaster

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/features/>

Question 62

Which of the following is NOT an AWS service used for transferring large amounts of data into Amazon S3?

1. AWS Snowball

2. AWS Snowmobile
3. S3 Transfer Acceleration
4. AWS DMS

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- AWS DMS is used for migrating databases into or within AWS
- All other options are valid services that are used for transferring large amounts of data into Amazon S3

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/features/>

Question 63

How do AWS charge for Amazon CloudFront? (choose 2)

1. Data transfer out
2. Data transfer in
3. Number of requests
4. Number of users
5. Uptime

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- With Amazon CloudFront the basic elements you are charged for include the amount of data transfer out and the number of requests. There are additional chargeable items such as invalidation requests, field-level encryption requests, and custom SSL certificates

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 64

Which AWS service is part of the suite of "serverless" services and runs code as functions?

1. Amazon ECS
2. Amazon EKS
3. AWS Lambda
4. AWS CodeCommit

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that runs your code in response to events and automatically manages the underlying compute resources for you. The code you run on AWS Lambda is called a “Lambda function”
- Amazon ECS and EKS are both used for running software containers such as Docker containers
- AWS CodeCommit is a fully-managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/features/>

Question 65

How do AWS charge for the use of NAT Gateways? (choose 2)

1. Price per gateway hour
2. Price per port

3. Price per GB processed
4. Price per instance session
5. Price per protocol

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- If you choose to create a NAT gateway in your VPC, you are charged for each "NAT Gateway-hour" that your NAT gateway is provisioned and available. Data processing charges apply for each Gigabyte processed through the NAT gateway regardless of the traffic's source or destination

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/vpc/pricing/>

SET 6: PRACTICE QUESTIONS, ANSWERS & EXPLANATIONS

Question 1

What type of cloud computing service type do AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Amazon RDS correspond to?

1. IaaS
2. PaaS
3. SaaS
4. Hybrid

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Both Elastic Beanstalk and RDS are services that are managed at the platform level meaning you don't need to manage the infrastructure level yourself. Therefore, tasks like OS management and patching are performed for you
- IaaS is a model where the underlying hardware platform and hypervisor are managed for you and you are delivered tools and interfaces for working with operating system instances
- SaaS is a model where the whole stack is managed for you right up to the application and you are delivered working software that you can customize and populate with data
- Hybrid is a type of cloud delivery model in which you consume both public and private cloud and connect the two together

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 2

Which types of scaling policies are available when using AWS Auto Scaling? (choose 2)

1. Simple scaling
2. Deferred scaling
3. Agile scaling
4. Step scaling
5. Warm scaling

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- With AWS Auto Scaling the scaling policies include: simple, scheduled, dynamic, and step scaling
- The other options are bogus and do not exist

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/aws-auto-scaling/>

Question 3

Which type of Elastic Load Balancer only distributes traffic using the TCP protocol information?

1. Application Load Balancer (ALB)
2. Network Load Balancer (NLB)
3. Classic Load Balancer (CLB)
4. No load balancers operate at the TCP level

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- NLBs process traffic at the TCP level (layer 4)
- ALBs process traffic at the HTTP, HTTPS level (layer 7)
- CLBs process traffic at the TCP, SSL, HTTP and HTTPS levels (layer 4 & 7)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/elastic-load-balancing/>

Question 4

How can a company configure automatic, asynchronous copying of objects in Amazon S3 buckets across regions?

1. This is done by default by AWS
2. By configuring multi-master replication
3. Using cross-region replication
4. Using lifecycle actions

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- *Cross-region replication* (CRR) enables automatic, asynchronous copying of objects across buckets in different AWS Regions. Buckets configured for cross-region replication can be owned by the same AWS account or by different account
- Multi-master replication is not something you can do with Amazon S3 (Amazon Aurora has this feature)
- Lifecycle actions cannot be configured to move to another storage class in a different region

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/crr.html>

Question 5

A web server is being maliciously targeted, how a systems administrator deny access from a list of known attacker IP addresses? (choose 2)

1. Using a local firewall such as iptables
2. Using a rule on the Internet Gateway
3. Using a Security Group deny rule
4. Using a Network ACL deny rule
5. Through VPC route table configuration

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- To block access to a known list of IP addresses you can configure a local firewall on the web server or use Network ACL deny rules
- You cannot create deny rules with Security Groups (only allow rules)
- Internet Gateways do not have allow/deny rules and route table configuration could not be used to break connections with specific addresses

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 6

How can a Solutions Architect reduce the latency between end-users and applications or content? (choose 2)

1. Deploy applications in multiple AZs
2. Deploy applications in regions closest to the end-users

3. Use S3 Transfer Acceleration to improve application performance
4. Use Amazon CloudFront to cache content closer to end-users
5. Use larger EC2 instance types for the applications

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- To reduce latency, which corresponds with the distance over which network communications travel, you should aim to host your applications closer to your end-users. This means deploying them in the closest regions
- Deploying in multiple AZs may create resiliency but won't change latency much as AZs are geographically close to each other
- S3 Transfer Acceleration is used to improve upload speeds for S3 objects and does not affect application performance
- CloudFormation is used for deploying resources through code ("infrastructure as code")
- Using a larger instance type for your application may improve application performance but will not reduce latency

References:

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

Question 7

What is an example of scaling vertically?

1. AWS Auto Scaling adding more EC2 instances
2. AWS Lambda adding concurrently executing functions
3. Increasing the instance size with Amazon RDS
4. Adding read replicas to an Amazon RDS database

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- A good example of vertical scaling is changing the instance size of an EC2 instance or RDS database to one with more CPU and RAM
- All of the other options are examples of scaling horizontally

References:

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

Question 8

To reduce cost, which of the following services support reservations?
(choose 2)

1. Amazon ElastiCache
2. Amazon CloudFormation
3. Amazon RedShift
4. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
5. Amazon S3

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Amazon ElastiCache and Redshift both support reserved nodes
- The use of CloudFormation and Elastic Beanstalk is not chargeable so you can't reserve anything
- Amazon S3 is a pure pay per use service, you cannot reserve capacity

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

- https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws_pricing_overview.pdf

Question 9

Which of the following is not a best practice for protecting the root user of an AWS account?

1. Don't share the root user credentials
2. Enable MFA
3. Remove administrative permissions
4. Lock away the AWS root user access keys

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- You cannot remove administrative permissions from the root user of an AWS account. Therefore, you must protect the account through creating a complex password, enabling MFA, locking away access keys (assuming they're even required), and not sharing the account details

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 10

Which AWS database service is a SQL database that supports complex queries and joins?

1. Amazon DynamoDB
2. Amazon ElastiCache
3. Amazon SimpleDB
4. Amazon RDS

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon RDS is a relational database of the SQL type and can be used for complex queries and joins
- All other options listed are NoSQL types of database which are not suitable for complex queries and joins

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 11

You are evaluating AWS services that can assist with creating scalable application environments. Which of the statements below best describes the Elastic Load Balancer service?

1. Helps you ensure that you have the correct number of Amazon EC2 instances available to handle the load for your application
2. A highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service
3. Automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses
4. A network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect customers' on-premise sites to AWS

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses
- Elastic Load Balancing provides fault tolerance for applications by automatically balancing traffic across targets – Amazon EC2

instances, containers and IP addresses – and Availability Zones while ensuring only healthy targets receive traffic

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 12

What are two of the core concepts related to Amazon SNS? (choose 2)

1. Topics
2. Conversations
3. Subscriptions
4. Templates
5. Tables

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- The core concepts of SNS are:
- - Topics – how you label and group different endpoints that you send messages to
- - Subscriptions – the endpoints that a topic sends messages to
- - Publishers – the person/alarm/event that gives SNS the message that needs to be sent

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/notification-services/>

Question 13

What types of rules can be defined in a security group? (choose 2)

1. Inbound
2. Deny

3. Tags
4. Outbound
5. Stateful

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- You can create inbound and outbound rules in a security group
- You can tag a security group but this is not a type of rule
- You cannot create deny rules with a security group, all rules entries allow traffic
- A security group is stateful but this is not a rule type

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>

Question 14

A Solutions Architect needs to design a cloud-native application architecture using AWS services. What is a typical use case for Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)?

1. Providing fault tolerance for EC2 instances
2. Co-ordination of work items between different human and non-human workers
3. Decoupling application components to ensure that there is no dependency on the availability of a single component
4. Running serverless processes as functions

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/application-integration/amazon-sqs/>

Question 15

Which AWS technology enables you to group resources that share one or more tags?

1. Tag groups
2. Organization groups
3. Resource groups
4. Consolidation groups

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Resource groups make it easy to group resources using the tags that are assigned to them. You can group resources that share one or more tags
- The other options are bogus and do not exist

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 16

Which AWS security tool uses an agent installed in EC2 instances and assesses applications for vulnerabilities and deviations from best practices?

1. AWS Trusted Advisor
2. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
3. AWS TCO Calculator
4. AWS Inspector

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Inspector automatically assesses applications for vulnerabilities or deviations from best practices. Uses an agent installed on EC2 instances
- Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment
- AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you
- The AWS TCO calculator can be used to compare the cost of running your applications in an on-premises or colocation environment to AWS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-security/>

Question 17

You need to provision a single EBS volume that is 500 GiB in size and needs to support 20,000 IOPS. Which EBS volume type will you select?

1. General Purpose SSD
2. Provisioned IOPS SSD
3. Throughput Optimized HDD
4. Cold HDD

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Provisioned IOPS SSD supports up to 50 IOPS per GiB with up to 32,000 IOPS per volume
- General purpose SSD supports 3 IOPS per GiB and can burst up to 3000 IOPS (volumes > 334GB), and a maximum of 10,000 per volume
- The HDD options provide much lower IOPS per volume (500, 250)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 18

What is the easiest way to store a backup of an EBS volume on Amazon S3?

1. Write a custom script to copy the data into a bucket
2. Use S3 lifecycle actions to backup the volume
3. Create a snapshot of the volume
4. Use Amazon Kinesis to process the data and store the results in S3

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- All you need to do is create a snapshot as EBS snapshots are stored on S3
- Writing a custom script could work but would not be the easiest method
- You cannot apply S3 lifecycle actions to EBS volumes

- Amazon Kinesis is used for processing streaming data, not data in EBS volumes

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 19

Which AWS storage service is accessed using the Network File System (NFS) protocol?

1. Amazon EBS
2. Amazon S3
3. Amazon Instance Store
4. Amazon EFS

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- The Amazon Elastic File System (EFS) storage service can be accessed using the NFSv4 protocol
- Amazon EBS and Instance store are both block-based storage systems (not file-based like EFS)
- Amazon S3 is an object-based storage system and is accessed by HTTP/HTTPS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 20

Which of the statements below do not characterize cloud computing?

1. Cloud computing is the on-demand delivery of compute power

2. With cloud computing you get to benefit from massive economies of scale
3. Cloud computing allows you to swap variable expense for capital expense
4. With cloud computing you can increase your speed and agility

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Cloud computing is not a one-off capital expense, it is an ongoing operating expense. The caveat to this is that if you purchase reserved capacity you have an option to partially or fully pay upfront. however, it is still an operating cost as you do not own and depreciate the assets

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/cloud-computing-concepts/>

Question 21

What are the advantages of running a database service such as Amazon RDS in the cloud versus deploying on-premise? (choose 2)

1. You have full control of the operating system and can install your own operational tools
2. Scalability is improved as it is quicker to implement and there is an abundance of capacity
3. You can use any database software you like, allowing greater flexibility
4. High availability is easier to implement due to built-in functionality for deploying read replicas and multi-AZ
5. There are no costs for replicating data between DBs in different data centers or regions

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- The advantages of using Amazon RDS include being able to easily scale by increasing your instance type without having to go through a long procurement cycle for getting new hardware or worrying about whether capacity exists on your existing private cloud infrastructure. You can also implement fault tolerance and scalability features through multi-AZ and read replicas easily
- With Amazon RDS you do not have control of the operating system and you cannot use any database software you like as you are restricted to a list of several engines. There are costs for replicating data between AZs and regions so this must be taken into account in any cost analysis

References:

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

Question 22

A Solutions Architect is looking for a way to use standard templates for describing and provisioning their infrastructure resources on AWS. Which AWS service can be used in this scenario?

1. Amazon SNS
2. AWS Auto Scaling
3. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
4. AWS CloudFormation

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment. CloudFormation allows you to use a simple

text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts

- AWS Elastic Beanstalk is the fastest and simplest way to get web applications up and running on AWS. It is more of a PaaS service and is focused on web applications not infrastructure
- Auto Scaling automates the process of adding (scaling up) OR removing (scaling down) EC2 instances based on the traffic demand for your application
- Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and send notifications from the cloud

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 23

Which type of Elastic Load Balancer allows you to route traffic to instances based on the URL path of the HTTP header?

1. Application Load Balancer (ALB)
2. Network Load Balancer (NLB)
3. Classic Load Balancer (CLB)
4. This is not supported with any type of ELB

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- Application load balancers allow you to use content-based routing to direct traffic to instances based on the host field or URL path of the HTTP header
- No other type of load balancer supports path-based routing

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/elastic-load-balancing/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/application/tutorial-load-balancer-routing.html>

Question 24

What can be used to automatically invoke an AWS Lambda function?
(choose 2)

1. Changes to an Amazon S3 bucket
2. Creation of an IAM user
3. An EC2 instance is terminated
4. Messages added to an Amazon SQS queue
5. Data is written to an Amazon EBS volume

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- Lambda functions can be invoked in response to events. These events include objects being created or deleted in an Amazon S3 bucket or messages being added to an SQS queue
- A list of possible event sources is included in the reference link below

References:

- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/invoking-lambda-function.html#supported-event-source-s3>

Question 25

Which of the following are pillars from the five pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (Choose 2)

1. Resilience
2. Operational excellence

3. Confidentiality
4. Economics
5. Performance efficiency

Answer: 2,5

Explanation:

- The five pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework are operation excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 26

Up to what layer of the OSI model does AWS Web Application Firewall operate?

1. Layer 3
2. Layer 4
3. Layer 5
4. Layer 7

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- The AWS Web Application Firewall operates up to the application layer (layer 7). You can use AWS WAF to create custom rules that block common attack patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting, and rules that are designed for your specific application

References:

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

Question 27

What do you need to log into the AWS console?

1. User name and password
2. Key pair
3. Access key and secret ID
4. Certificate

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- You can log into the AWS console using a user name and password
- You cannot log in to the AWS console using a key pair, access key & secret ID or certificate

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/console/>

Question 28

Your manager has asked you to explain the benefits of using IAM groups.
Which of the below statements are valid benefits? (choose 2)

1. You can restrict access to the subnets in your VPC
2. Groups let you specify permissions for multiple users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users
3. Provide the ability to create custom permission policies
4. Enables you to attach IAM permission policies to more than one user at a time
5. Provide the ability to nest groups to create an organizational hierarchy

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Groups are collections of users and have policies attached to them
- A group is not an identity and cannot be identified as a principal in an IAM policy
- Use groups to assign permissions to users
- Use the principle of least privilege when assigning permissions
- You cannot nest groups (groups within groups)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 29

Which of the authentication options below can be used to authenticate using AWS APIs? (choose 2)

6. Key pairs
1. Access keys
2. Server passwords
3. Security groups
4. Server certificates

Answer: 2,5

Explanation:

- Key pairs are used for encrypting logon information when accessing EC2 instances
- Access keys are a combination of an access key ID and a secret access key
- A server password cannot be used to authenticate with an API

- Server certificates are SSL/TLS certificates that you can use to authenticate with some AWS services
- Security groups are an instance-level firewall used for controlling access to AWS resources

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 30

When using Amazon Kinesis Data Streams, where can a consumer store their results? (choose 2)

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon RDS
3. Amazon DynamoDB
4. Amazon ECS
5. Amazon EBS

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- Kinesis Data Streams enables you to build custom applications that process or analyze streaming data for specialized needs. Producers continually push data to Kinesis Data Streams and Consumers process the data in real time. Consumers can store their results using an AWS service such as Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon Redshift, or Amazon S3

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/analytics/amazon-kinesis/>

Question 31

A company wants to use their on-premise Active Directory service to authenticate with applications on the AWS cloud. Which AWS service can be used to connect their on-premise AD to AWS?

1. Simple AD
2. AD Connector
3. IAM Connector
4. RADIUS

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AD Connector is a directory gateway for redirecting directory requests to your on-premise Active Directory. AD Connector eliminates the need for directory synchronization and the cost and complexity of hosting a federation infrastructure. Connects your existing on-premise AD to AWS
- Simple AD is an inexpensive Active Directory-compatible service with common directory features. It is a standalone, fully managed directory in the AWS cloud. It does not connect your on-premise AD to AWS
- IAM connector does not exist
- Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) is a networking protocol, operating on port 1812 that provides centralized Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA or Triple A) management for users who connect and use a network service. It is not an AWS service

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/security-identity-compliance/aws-directory-service/>

Question 32

Which type of Elastic Load Balancer only distributes traffic using the HTTP, and HTTPS protocol information?

1. Application Load Balancer (ALB)
2. Network Load Balancer (NLB)
3. Classic Load Balancer (CLB)
4. No load balancers operate at the TCP level

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- ALBs process traffic at the HTTP, HTTPS level (layer 7)
- NLBs process traffic at the TCP level (layer 4)
- CLBs process traffic at the TCP, SSL, HTTP and HTTPS levels (layer 4 & 7)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/elastic-load-balancing/>

Question 33

A company is currently running containers using Docker and Kubernetes. The company are interested in consuming a managed Kubernetes service so they don't need to maintain their own implementation. Which AWS service can they use?

1. Amazon ECS
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon EKS
4. Amazon EBS

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes (EKS) is a managed Kubernetes service that makes it easy for you to run Kubernetes on AWS without needing to install, operate, and maintain your own Kubernetes control plane
- Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is used for running Docker containers but is not a managed Kubernetes service
- Amazon EC2 is used for running operating system instances, not containers (though you could build your own Docker/Kubernetes implementation on an EC2 instance)
- Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) provides block storage volumes

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>

Question 34

You need to connect your company's on-premise network into AWS and would like to establish an AWS managed VPN service. Which of the following configuration items needs to be setup in your company side of the connection?

1. A Virtual Private Gateway
2. A Customer Gateway
3. A Network Address Translation device
4. A Firewall

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- A *customer gateway* is a physical device or software application on your side of the VPN connection

- A *virtual private gateway* is the VPN concentrator on the Amazon side of the VPN connection. You create a virtual private gateway and attach it to the VPC from which you want to create the VPN connection
- NAT devices and firewalls are not required for an AWS managed VPN

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_VPN.html#VPN

Question 35

How can you deploy your EC2 instances so that if a single data center fails you still have instances available?

1. Across regions
2. Across subnets
3. Across Availability Zones
4. Across VPCs

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- An AZ spans one or more data centers and each AZ is physically isolated from other AZs and connected by high speed networking. If you want to deploy a highly available application you should spread your instances across AZs and they will be resilient to the failure of a single DC
- Subnets are created within AZs. Therefore, if you deploy resources into multiple subnets within an AZ and a data center fails, you may lose all of your instances
- You could deploy your instances across separate regions but this is not necessary to create a highly available application and

introduces complexity and cost. For example, you may need multiple ELBs (one per region), complex name resolution and potential data transfer charges

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-global-infrastructure/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

Question 36

When using an Application Load Balancer (ALB), what protocols can be selected for instance health checks? (choose 2)

1. HTTP
2. SSL
3. HTTPS
4. TCP
5. ICMP

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- The Classic Load Balancer (CLB) supports health checks on HTTP, TCP, HTTPS and SSL
- The Application Load Balancer (ALB) only supports health checks on HTTP and HTTPS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/elastic-load-balancing/>

Question 37

How can a systems administrator specify a script to be run on an EC2 instance during launch?

1. Metadata
2. User Data
3. Run Command
4. AWS Config

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- When you launch an instance in Amazon EC2, you have the option of passing user data to the instance that can be used to perform common automated configuration tasks and even run scripts after the instance starts
- You can pass two types of user data to Amazon EC2: shell scripts and cloud-init directives
- User data is data that is supplied by the user at instance launch in the form of a script
- User data is limited to 16KB
- User data and meta data are not encrypted

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-compute/>

Question 38

How can a company facilitate the sharing of data over private connections between two accounts they own within a region?

1. Create an internal ELB
2. Create a subnet peering connection
3. Create a VPC peering connection
4. Configure matching CIDR address ranges

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- A VPC peering connection helps you to facilitate the transfer of data. For example, if you have more than one AWS account, you can peer the VPCs across those accounts to create a file sharing network. You can also use a VPC peering connection to allow other VPCs to access resources you have in one of your VPCs
- An internal ELB will not help you to transfer data between accounts
- You cannot peer subnets
- Configuring matching CIDR address ranges will not mean you can route between accounts. Also, you cannot peer with an account with a matching (or overlapping) address range

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/networking-and-content-delivery/amazon-vpc/>

Question 39

Which AWS support plans provide 24x7 access to customer service?

1. Basic
2. Business
3. Developer
4. All plans

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- All support plans provide 24x7 access to customer service, documentation, whitepapers, and support forums

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 40

What advantages does the AWS cloud provide in relation to cost? (choose 2)

1. Fine-grained billing
2. One-off payments for on-demand resources
3. Ability to turn off resources and not pay for them
4. Enterprise licensing discounts
5. Itemized power costs

Answer: 1,3

Explanation:

- With the AWS cloud you get fine-grained billing and can turn off resources you are not using easily and not have to pay for them (pay for what you use model)
- You do not get the option for one-off payments for on-demand resources. You can for reserved instances which can be paid all upfront
- You do not get enterprise licensing discounts from AWS and you do not pay anything for power as the cost is built in

References:

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

Question 41

Which of the following are NOT features of AWS IAM? (choose 2)

1. Shared access to your AWS account
2. Logon using local user accounts

3. Identity federation
4. PCI DSS compliance
5. Charged for what you use

Answer: 2,5

Explanation:

- You cannot use IAM to create local user accounts on any system.
You are also not charged for what you use, IAM is free to use
- The other options are all features of AWS IAM

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 42

Which HTTP code indicates a successful upload of an object to Amazon S3

1. 200
2. 300
3. 400
4. 500

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- A HTTP 200 code indicates a successful upload
- A HTTP 300 code indicates a redirection
- A HTTP 400 code indicates a client error
- A HTTP 500 code indicates a server error

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes

Question 43

Which of the following records are captured by Amazon CloudTrail?
(choose 2)

1. The identity of the API caller
2. The CPU usage of the instance
3. Custom metrics generated by applications
4. The request parameters
5. Billing information

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. CloudTrail is about logging and saves a history of API calls for your AWS account
- CloudTrail records account activity and service events from most AWS services and logs the following records:
 - - The identity of the API caller
 - - The time of the API call
 - - The source IP address of the API caller
 - - The request parameters
 - - The response elements returned by the AWS service
 - All other options are metrics that can be recorded using CloudWatch

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/monitoring-and-logging-services/>

Question 44

Which AWS database service is schema-less and can be scaled dynamically without incurring downtime?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon Aurora
3. Amazon RedShift
4. Amazon DynamoDB

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable performance with seamless scalability. Push button scaling means that you can scale the DB at any time without incurring downtime. DynamoDB is schema-less
- All other options are SQL type of databases and therefore have a schema. They also rely on EC2 instances so cannot be scaled dynamically without incurring downtime (you have to change instance types)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 45

Under the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, who is responsible for what? (choose 2)

1. Customers are responsible for compute infrastructure
2. AWS are responsible for network and firewall configuration
3. Customers are responsible for networking traffic protection
4. AWS are responsible for networking infrastructure
5. Customers are responsible for edge locations

Answer: 3,4

Explanation:

- Customers are responsible for networking traffic protection
- AWS are responsible for networking infrastructure
- AWS are responsible for compute infrastructure
- Customers are responsible for network and firewall configuration
- AWS are responsible for edge locations

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-shared-responsibility-model/>

Question 46

When using Amazon RDS with Read Replicas, which of the deployment options below are valid? (choose 2)

1. Within an Availability Zone
2. Cross-edge location
3. Cross-subnet
4. Cross-data center
5. Cross-Availability Zone

Answer: 1,5

Explanation:

- Read replicas are used for offloading read traffic from the primary RDS database. You can configure read replicas to be within an AZ, across AZs, and across regions
- You cannot specify the subnet or data center to deploy a read replica in

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/database/amazon-rds/>

Question 47

What do you need to create to specify how your AWS Auto Scaling Group scales and shrinks?

1. IAM Policy
2. Scaling Plan
3. Scaling Policy
4. Launch Configuration

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Scaling policies determine when, if, and how the ASG scales and shrinks (on-demand/dynamic scaling, cyclic/scheduled scaling)
- Scaling Plans define the triggers and when instances should be provisioned/de-provisioned
- A launch configuration is the template used to create new EC2 instances and includes parameters such as instance family, instance type, AMI, key pair and security groups
- An IAM policy is not used to control Auto Scaling

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>

Question 48

Your manager has asked you to explain some of the security features available in the AWS cloud. How can you describe the function of Amazon CloudHSM?

1. It is a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

2. It provides server-side encryption for S3 objects
3. It can be used to generate, use and manage encryption keys in the cloud
4. it is a firewall for use with web applications

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS CloudHSM is a cloud-based hardware security module (HSM) that allows you to easily add secure key storage and high-performance crypto operations to your AWS applications
- CloudHSM has no upfront costs and provides the ability to start and stop HSMs on-demand, allowing you to provision capacity when and where it is needed quickly and cost-effectively
- CloudHSM is a managed service that automates time-consuming administrative tasks, such as hardware provisioning, software patching, high availability, and backups

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudhsm/details/>

Question 49

Which AWS Glacier data access option retrieves data from an archive in 1-5 minutes?

1. Standard
2. Express
3. Accelerated
4. Expedited

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- You can use the expedited access to retrieve data within 1-5 minutes
- Standard takes 3-5 hours
- The other options are bogus and do not exist

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-billing-and-pricing/>

Question 50

With which AWS Storage Gateway Volume Gateway configuration is data stored on-premise and asynchronously backed up to Amazon S3?

1. Cached volume mode
2. File gateway mode
3. Stored volume mode
4. VTL mode

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- The volume gateway represents the family of gateways that support block-based volumes, previously referred to as gateway-cached and gateway-stored modes
- **Stored Volume mode** – the entire dataset is stored on-site and is asynchronously backed up to S3 (EBS point-in-time snapshots). Snapshots are incremental and compressed
- **Cached Volume mode** – the entire dataset is stored on S3 and a cache of the most frequently accessed data is cached on-site
- A file gateway is not a mode but a different type of AWS Storage Gateway that provides a virtual on-premises file server, which enables you to store and retrieve files as objects in Amazon S3
- Virtual Tape Library is not a mode but a gateway that is preconfigured with a media changer and tape drives

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/aws-storage-gateway/>

Question 51

Which type of AWS database is ideally suited to analytics using SQL queries?

1. Amazon DynamoDB
2. Amazon RedShift
3. Amazon RDS
4. Amazon S3

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- Amazon Redshift is a fast, fully managed data warehouse that makes it simple and cost-effective to analyze all your data using standard SQL and existing Business Intelligence (BI) tools. RedShift is a SQL based data warehouse used for **analytics** applications
- Amazon DynamoDB is a NoSQL type of database and is not suited to analytics using SQL queries
- Amazon RDS is a transactional DB, not an analytics DB
- Amazon S3 is an object storage solution not a database

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-databases/>

Question 52

When using Identity and Access Management (IAM) what is the process of gaining access to a resource?

1. First you authenticate, then you are authorized, and then you gain access
2. First you are authorized, then you authenticate, and then you gain access
3. First you authenticate, then you gain access, and then you are authorized
4. With IAM you do not need to authenticate or be authorized

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- The process is that you are first authenticated (the system checks you are who you say you are), then you are authorized (the system determined the resources you are allowed to access), and then you are able to access the resources

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/identity-and-access-management/>

Question 53

Which AWS service makes it easy to coordinate the components of distributed applications as a series of steps in a visual workflow?

1. Amazon SWF
2. AWS Step Functions
3. Amazon SNS
4. Amazon SES

Answer: 2

Explanation:

- AWS Step Functions lets you coordinate multiple AWS services into serverless workflows so you can build and update apps

quickly. AWS Step Functions lets you build visual workflows that enable fast translation of business requirements into technical requirements

- Amazon SWF helps developers build, run, and scale background jobs that have parallel or sequential steps. SWF is not a visual workflow tool
- Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a highly available, durable, secure, fully managed pub/sub messaging service
- Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) is a cloud-based email sending service designed to help digital marketers and application developers send marketing, notification, and transactional emails

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/step-functions/>

Question 54

A Solutions Architect is creating the business process workflows associated with an order fulfilment system. Which AWS service can assist with coordinating tasks across distributed application components?

1. Amazon STS
2. Amazon SQS
3. Amazon SWF
4. Amazon SNS

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon Simple Workflow Service (SWF) is a web service that makes it easy to coordinate work across distributed application components. SWF enables applications for a range of use cases, including media processing, web application back-ends, business process workflows, and analytics pipelines, to be designed as a coordination of tasks

- Amazon Security Token Service (STS) is used for requesting temporary credentials
- Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a message queue used for decoupling application components
- Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and send notifications from the cloud
- SNS supports notifications over multiple transports including HTTP/HTTPS, Email/Email-JSON, SQS and SMS

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/additional-aws-services-tools/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/swf/>

Question 55

Which types of servers can be migrated using the AWS Server Migration Service? (choose 2)

1. OpenStack VMs
2. VMware vSphere VMs
3. Oracle VMs
4. Hyper-V VMs
5. Azure Instances

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) is an agentless service which makes it easier and faster for you to migrate thousands of on-premises workloads to AWS. AWS SMS allows you to automate, schedule, and track incremental replications of live server volumes, making it easier for you to coordinate large-scale server migrations. Currently, you can migrate virtual machines

from VMware vSphere and Windows Hyper-V to AWS using AWS Server Migration Service

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/server-migration-service/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/server-migration-service/faqs/>

Question 56

Which billing and account management service can be used by businesses to sell applications they have built on the AWS cloud?

1. Amazon Payments
2. Amazon AppPay
3. Amazon DevPay
4. Amazon Billing

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- Amazon DevPay is a simple-to-use online billing and account management service that makes it easy for businesses to sell applications that are built in, or run on top of, Amazon Web Services
- None of the other options are valid

References:

- <https://aws.amazon.com/devpay/>

Question 57

Which AWS service is designed to be used for operational analytics?

1. Amazon EMR
2. Amazon Athena
3. Amazon QuickSight
4. Amazon Elasticsearch Service

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- For operational analytics such as application monitoring, log analytics and clickstream analytics, Amazon Elasticsearch Service allows you to search, explore, filter, aggregate, and visualize your data in near real-time
- For big data processing using the Spark and Hadoop frameworks, Amazon EMR provides a managed service that makes it easy, fast, and cost-effective to process vast amounts data
- For interactive analysis, Amazon Athena makes it easy to analyze data directly in S3 and Glacier using standard SQL queries
- For dashboards and visualizations, Amazon QuickSight provides you a fast, cloud-powered business analytics service, that makes it easy to build stunning visualizations and rich dashboards that can be accessed from any browser or mobile device

References:

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

Question 58

You need to connect your company's on-premise network into AWS and would like to establish an AWS managed VPN service. Which of the following configuration items needs to be setup on the Amazon VPC side of the connection?

1. A Virtual Private Gateway
2. A Customer Gateway
3. A Network Address Translation device
4. A Firewall

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- A *virtual private gateway* is the VPN concentrator on the Amazon side of the VPN connection. You create a virtual private gateway and attach it to the VPC from which you want to create the VPN connection
- A *customer gateway* is a physical device or software application on your side of the VPN connection
- NAT devices and firewalls are not required for an AWS managed VPN

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-networking/>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_VPN.html#VPN

Question 59

Where are Amazon EBS snapshots stored?

1. On an Amazon EBS instance store
2. On an Amazon EFS filesystem
3. Within the EBS block store
4. On Amazon S3

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

References:

- Snapshots capture a point-in-time state of an instance. Snapshots are stored on S3

Question 60

Which type of Elastic Load Balancer distributes traffic using the TCP, SSL, HTTP and HTTPS protocol information?

1. Application Load Balancer (ALB)
2. Network Load Balancer (NLB)
3. Classic Load Balancer (CLB)
4. No load balancers operate at the TCP level

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- CLBs process traffic at the TCP, SSL, HTTP and HTTPS levels (layer 4 & 7)
- ALBs process traffic at the HTTP, HTTPS level (layer 7)
- NLBs process traffic at the TCP level (layer 4)

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/elastic-load-balancing-and-auto-scaling/>
- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/compute/elastic-load-balancing/>

Question 61

What locations can be used for storing Amazon CloudWatch log files?
(choose 2)

1. Amazon EBS
2. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
3. Amazon Storage Gateway
4. Splunk
5. Amazon CloudTrail

Answer: 2,4

Explanation:

- Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. Used to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, and set alarms
- Options for storing logs include CloudWatch Logs, Amazon S3 by using a custom script, and a centralized logging system such as Splunk

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/monitoring-and-logging-services/>

Question 62

How many snapshots are required in order to restore an Amazon EBS volume?

1. The most recent snapshot only
2. The first and most recent snapshot
3. All snapshots
4. The first snapshot only

Answer: 1

Explanation:

- if you make periodic snapshots of a volume, the snapshots are incremental, which means that only the blocks on the device that have changed after your last snapshot are saved in the new snapshot. Even though snapshots are saved incrementally, the snapshot deletion process is designed so that you need to retain only the most recent snapshot in order to restore the volume

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-certified-cloud-practitioner/aws-storage/>

Question 63

To which destinations can Amazon S3 NOT send event notifications?
(choose 2)

1. DynamoDB Table
2. SNS Topics
3. SQS Queue
4. CloudWatch
5. Lambda functions

Answer: 1,4

Explanation:

- The Amazon S3 notification feature enables you to receive notifications when certain events happen in your bucket
- Notifications can be sent to: SNS Topics, SWS Queues, and Lambda functions

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/amazon-s3/>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Notification_HowTo.html#notification-how-to-event-types-and-destinations

Question 64

Which type of scaling does AWS Auto Scaling provide?

1. Vertical
2. Linear
3. Horizontal
4. Incremental

Answer: 3

Explanation:

- AWS Auto Scaling scales horizontally by adding additional compute instances

References:

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

Question 65

Which Amazon S3 storage class has a minimum storage duration charge of 90 days?

1. S3 Standard
2. S3 Standard-IA
3. S3 One Zone-IA
4. Amazon Glacier

Answer: 4

Explanation:

- Only Amazon Glacier has a minimum storage duration charge of 90 days. Standard-IA and One Zone-IA both have a minimum storage duration charge of 30 days

References:

- <https://digitalcloud.training/certification-training/aws-solutions-architect-associate/storage/amazon-s3/>



Amazon

Exam Questions AWS-Certified-Cloud-Practitioner

Amazon AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner

NEW QUESTION 1

What are the main benefits of On-Demand EC2 instances? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They are the cheapest buying option.
- B. They are the most flexible buying option.
- C. They require 1-2 days for setup and configuration.
- D. Create, start, stop, and terminate at any time

Answer: BD

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are widely used due to their flexibility. You can create, start, stop, and terminate at any time (with no startup or termination fees). Although due to this flexibility, they are the most expensive buying option.

NEW QUESTION 2

What AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm? Choose the Correct

Answer

- A. CloudWatch
- B. CloudMonitor
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to collect metrics, and create alarms based on those metrics. Billing metrics can be tracked in CloudWatch, therefore billing alarms can be created.

NEW QUESTION 3

What are some common uses of AWS? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Networking
- B. Analytics
- C. Storage
- D. Virtualization

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All of the answers are common uses of AWS. AWS has thousands of different uses. In this course we discussed some of the major categories, including: Storage Compute Power Databases Networking Analytics Developer Tools Virtualization Security

NEW QUESTION 4

How much data can you store in S3?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- B. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data.
- C. Each account is given 50 gigabytes of storage capacity and no more can be used.
- D. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fe

Answer: A

Explanation:

Although there is theoretically a capacity limit, as an S3 user, there is no limited on the amount of data you can store in S3.

NEW QUESTION 5

Which S3 storage class has lowest object availability rating?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Reduced Redundancy
- C. Infrequent Access
- D. All of them have the same availability rating

Answer: C

Explanation:

Infrequent access has the lowest availability rating (99.90%). Standard and Reduced Redundancy have an availability rating of 99.99%

NEW QUESTION 6

Your company's upper management is getting very nervous about managing governance, compliance, and risk auditing in AWS. What service should you enable and inform upper management about?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudAudit
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudCompliance
- D. CloudWatch

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

NEW QUESTION 7

What does S3 stand for? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Simplified Storage Service
- C. Simple Store Service
- D. Service for Simple Storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Kim is managing a web application running on the AWS cloud. The application is currently utilizing eight EC2 servers for its compute platform. Earlier today, two of those web servers crashed; however, none of her customer were effected. What has Kim done correctly in this scenario?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Properly built an elastic system.
- B. Properly built a scalable system
- C. Properly build a fault tolerant system.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

A fault tolerant system is one that can sustain a certain amount of failure while still remaining operational.

NEW QUESTION 9

What are the benefits of DynamoDB? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Supports multiple known NoSQL database engines like MariaDB and Oracle NoSQL.
- B. Automatic scaling of throughput capacity.
- C. Single-digit millisecond latency.
- D. Supports both document and key-value store data model

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

DynamoDB does not use/support other NoSQL database engines. You only have access to use DynamoDB's built-in engine.

NEW QUESTION 10

What best describes what AWS is?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS is an online retailer
- B. AWS is the cloud.
- C. AWS is a cloud services provider.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Jeff is building a web application on AWS. He wants to make sure his application is highly available to his customers. What infrastructure components of the AWS cloud allow Jeff to accomplish this goal? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Regional Zones
- C. Regions
- D. Data Locations

Answer: AC

Explanation:

As part of AWS' global infrastructure, Regions and Availability Zones allow for backups and duplicate components to be placed in separate (isolated) areas of the globe. If one region/Availability Zone were to fail, duplicates in other regions/Availability Zones can be used.

NEW QUESTION 11

What is AWS's serverless compute service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Lambda
- C. EC2
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS has two main compute services, EC2 (server-based) and Lambda (serverless).

NEW QUESTION 15

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 18

If you want to easily share a file with a friend, family or coworker, what AWS solution should you use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Mail them a flash drive with the file on it.
- B. Create an EC2 instance and give provide login credentials so others can access the file.
- C. Upload the object to S3 and share it via its object's S3 public object URL.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can easily share objects uploaded into S3 by providing others with the object's URL.

NEW QUESTION 23

If an object is stored in the Standard S3 storage class and you want to move it to Glacier, what must you do in order to properly migrate it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Delete the object and reupload it, selecting Glacier as the storage class.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy that will migrate it after a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Change the storage class directly on the object.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Any object uploaded to S3 must first be placed into either the Standard, Reduced Redundancy, or Infrequent Access storage class. Once in S3 the only way to move the object to Glacier is through a lifecycle policy.

NEW QUESTION 24

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlying application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 27

What are the benefits of AWS's Relational Database Service (RDS)? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Resizable capacity
- B. Automated patches and backups
- C. Cost-efficient

D. None of the above

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 31

What acts as an address (like a mailing address) for a web server located on a network?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS Server
- B. IP Address
- C. Common language domain name
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

An IP address is a servers address on a network. It is how traffic/request get routed to it (much like a piece of mail gets routed to your home).

NEW QUESTION 33

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access key

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 35

Derek is running a web application and is noticing that he is paying for way more server capacity than is required. What AWS feature should Derek set up and configure to ensure that his application is automatically adding/removing server capacity to keep in line with the required demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Auto Scaling
- B. Elastic Server Scaling
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Auto Sizing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Auto scaling is the feature that automated the process of adding/removing server capacity from a system (based on usage demand). Auto scaling creates a very cost effective system by never having too much or too little server capacity.

NEW QUESTION 39

What are the benefits of AWS Organizations? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Analyze cost across all multiple AWS accounts.
- B. Automate AWS account creation and management.
- C. Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts.
- D. None of the above

Answer: BC

Explanation:

AWS Organizations has four main benefits: 1) Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts. 2) Automate AWS account creation and management. 3) Control access to AWS services 4) Enable consolidated billing across multiple AWS accounts. Analyzing cost is done through the Cost Explorer (or TCO calculator), which is not part of AWS Organizations.

NEW QUESTION 42

What AWS database is primarily used to analyze data using standard SQL formatting with compatibility for your existing business intelligence tools?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. ElastiCache
- B. DynamoDB
- C. Redshift
- D. RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a database offering that is fully-managed and used for data warehousing and analytics, including compatibility with existing business intelligence tools.

NEW QUESTION 44

Tracy has created a web application, placing its underlying infrastructure in the N. Virginia (US-East-1) region. After several months, Tracy notices that much of the traffic coming to her website is coming from Japan. What can Tracy do to (best) help reduce latency for her users in Japan?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Copy the current VPC and locate it in US-East-1 and ask AWS to move it to a region closest to Japan
- B. Create and manage a complete duplicate copy of the web application and its infrastructure in a region closest to Japan.
- C. Create a CDN using CloudFront, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.
- D. Create a CDN using CloudCache, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudFront is AWS's content delivery network (CDN) service. You can use it to cache web content at edge locations what are closest to your customers. This will decrease latency for the customer and improve overall performance.

NEW QUESTION 46

What AWS feature acts as a traffic distribution regulator, making sure each EC2 instance in a system get the same amount of traffic?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Availability Zone
- B. ELB
- C. NACL
- D. Auto Scaling

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is responsible for evenly distributing incoming web traffic between all the EC2 instances associated with it. This helps prevent one server from becoming overloaded with traffic, while another server remains underutilized.

NEW QUESTION 50

What best describes the concept of fault tolerance?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: A

Explanation:

Fault tolerance describes the concept of a system (in our case a web application) to have failure in some of its components and still remain accessible (highly available). Fault tolerant web applications will have at least two web servers (in case one fails).

NEW QUESTION 55

What best describes an AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A specific location where an AWS data center is located.
- B. An isolated collection of AWS Availability Zones, of which there are many placed all around the world.
- C. The physical networking connections between Availability Zones.
- D. A collection of DNS servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

An AWS region is an isolated geographical area that is comprised of three or more AWS Availability Zones.

NEW QUESTION 59

Amit is running a web application with a capacity of 5000 users. Every few days, traffic reaches 5000 users and any additional users are being denied access.

What can Amit do to efficiently automate the process of adding and removing server capacity based on traffic demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Enable elastic load balancing on his application.
- B. Automating this process cannot be done
- C. Enable auto scaling on his application.
- D. Write a custom script to automate the process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Auto scaling in AWS allows you to configure metric-based rules that (when triggered) will add and/or remove instances (server capacity) to your application. Adding/moving instances is then automated based on the metric rules you configure.

NEW QUESTION 61

What is a main benefit of CloudFront?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS management
- B. Unlimited storage
- C. Serverless compute capacity
- D. Built-in DDoS protection

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront allows you to cache content at edge locations. When a request is made for that content, the request is sent to an edge location (not your applications hardware), so the edge locations will absorb any DDoS attack and protect your underlining hardware.

NEW QUESTION 65

An Edge Location is a specialized AWS data center that works in conjunction with what AWS service?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Route 53
- B. CloudWatch
- C. Lambda
- D. CloudFront

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront is comprised of a network of Edge Locations (which is where content is cached).

NEW QUESTION 70

Children's All Saints Hospital has millions of old medical records that they must save for regulatory reasons. These records will most likely never be accessed again. What is the best and most costeffective S3 storage option that will meet the hospitals needs?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Infrequent Access
- C. Glacier
- D. Reduced Redundancy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Glacier is specifically designed for long-term archival storage. It is extremely inexpensive and should only be used for items that you access very infrequently.

NEW QUESTION 71

Donna needs to provision a Linux server to run a web application on. What AWS service should she use to create the Linux server?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. VPC
- B. Lambda
- C. IAM
- D. EC2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) is AWS server-based compute service platform. You can use it to provision and use Linux- and Windows-based servers.

NEW QUESTION 74

What AWS database service is used for data warehousing of petabytes of data?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Elasticache
- C. Redshift
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a fully-managed data warehouse that is perfect for storing petabytes worth of data.

NEW QUESTION 76

What are two open source in-memory engines supported by ElastiCache? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Redis
- B. Aurora

- C. Cachelt
D. MemcacheD

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 78

What is the major difference between AWS's RDS and DynamoDB database services?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS offers NoSQL database options, and DynamoDB offers SQL database options.
- B. RDS offers on SQL database option, and DynamoDB offers many NoSQL database options.
- C. RDS offers SQL database options, and DynamoDB offers a NoSQL database option.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

RDS is a SQL database service (that offers several database engine options), and DynamoDB is a NoSQL database option that only offers one NoSQL engine.

NEW QUESTION 82

If you want to have SMS or email notifications sent to various members of your department with status updates on resources in your AWS account, what service should you choose?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. STS
- B. RDS
- C. GetSMS
- D. SNS

Answer: D

Explanation:

Simple Notification Service (SNS) is what publishes messages to SMS and/or email endpoints.

NEW QUESTION 84

If you want to learn about AWS architectural or security best practices, where will you find that type of information?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Yellow Pages
- B. AWS Console Info Section
- C. AWS White Papers
- D. AWS Service Documentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

White papers are a collection of technical documents that outlines many AWS relevant topics.

NEW QUESTION 87

What is a main benefit of consolidated billing?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Faster response from AWS technical support.
- B. Gain a volume discount for usage across all your AWS accounts.
- C. Access to a higher support plan level.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Consolidated billing allows you to view, manage, and pay bills for multiple AWS accounts in one user interface. Volume discounts can be earned by combining the usage from all accounts your own.

NEW QUESTION 92

What best describes the difference between the TCO Calculator and the Cost Explorer?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The TCO Calculator help you analyze current AWS usage charges; the Cost Explorer helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS.
- B. The TCO Calculator helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS; the Cost Explorer help you analyze current AWS usage charges.
- C. The Cost Explorer helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost; the TCO Calculator is a price list for each AWS service.
- D. The Cost Explorer is a price list for each AWS service; the TCO Calculator helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using AWS vs. using an on-premises data center. The Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charges of your cost (helps you analyze where you are spending money).

NEW QUESTION 93

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About Exambible

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NEW QUESTION 1

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What AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm? Choose the Correct

Answer

- A. CloudWatch
- B. CloudMonitor
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to collect metrics, and create alarms based on those metrics. Billing metrics can be tracked in CloudWatch, therefore billing alarms can be created.

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- C. Storage
- D. Virtualization

Answer: ABCD

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Answer: A

Explanation:

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NEW QUESTION 5

Which S3 storage class has lowest object availability rating?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Reduced Redundancy
- C. Infrequent Access
- D. All of them have the same availability rating

Answer: C

Explanation:

Infrequent access has the lowest availability rating (99.90%). Standard and Reduced Redundancy have an availability rating of 99.99%

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Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudAudit
- B. CloudTrail
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- D. CloudWatch

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

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What does S3 stand for? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Simplified Storage Service
- C. Simple Store Service
- D. Service for Simple Storage

Answer: A

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What is AWS's serverless compute service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Lambda
- C. EC2
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS has two main compute services, EC2 (server-based) and Lambda (serverless).

NEW QUESTION 15

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 18

If you want to easily share a file with a friend, family or coworker, what AWS solution should you use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Mail them a flash drive with the file on it.
- B. Create an EC2 instance and give provide login credentials so others can access the file.
- C. Upload the object to S3 and share it via its object's S3 public object URL.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can easily share objects uploaded into S3 by provided others with the object's URL.

NEW QUESTION 23

If an object is stored in the Standard S3 storage class and you want to move it to Glacier, what must you do in order to properly migrate it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Delete the object and reupload it, selecting Glacier as the storage class.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy that will migrate it after a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Change the storage class directly on the object.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Any object uploaded to S3 must first be placed into either the Standard, Reduced Redundancy, or Infrequent Access storage class. Once in S3 the only way to move the object to glacier is through a lifecycle policy.

NEW QUESTION 24

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlining application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 27

What are the benefits of AWS's Relational Database Service (RDS)? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Resizable capacity
- B. Automated patches and backups
- C. Cost-efficient

D. None of the above

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 31

What acts as an address (like a mailing address) for a web server located on a network?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS Server
- B. IP Address
- C. Common language domain name
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

An IP address is a servers address on a network. It is how traffic/request get routed to it (much like a piece of mail gets routed to your home).

NEW QUESTION 33

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access key

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 35

Derek is running a web application and is noticing that he is paying for way more server capacity than is required. What AWS feature should Derek set up and configure to ensure that his application is automatically adding/removing server capacity to keep in line with the required demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Auto Scaling
- B. Elastic Server Scaling
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Auto Sizing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Auto scaling is the feature that automated the process of adding/removing server capacity from a system (based on usage demand). Auto scaling creates a very cost effective system by never having too much or too little server capacity.

NEW QUESTION 39

What are the benefits of AWS Organizations? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Analyze cost across all multiple AWS accounts.
- B. Automate AWS account creation and management.
- C. Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts.
- D. None of the above

Answer: BC

Explanation:

AWS Organizations has four main benefits: 1) Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts. 2) Automate AWS account creation and management. 3) Control access to AWS services 4) Enable consolidated billing across multiple AWS accounts. Analyzing cost is done through the Cost Explorer (or TCO calculator), which is not part of AWS Organizations.

NEW QUESTION 42

What AWS database is primarily used to analyze data using standard SQL formatting with compatibility for your existing business intelligence tools?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. ElastiCache
- B. DynamoDB
- C. Redshift
- D. RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a database offering that is fully-managed and used for data warehousing and analytics, including compatibility with existing business intelligence tools.

NEW QUESTION 44

Tracy has created a web application, placing its underlying infrastructure in the N. Virginia (US-East-1) region. After several months, Tracy notices that much of the traffic coming to her website is coming from Japan. What can Tracy do to (best) help reduce latency for her users in Japan?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Copy the current VPC and locate it in US-East-1 and ask AWS to move it to a region closest to Japan
- B. Create and manage a complete duplicate copy of the web application and its infrastructure in a region closest to Japan.
- C. Create a CDN using CloudFront, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.
- D. Create a CDN using CloudCache, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudFront is AWS's content delivery network (CDN) service. You can use it to cache web content at edge locations what are closest to your customers. This will decrease latency for the customer and improve overall performance.

NEW QUESTION 46

What AWS feature acts as a traffic distribution regulator, making sure each EC2 instance in a system get the same amount of traffic?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Availability Zone
- B. ELB
- C. NACL
- D. Auto Scaling

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is responsible for evenly distributing incoming web traffic between all the EC2 instances associated with it. This helps prevent one server from becoming overloaded with traffic, while another server remains underutilized.

NEW QUESTION 50

What best describes the concept of fault tolerance?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: A

Explanation:

Fault tolerance describes the concept of a system (in our case a web application) to have failure in some of its components and still remain accessible (highly available). Fault tolerant web applications will have at least two web servers (in case one fails).

NEW QUESTION 55

What best describes an AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A specific location where an AWS data center is located.
- B. An isolated collection of AWS Availability Zones, of which there are many placed all around the world.
- C. The physical networking connections between Availability Zones.
- D. A collection of DNS servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

An AWS region is an isolated geographical area that is comprised of three or more AWS Availability Zones.

NEW QUESTION 59

Amit is running a web application with a capacity of 5000 users. Every few days, traffic reaches 5000 users and any additional users are being denied access.

What can Amit do to efficiently automate the process of adding and removing server capacity based on traffic demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Enable elastic load balancing on his application.
- B. Automating this process cannot be done
- C. Enable auto scaling on his application.
- D. Write a custom script to automate the process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Auto scaling in AWS allows you to configure metric-based rules that (when triggered) will add and/or remove instances (server capacity) to your application. Adding/moving instances is then automated based on the metric rules you configure.

NEW QUESTION 61

What is a main benefit of CloudFront?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS management
- B. Unlimited storage
- C. Serverless compute capacity
- D. Built-in DDoS protection

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront allows you to cache content at edge locations. When a request is made for that content, the request is sent to an edge location (not your applications hardware), so the edge locations will absorb any DDoS attack and protect your underlining hardware.

NEW QUESTION 65

An Edge Location is a specialized AWS data center that works in conjunction with what AWS service?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Route 53
- B. CloudWatch
- C. Lambda
- D. CloudFront

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront is comprised of a network of Edge Locations (which is where content is cached).

NEW QUESTION 70

Children's All Saints Hospital has millions of old medical records that they must save for regulatory reasons. These records will most likely never be accessed again. What is the best and most costeffective S3 storage option that will meet the hospitals needs?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Infrequent Access
- C. Glacier
- D. Reduced Redundancy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Glacier is specifically designed for long-term archival storage. It is extremely inexpensive and should only be used for items that you access very infrequently.

NEW QUESTION 71

Donna needs to provision a Linux server to run a web application on. What AWS service should she use to create the Linux server?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. VPC
- B. Lambda
- C. IAM
- D. EC2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) is AWS server-based compute service platform. You can use it to provision and use Linux- and Windows-based servers.

NEW QUESTION 74

What AWS database service is used for data warehousing of petabytes of data?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Elasticache
- C. Redshift
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a fully-managed data warehouse that is perfect for storing petabytes worth of data.

NEW QUESTION 76

What are two open source in-memory engines supported by ElastiCache? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Redis
- B. Aurora

- C. Cachelt
D. MemcacheD

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 78

What is the major difference between AWS's RDS and DynamoDB database services?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS offers NoSQL database options, and DynamoDB offers SQL database options.
- B. RDS offers on SQL database option, and DynamoDB offers many NoSQL database options.
- C. RDS offers SQL database options, and DynamoDB offers a NoSQL database option.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

RDS is a SQL database service (that offers several database engine options), and DynamoDB is a NoSQL database option that only offers one NoSQL engine.

NEW QUESTION 82

If you want to have SMS or email notifications sent to various members of your department with status updates on resources in your AWS account, what service should you choose?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. STS
- B. RDS
- C. GetSMS
- D. SNS

Answer: D

Explanation:

Simple Notification Service (SNS) is what publishes messages to SMS and/or email endpoints.

NEW QUESTION 84

If you want to learn about AWS architectural or security best practices, where will you find that type of information?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Yellow Pages
- B. AWS Console Info Section
- C. AWS White Papers
- D. AWS Service Documentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

White papers are a collection of technical documents that outlines many AWS relevant topics.

NEW QUESTION 87

What is a main benefit of consolidated billing?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Faster response from AWS technical support.
- B. Gain a volume discount for usage across all your AWS accounts.
- C. Access to a higher support plan level.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Consolidated billing allows you to view, manage, and pay bills for multiple AWS accounts in one user interface. Volume discounts can be earned by combining the usage from all accounts your own.

NEW QUESTION 92

What best describes the difference between the TCO Calculator and the Cost Explorer?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The TCO Calculator help you analyze current AWS usage charges; the Cost Explorer helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS.
- B. The TCO Calculator helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS; the Cost Explorer help you analyze current AWS usage charges.
- C. The Cost Explorer helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost; the TCO Calculator is a price list for each AWS service.
- D. The Cost Explorer is a price list for each AWS service; the TCO Calculator helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using AWS vs. using an on-premises data center. The Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charges of your cost (helps you analyze where you are spending money).

NEW QUESTION 93

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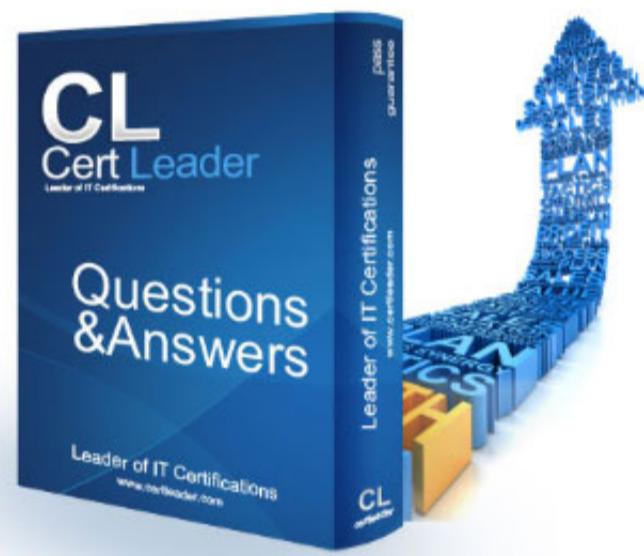
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NEW QUESTION 1

How much data can you store in S3?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- B. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data.
- C. Each account is given 50 gigabytes of storage capacity and no more can be used.
- D. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fee

Answer: A

Explanation:

Although there is theoretically a capacity limit, as an S3 user, there is no limit on the amount of data you can store in S3.

NEW QUESTION 2

What are the benefits of DynamoDB? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Supports multiple known NoSQL database engines like MariaDB and Oracle NoSQL.
- B. Automatic scaling of throughput capacity.
- C. Single-digit millisecond latency.
- D. Supports both document and key-value store data model

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

DynamoDB does not use/support other NoSQL database engines. You only have access to use DynamoDB's built-in engine.

NEW QUESTION 3

Why would a company decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Highly available infrastructure
- B. Elastic resources based on demand
- C. No upfront cost
- D. Cost-effective

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All four answers listed are reasons why a company may decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center.

NEW QUESTION 4

Before moving and/or storing object in AWS Glacier, what considerations should you make regarding the data you want to store.

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Make sure the data is properly formatted for storage in Glacier.
- B. Make sure the total amount of data you want to store is under 1 terabyte in size.
- C. Make sure you are ok with it taking at minimum a few minutes to retrieve the data once stored in Glacier.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

Objects stored in Glacier take time to retrieve. You can pay for expedited retrieval, which will take several minutes - OR wait several hours (for normal retrieval).

NEW QUESTION 5

Jeff is building a web application on AWS. He wants to make sure his application is highly available to his customers. What infrastructure components of the AWS cloud allow Jeff to accomplish this goal? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Regional Zones
- C. Regions
- D. Data Locations

Answer: AC

Explanation:

As part of AWS' global infrastructure, Regions and Availability Zones allow for backups and duplicate components to be placed in separate (isolated) areas of the globe. If one region/Availability Zone were to fail, duplicates in other regions/Availability Zones can be used.

NEW QUESTION 6

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlying application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 7

Thomas is managing the access rights and credentials for all the employees that have access to his company's AWS account. This morning, he was notified that some of these accounts may have been compromised, and he now needs to change the password policy and re-generate a new password for all users. What AWS service does Thomas need to use in order to accomplish this?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Policy and Access Management
- B. Elastic Cloud Compute
- C. Access Management
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

Identity and Access Management (IAM) is the AWS service where password policies and user credentials are managed. (Policy and Access Management as a service does not exist).

NEW QUESTION 8

Which of the following will effect price you pay for an EC2 instance? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Instance Type.
- B. Selected Storage Class
- C. How long you use the instance for.
- D. Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

EC2 instance pricing varies depending on many variables. 1) The type of buying option 2) Selected AMI 3) Selected instance type 4) Region 5) Data in/out 6) Storage capacity

NEW QUESTION 9

You notice that five of your 10 S3 buckets are no longer available in your account, and you assume that they have been deleted. You are unsure who may have deleted them, and no one is taking responsibility. What should you do to investigate and find out who deleted the S3 buckets?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Look at the S3 logs.
- B. Look at the CloudTrail logs.
- C. Look at the CloudWatch Logs.
- D. Look at the SNS log

Answer: B

Explanation:

CloudTrail is a logging service that logs actions taken by AWS users in your AWS account, such as creating/deleting S3 buckets, starting/stopping EC2 instances, etc.

NEW QUESTION 10

What acts as an address (like a mailing address) for a web server located on a network?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS Server
- B. IP Address
- C. Common language domain name
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

An IP address is a server's address on a network. It is how traffic/request get routed to it (much like a piece of mail gets routed to your home).

NEW QUESTION 10

What AWS service allows you to have your own private network in the AWS cloud?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Virtual Private Network (VPN)
- B. Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
- C. Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)

D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a private sub-section of AWS that is your own private network. You control what resources you place inside the VPC and the security features around it.

NEW QUESTION 14

If you are using an on-demand EC2 instance, how are you being charged for it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there are no termination fees.
- B. You are charged by the hour and must pay a partial upfront fee.
- C. You must commit to a one or three year term and pay upfront.
- D. You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there is a termination fee

Answer: A

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are exactly that, on-demand. There are no upfront or termination fees, and you are charged for each second of usage (based on an hourly rate).

NEW QUESTION 19

Matt is working on a project that involves converting an images format from .png to .jpg. Thousands of images have to be converted; however, time is not really an issue and continual processing is not required. What type of EC2 buying option would be most cost-effective for Matt to use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Spot
- B. On-demand
- C. Reserved
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

Spot instances offer the cheapest option of all EC2's buying options. However, spot instances should only be used when there can be interruptions in the processing jobs being conducted. This is due to the fluctuation in spot pricing. If the spot price goes above your bid price, then you will lose access to the spot instance (thus causing a stoppage in processing).

NEW QUESTION 22

David is managing a web application running on dozens of EC2 servers. He is worried that if something goes wrong with one of the servers he will not know about it in a timely manner. What solution could you offer to help him keep updated on the status of his servers?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Configure each EC2 instance with a custom script to email David when any issues occur.
- B. Configure RDS notifications based on CloudWatch EC2 metric alarms.
- C. Enable CloudTrail to log and report any issues that occur with the EC2 instances.
- D. Configure SNS notifications based on CloudWatch EC2 metric alarm

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudWatch is used to track metrics on all EC2 instances. Metric alarms can be configured to trigger SNS messages if something goes wrong.

NEW QUESTION 26

What AWS service helps you estimate the cost of using AWS vs. an on-premises data center?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. Consolidated Billing
- C. TCO Calculator
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

The TCO (total cost of ownership) calculator helps you estimate the cost of using AWS vs. an on-premises data center.

NEW QUESTION 31

What best describes the concept of high availability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- B. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: D**Explanation:**

High availability refers to the concept that something will be accessible when you try to access it. An object or web application is "highly available" when it is accessible a vast majority of the time.

NEW QUESTION 32

What best describes the concept of scalability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- C. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Scalability refers to the concept of a system being able to easily (and cost-effectively) scale UP. For web applications, this means the ability to easily add server capacity when demand requires.

NEW QUESTION 34

What are the TWO main security layers (firewalls) used inside a VPC? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. NetProtect
- B. Network Access Control List
- C. Security Group
- D. Security Lists

Answer: BC**Explanation:**

Network Access Control Lists (NACL) act as a firewall on the subnet level, and Security Groups act as a firewall on the instance level.

NEW QUESTION 39

What is the EC2 AMI Marketplace?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Where you select the storage type of an EC2 instance.
- B. A collection of pay-to-use EC2 AMIs that generally come packaged with licensed enterprise software.
- C. Where you store AMIs that you create.
- D. Where you select to compute capacity of an EC2 instance

Answer: B**NEW QUESTION 43**

Kunal is logged into his company's AWS account. He tries to access EC2 but is getting an error. What is the most likely reason why he cannot access EC2?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. There is not an IAM access policy attached to his IAM user.
- B. He is not part of an IAM Group.
- C. He does not have multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled.
- D. There is not an IAM access policy attached to his IAM role

Answer: A**Explanation:**

When an IAM user is created, that user has NO access to any AWS services. To gain access to an AWS service, an IAM user must have permission granted to them. This is done by attaching an IAM access policy to their IAM user (or through an attached group). However, just being in a group does not grant access. A proper policy would need to be attached to that group.

NEW QUESTION 44

In S3, what is a file that you upload called?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Static File
- B. Bucket
- C. Folder
- D. Object

Answer: D**Explanation:**

Files that are stored in S3 are referred to as objects.

NEW QUESTION 49

Donna needs to provision a Linux server to run a web application on. What AWS service should she use to create the Linux server?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. VPC
- B. Lambda
- C. IAM
- D. EC2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) is AWS server-based compute service platform. You can use it to provision and use Linux- and Windows-based servers.

NEW QUESTION 50

What term best describes the AWS pricing model?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Pay-all-up-front
- B. Pay-as-you-go
- C. Pay-all-at-end
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS operates on a pay-as-you-go model. No upfront cost or termination fees.

NEW QUESTION 52

If you want to learn about AWS architectural or security best practices, where will you find that type of information?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Yellow Pages
- B. AWS Console Info Section
- C. AWS White Papers
- D. AWS Service Documentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

White papers are a collection of technical documents that outlines many AWS relevant topics.

NEW QUESTION 56

What MUST you do before you do any penetration testing on your account?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Penetration testing is now allowed.
- B. Contact AWS and let them know first.
- C. Nothing, you are free to do penetration testing whenever you like.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

You must contact AWS before doing any penetration testing on your account. If you do not notify AWS first, they may shut down your account.

NEW QUESTION 58

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NEW QUESTION 1

What you create and S3 bucket, what rules must be followed regarding the bucket name? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Bucket names must be unique across all of AWS.
- B. Bucket names must be between 3-63 characters in length.
- C. Bucket names must contain at least one uppercase letter
- D. Bucket names can be formatted as IP addresses

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Although certain regions do allow for uppercase letters in the bucket name, uppercase letters are NOT required. Also, a bucket name cannot be formatted as an IP address.

NEW QUESTION 2

What are the main benefits of On-Demand EC2 instances? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They are the cheapest buying option.
- B. They are the most filexible buying option.
- C. They require 1-2 days for setup and configuration.
- D. Create, start, stop, and terminate at any tim

Answer: BD

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are widely used due to their filexibility. You can create, start, stop, and terminate at any time (with no startup or termination fees). Although due to this filexibility, they are the most expensive buying option.

NEW QUESTION 3

What best describes the purpose of having many Availability Zones in each AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Multiple Availability Zones allow for fault tolerance but not high availability.
- B. Multiple Availability Zones allow for cheaper prices due to competition between them.
- C. Multiple Availability Zones allow for duplicate and redundant compute, and data backups.
- D. None of the abov

Answer: C

Explanation:

Availability Zones work together within a region to provide users with the ability to easily setup and configure redundant architecture and backup solutions

NEW QUESTION 4

Your company's upper management is getting very nervous about managing governance, compliance, and risk auditing in AWS. What service should you enable and inform upper management about?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudAudit
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudCompliance
- D. CloudWatch

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

NEW QUESTION 5

Which of the following will effect how much you are charged for storing objects in S3? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. The storage class used for the objects stored.
- B. Encrypting data (objects) stored in S3.
- C. Creating and deleting S3 buckets
- D. The total size in gigabytes of all objects store

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 6

What does S3 stand for? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Simplified Storage Service
- C. Simple Store Service
- D. Service for Simple Storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

What AWS storage class should be used for long-term, archival storage?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Glacier
- B. Long-Term
- C. Standard
- D. Infrequent Access

Answer: A

Explanation:

Glacier should be used for (and is specifically designed for) long-term , archival storage.

NEW QUESTION 8

Kim is managing a web application running on the AWS cloud. The application is currently utilizing eight EC2 servers for its compute platform. Earlier today, two of those web servers crashed; however, none of her customer were effected. What has Kim done correctly in this scenario?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Properly built an elastic system.
- B. Properly built a scalable system
- C. Properly build a fault tolerant system.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

A fault tolerant system is one that can sustain a certain amount of failure while still remaining operational.

NEW QUESTION 9

Why would a company decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Highly available infrastructure
- B. Elastic resources based on demand
- C. No upfront cost
- D. Cost-effective

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All four answers listed are reasons why a company may decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center.

NEW QUESTION 10

You are trying to organize and import (to AWS) gigabytes of data that are currently structured in JSON-like, name-value documents. What AWS service would best fit your needs?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Lambda
- B. Aurora
- C. RDS
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: D

Explanation:

DynamoDB is AWS's NoSQL database offering. NoSQL databases are for non-structured data that are typically stored in JSON-like, name-value documents.

NEW QUESTION 10

Jeff is building a web application on AWS. He wants to make sure his application is highly available to his customers. What infrastructure components of the AWS cloud allow Jeff to accomplish this goal? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Regional Zones
- C. Regions
- D. Data Locations

Answer: AC

Explanation:

As part of AWS' global infrastructure, Regions and Availability Zones allow for backups and duplicate components to be placed in separate (isolated) areas of the globe. If one region/Availability Zone were to fail, duplicates in other regions/Availability Zones can be used.

NEW QUESTION 13

Stephen is having issues tracking how much compute capacity his application is using. Ideally, he wants to track and have alarms for when CPU utilization goes over 70%. What should Stephen do to accomplish this?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Configure an SNS topic with an alarm threshold set to trigger when CPU utilization is greater than 70%.
- B. Configure a CloudWatch alarm with an alarm threshold set to trigger when CPU utilization is greater than 70%.
- C. Configure a CloudWatch alarm with an alarm threshold set to trigger when CPU utilization is greater than or equal to 70%.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

The answer is to configure a CloudWatch alarm with an alarm threshold set to trigger when CPU utilization is greater than 70%. This will display the alarm in "alarm" state when CPU utilization is greater than 70%. This question has been worded very specifically with the words "goes above 70%". This disqualifies the answer that stated "greater than or equal to 70%". The AWS exam will have very tricky questions like this.

NEW QUESTION 18

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 19

S3 storage classes are rated by what two metric categories? (Select two) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Objectivity
- B. Durability
- C. Availability
- D. Fault tolerance

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Each S3 storage class is rated on its availability and durability.

NEW QUESTION 20

What is the most common type of storage used for EC2 instances?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Elastic File System (EFS)
- B. EC2 Hard Drives
- C. Elastic Block Store (EBS)
- D. Magnetic Drive (MD)

Answer: C

Explanation:

EC2 instances have several different hard drive options. However, Elastic Block Store (EBS), which is a type of Network Attached Storage, is the most popular and widely used.

NEW QUESTION 25

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlying application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 30

What are the primary benefits of using Lambda? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Pay for only the compute time you consume.

- B. Wide variety of operating systems to select from.
- C. Actively select and manage instance type and capacity.
- D. Run code without provisioning server

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Lambda, being AWS's serverless compute platform, means there are no servers, instance types, or capacity to select. That is all managed for you. With Lambda, you only pay for when your code is actually being executed.

NEW QUESTION 35

If you want in-depth details on how to create, manage, and attach IAM access policies to IAM users, in what AWS resource should you look?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS How-To-Help Section
- B. AWS Service Documentation
- C. AWS Whitepapers
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Service documentation is a collection of documents specific to each AWS service. They contain detailed how-to's, as well as technical walkthroughs and specifications.

NEW QUESTION 39

What acts as an address (like a mailing address) for a web server located on a network?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS Server
- B. IP Address
- C. Common language domain name
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

An IP address is a server's address on a network. It is how traffic/request get routed to it (much like a piece of mail gets routed to your home).

NEW QUESTION 41

What services has built-in DDoS mitigation and/or protection?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. EC2
- B. RDS
- C. SNS
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS services with built-in DDoS mitigation/protection include: 1) Route 53 2) CloudFront 3) WAF (web application firewall) 4) Elastic Load Balancing 5) VPCs and Security Groups

NEW QUESTION 43

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access key

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 44

Under what circumstances would someone want to use ElastiCache? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They need a NoSQL database option
- B. They need to use Edge Locations to cache content
- C. They need improved performance of their web application.
- D. They need in-memory data store service

Answer: CD

Explanation:

ElastiCache is used as an in-memory data store or cache in the cloud. Benefits include improved performance for web applications (that rely on information stored in a database). Edge Locations are used for caching content with the CloudFront service, so that is not a answer here.

NEW QUESTION 45

What AWS service uses Edge Locations for content caching?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. ElastiCache
- B. Route 53
- C. CloudFront
- D. CloudCache

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudFront is a content caching service provided by AWS that utilizes "Edge Locations," which are AWS data centers located all around the world.

NEW QUESTION 48

What is the purpose of AWS's Route 53 service? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Content Caching
- B. Database Management
- C. Domain Registration
- D. Domain Name System (DNS) service

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Route 53 is AWS's domain and DNS management service. You can use it to register new domain names, as well as manage DNS record sets.

NEW QUESTION 50

If you are using an on-demand EC2 instance, how are you being charged for it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there are no termination fees.
- B. You are charged by the hour and must pay a partial upfront fee.
- C. You must commit to a one or three year term and pay upfront.
- D. You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there is a termination fe

Answer: A

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are exactly that, on-demand. There are no upfront or termination fees, and you are charged for each second of usage (based on an hourly rate).

NEW QUESTION 54

Matt is working on a projects that involves converting an images format from .png to .jpg. Thousands of images have to be converted; however, time is not really an issue and continual processing is not required. What type of EC2 buying option would be most cost-effective for Matt to use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Spot
- B. On-demand
- C. Reserved
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

Spot instances offer the cheapest option of all EC2's buying options. However, spot instances should only be used when there can be interruptions in the processing jobs being conducted. This is due to the fluctuation in spot pricing. If the spot price goes above your bid price, then you will lose access to the spot instance (thus causing a stoppage in processing).

NEW QUESTION 57

What AWS database is primarily used to analyze data using standard SQL formatting with compatibility for your existing business intelligence tools?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. ElastiCache
- B. DynamoDB
- C. Redshift
- D. RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a database offering that is fully-managed and used for data warehousing and analytics, including compatibility with existing business intelligence tools.

NEW QUESTION 60

What AWS feature acts as a traffic distribution regulator, making sure each EC2 instance in a system get the same amount of traffic?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Availability Zone
- B. ELB
- C. NACL
- D. Auto Scaling

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is responsible for evenly distributing incoming web traffic between all the EC2 instances associated with it. This help prevent one server from becoming overloaded with traffic, while another server remains underutilized.

NEW QUESTION 63

What best describes Amazon Web Services (AWS)?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS only provides compute and storage services.
- B. AWS is the cloud.
- C. AWS is a cloud services provider.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS is defined as a cloud services provider. They provide hundreds of services of which compute and storage are included (not limited to).

NEW QUESTION 66

What is the purpose of a DNS server?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. To serve web application content.
- B. To convert common language domain names to IP addresses.
- C. To convert IP addresses to common language domain names.
- D. To act as an internet search engine

Answer: B

Explanation:

Domain name system servers act as a "third party" that provides the service of converting common language domain names to IP addresses (which are required for a web browser to properly make a request for web content).

NEW QUESTION 69

What is the relationship between AWS global infrastructure and the concept of high availability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS is centrally located in one location and is subject to widespread outages if something happens at that one location.
- B. AWS regions and Availability Zones allow for redundant architecture to be placed in isolated parts of the world.
- C. Each AWS region handles a different AWS services, and you must use all regions to fully use AWS.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

As an AWS user, you can create your applications infrastructure and duplicate it. By placing duplicate infrastructure in multiple regions, high availability is created because if one region fails you have a backup (in another region) to use.

NEW QUESTION 70

Mike is setting up the infrastructure for a web application that requires three EC2 instances to handle the expected demand. However, when testing the application, Mike finds that all traffic to the application is being routed to only one of the servers. What AWS feature should he add to his application in order to have traffic evenly distributed between all three servers?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Elastic Load Balancer
- B. Auto Scaling
- C. Route 53
- D. CloudFront

Answer: A

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is designed to evenly distribute incoming web traffic between all servers that are associated with it.

NEW QUESTION 73

Karen is building a website that is expected to have a minimum of 1000 users continually over the course of 24 hours. For 8 hours each day, traffic is expected to

be at about 1800 users. What EC2 buying options should she use to handle all the traffic and be most cost-effective?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Karen should rely solely on spot instances since that will be the cheapest option.
- B. Karen should buy enough reserved instance capacity to handle all 1800 users and probably buy a little more capacity just in case it is needed.
- C. Karen should buy reserved instances with enough capacity to cover the baseline of 1000 users, then rely on on-demand instances for the 8 hour period of increased traffic each day.
- D. Karen should buy reserved instances with enough capacity to cover the baseline of 1000 users, then rely on spot instances for the 8 hour period of increased traffic each day.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reserved instances should be used to handle the expected baseline traffic to the website. Reserved instances (in 1/3 year term) can be purchased at a significant discount over on-demand instances. Any varying traffic above the baseline should be handled with on-demand instances (since they can be added/removed at any time, based on current demand). Spot instances should not be used in this scenario.

NEW QUESTION 75

Amit is running a web application with a capacity of 5000 users. Every few days, traffic reaches 5000 users and any additional users are being denied access.
What can Amit do to efficiently automate the process of adding and removing server capacity based on traffic demand?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Enable elastic load balancing on his application.
- B. Automating this process cannot be done
- C. Enable auto scaling on his application.
- D. Write a custom script to automate the process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Auto scaling in AWS allows you to configure metric-based rules that (when triggered) will add and/or remove instances (server capacity) to your application. Adding/moving instances is then automated based on the metric rules you configure.

NEW QUESTION 77

What are the TWO main security layers (firewalls) used inside a VPC? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. NetProtect
- B. Network Access Control List
- C. Security Group
- D. Security Lists

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Network Access Control Lists (NACL) act as a firewall on the subnet level, and Security Groups act as a firewall on the instance level.

NEW QUESTION 78

John, member of your company's development team, needs access to company's AWS account. What AWS service is used to manage such access?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Route 53
- C. IAM
- D. EC2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Identity & Access Management (IAM) is the AWS service where user accounts, credentials, and service access is managed.

NEW QUESTION 79

What is a main benefit of CloudFront?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS management
- B. Unlimited storage
- C. Serverless compute capacity
- D. Built-in DDoS protection

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront allows you to cache content at edge locations. When a request is made for that content, the request is sent to an edge location (not your application's hardware), so the edge locations will absorb any DDoS attack and protect your underlying hardware.

NEW QUESTION 81

If you have a large collection of reproducible objects, which S3 storage class should you use if low cost is your priority?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Glacier
- B. Standard
- C. Reduced Redundancy
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

The reduced redundancy storage class has the lowest durability of all the storage classes. This means objects stored in this storage class have the highest probability of being lost. So you should only store objects in this storage class if they can be easily reproduced. In exchange for the lower durability, the cost is lower than the standard storage class.

NEW QUESTION 84

What is the EC2 AMI Marketplace?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Where you select the storage type of an EC2 instance.
- B. A collection of pay-to-use EC2 AMIs that generally come packaged with licensed enterprise software.
- C. Where you store AMIs that you create.
- D. Where you select to compute capacity of an EC2 instance

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 85

Children's All Saints Hospital has millions of old medical records that they must save for regulatory reasons. These records will most likely never be accessed again. What is the best and most costeffective S3 storage option that will meet the hospital's needs?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Infrequent Access
- C. Glacier
- D. Reduced Redundancy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Glacier is specifically designed for long-term archival storage. It is extremely inexpensive and should only be used for items that you access very infrequently.

NEW QUESTION 90

What is the name of AWS's RDS SQL database engine?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Lightsail
- B. SNS
- C. MySQL
- D. Aurora

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS created their own custom SQL database engine, which is called Aurora.

NEW QUESTION 92

What is AWS's relational database service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Redshift
- B. DynamoDB
- C. ElastiCache
- D. RDS

Answer: D

Explanation:

RDS offers SQL database options - otherwise known as relational databases.

NEW QUESTION 93

In the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, what is AWS responsible for? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Physical security of the AWS data centers
- B. Server-side encryption
- C. Network level security
- D. The maintenance of the host's virtualization software

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 97

Which of the following are AWS Support Plans? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Enterprise
- B. Expert
- C. Basic
- D. Business

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

AWS has four support plan levels: Basic Developer Business Enterprise

NEW QUESTION 101

What best describes the difference between the TCO Calculator and the Cost Explorer?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The TCO Calculator help you analyze current AWS usage charges; the Cost Explorer helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS.
- B. The TCO Calculator helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS; the Cost Explorer help you analyze current AWS usage charges.
- C. The Cost Explorer helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost; the TCO Calculator is a price list for each AWS service.
- D. The Cost Explorer is a price list for each AWS service; the TCO Calculator helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using AWS vs. using an on-premises data center. The Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charges of your cost (helps you analyze where you are spending money).

NEW QUESTION 105

What does TCO stand for?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Tally of Cost Ownership
- B. Total Continual Ownership
- C. The Cost of Ownership
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

TCO stand for Total Cost of Ownership.

NEW QUESTION 107

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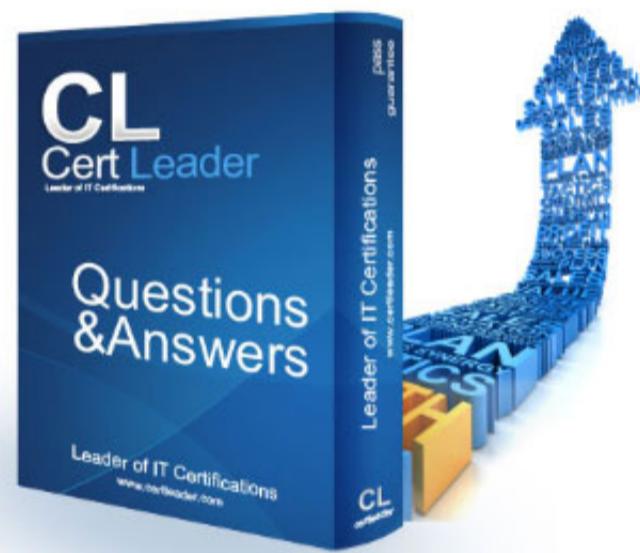
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NEW QUESTION 1

What are the main benefits of On-Demand EC2 instances? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They are the cheapest buying option.
- B. They are the most flexible buying option.
- C. They require 1-2 days for setup and configuration.
- D. Create, start, stop, and terminate at any time

Answer: BD

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are widely used due to their flexibility. You can create, start, stop, and terminate at any time (with no startup or termination fees). Although due to this flexibility, they are the most expensive buying option.

NEW QUESTION 2

What AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm? Choose the Correct

Answer

- A. CloudWatch
- B. CloudMonitor
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to collect metrics, and create alarms based on those metrics. Billing metrics can be tracked in CloudWatch, therefore billing alarms can be created.

NEW QUESTION 3

How much data can you store in S3?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- B. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data.
- C. Each account is given 50 gigabytes of storage capacity and no more can be used.
- D. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fe

Answer: A

Explanation:

Although there is theoretically a capacity limit, as an S3 user, there is no limited on the amount of data you can store in S3.

NEW QUESTION 4

Your company's upper management is getting very nervous about managing governance, compliance, and risk auditing in AWS. What service should you enable and inform upper management about?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudAudit
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudCompliance
- D. CloudWatch

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

NEW QUESTION 5

What does S3 stand for? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Simplified Storage Service
- C. Simple Store Service
- D. Service for Simple Storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

What AWS storage class should be used for long-term, archival storage?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Glacier
- B. Long-Term
- C. Standard

D. Infrequent Access

Answer: A

Explanation:

Glacier should be used for (and is specifically designed for) long-term , archival storage.

NEW QUESTION 7

What is AWS's serverless compute service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Lambda
- C. EC2
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS has two main compute services, EC2 (server-based) and Lambda (serverless).

NEW QUESTION 8

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 9

S3 storage classes are rated by what two metric categories? (Select two) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Objectivity
- B. Durability
- C. Availability
- D. Fault tolerance

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Each S3 storage class is rated on its availability and durability.

NEW QUESTION 10

If an object is stored in the Standard S3 storage class and you want to move it to Glacier, what must you do in order to properly migrate it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Delete the object and reupload it, selecting Glacier as the storage class.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy that will migrate it after a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Change the storage class directly on the object.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Any object uploaded to S3 must first be placed into either the Standard, Reduced Redundancy, or Infrequent Access storage class. Once in S3 the only way to move the object to glacier is through a lifecycle policy.

NEW QUESTION 10

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlining application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 12

What are the primary benefits of using Lambda? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Pay for only the compute time you consume.
- B. Wide variety of operating systems to select from.
- C. Actively select and manage instance type and capacity.
- D. Run code without provisioning server

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Lambda, being AWS's serverless compute platform, means there are no servers, instance types, or capacity to select. That is all managed for you. With Lambda, you only pay for the time your code is actually being executed.

NEW QUESTION 15

If you have a set of frequently accessed files that are used on a daily basis, what S3 storage class should you store them in?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Infrequent Access
- B. Reduced Redundancy
- C. Standard
- D. Fast Access

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Standard storage class should be used for files that you access on a daily or very frequent basis.

NEW QUESTION 16

Which of the following will effect price you pay for an EC2 instance? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Instance Type.
- B. Selected Storage Class
- C. How long you use the instance for.
- D. Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

EC2 instance pricing varies depending on many variables. 1) The type of buying option 2) Selected Ami 3) Selected instance type 4) Region 5) Data in/out 6) Storage capacity

NEW QUESTION 19

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access keys

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 21

What is the purpose of AWS's Route 53 service? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Content Caching
- B. Database Management
- C. Domain Registration
- D. Domain Name System (DNS) service

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Route 53 is AWS's domain and DNS management service. You can use it to register new domain names, as well as manage DNS record sets.

NEW QUESTION 22

David is managing a web application running on dozens of EC2 servers. He is worried that if something goes wrong with one of the servers he will not know about it in a timely manner. What solution could you offer to help him keep updated on the status of his servers?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Configure each EC2 instance with a custom script to email David when any issues occur.
- B. Configure RDS notifications based on CloudWatch EC2 metric alarms.
- C. Enable CloudTrail to log and report any issues that occur with the EC2 instances.
- D. Configure SNS notifications based on CloudWatch EC2 metric alarm

Answer: D**Explanation:**

CloudWatch is used to track metrics on all EC2 instances. Metric alarms can be configured to trigger SNS messages if something goes wrong.

NEW QUESTION 23

What best describes the concept of scalability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- C. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Scalability refers to the concept of a system being able to easily (and cost-effectively) scale UP. For web applications, this means the ability to easily add server capacity when demand requires.

NEW QUESTION 26

What is the relationship between AWS global infrastructure and the concept of high availability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS is centrally located in one location and is subject to widespread outages if something happens at that one location.
- B. AWS regions and Availability Zones allow for redundant architecture to be placed in isolated parts of the world.
- C. Each AWS region handles a different AWS services, and you must use all regions to fully use AWS.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B**Explanation:**

As an AWS user, you can create your application's infrastructure and duplicate it. By placing duplicate infrastructure in multiple regions, high availability is created because if one region fails you have a backup (in another region) to use.

NEW QUESTION 30

If you have a large collection of reproducible objects, which S3 storage class should you use if low cost is your priority?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Glacier
- B. Standard
- C. Reduced Redundancy
- D. None of the above

Answer: C**Explanation:**

The reduced redundancy storage class has the lowest durability of all the storage classes. This means objects stored in this storage class have the highest probability of being lost. So you should only store objects in this storage class if they can be easily reproduced. In exchange for the lower durability, the cost is lower than the standard storage class.

NEW QUESTION 32

What is the EC2 AMI Marketplace?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Where you select the storage type of an EC2 instance.
- B. A collection of pay-to-use EC2 AMIs that generally come packaged with licensed enterprise software.
- C. Where you store AMIs that you create.
- D. Where you select to compute capacity of an EC2 instance

Answer: B**NEW QUESTION 37**

Jacky is creating a website using AWS infrastructure. She has a great idea for a domain name but needs to see if it's available and, if so, register it. What AWS service will allow her to do this?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. DomainServices
- C. CloudWatch
- D. Route 53

Answer: D**Explanation:**

Route 53 is AWS's domain and DNS management service. (DomainServices does not exist).

NEW QUESTION 42

In S3, what is a file that you upload called?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Static File
- B. Bucket
- C. Folder
- D. Object

Answer: D

Explanation:

Files that are stored in S3 are referred to as objects.

NEW QUESTION 45

What AWS database service is used for data warehousing of petabytes of data?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Elasticache
- C. Redshift
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a fully-managed data warehouse that is perfect for storing petabytes worth of data.

NEW QUESTION 49

What is the major difference between AWS's RDS and DynamoDB database services?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS offers NoSQL database options, and DynamoDB offers SQL database options.
- B. RDS offers on SQL database option, and DynamoDB offers many NoSQL database options.
- C. RDS offers SQL database options, and DynamoDB offers a NoSQL database option.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

RDS is a SQL database service (that offers several database engine options), and DynamoDB is a NoSQL database option that only offers one NoSQL engine.

NEW QUESTION 54

If you want to monitor the average CPU usage of your EC2 instances, which AWS service should you use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudMonitor
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudWatch is used to collect, view, and track metrics for resources (such as EC2 instances) in your AWS account.

NEW QUESTION 59

If you want to have SMS or email notifications sent to various members of your department with status updates on resources in your AWS account, what service should you choose?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. STS
- B. RDS
- C. GetSMS
- D. SNS

Answer: D

Explanation:

Simple Notification Service (SNS) is what publishes messages to SMS and/or email endpoints.

NEW QUESTION 63

Which AWS service uses a combination of publishers and subscribers?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. SNS
- B. RDS

- C. EC2
- D. Lambda

Answer: A

Explanation:

In SNS, there are two types of clients: publishers and subscribers. Publishers send the message, and subscribers receive the message.

NEW QUESTION 68

What term best describes the AWS pricing model?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Pay-all-up-front
- B. Pay-as-you-go
- C. Pay-all-at-end
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS operates on a pay-as-you-go model. No upfront cost or termination fees.

NEW QUESTION 73

What categories fall under those analyzed by the AWS Trusted Advisor program? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Fault tolerance
- B. Scalability
- C. Cost optimization
- D. None of the above

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The AWS Trusted Advisor program will analyze your account with checks in the following categories: Cost Optimization Performance Security Fault Tolerance

NEW QUESTION 75

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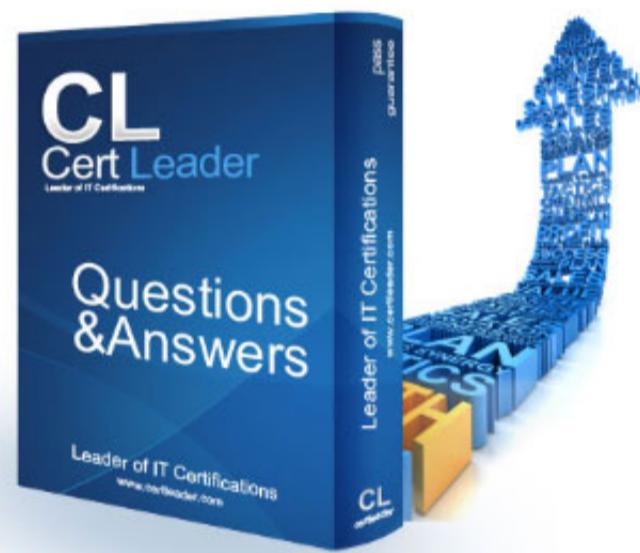
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NEW QUESTION 1

How much data can you store in S3?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- B. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data.
- C. Each account is given 50 gigabytes of storage capacity and no more can be used.
- D. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fee

Answer: A

Explanation:

Although there is theoretically a capacity limit, as an S3 user, there is no limit on the amount of data you can store in S3.

NEW QUESTION 2

What are the benefits of DynamoDB? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Supports multiple known NoSQL database engines like MariaDB and Oracle NoSQL.
- B. Automatic scaling of throughput capacity.
- C. Single-digit millisecond latency.
- D. Supports both document and key-value store data model

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

DynamoDB does not use/support other NoSQL database engines. You only have access to use DynamoDB's built-in engine.

NEW QUESTION 3

Why would a company decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Highly available infrastructure
- B. Elastic resources based on demand
- C. No upfront cost
- D. Cost-effective

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All four answers listed are reasons why a company may decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center.

NEW QUESTION 4

Before moving and/or storing object in AWS Glacier, what considerations should you make regarding the data you want to store.

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Make sure the data is properly formatted for storage in Glacier.
- B. Make sure the total amount of data you want to store is under 1 terabyte in size.
- C. Make sure you are ok with it taking at minimum a few minutes to retrieve the data once stored in Glacier.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

Objects stored in Glacier take time to retrieve. You can pay for expedited retrieval, which will take several minutes - OR wait several hours (for normal retrieval).

NEW QUESTION 5

Jeff is building a web application on AWS. He wants to make sure his application is highly available to his customers. What infrastructure components of the AWS cloud allow Jeff to accomplish this goal? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Regional Zones
- C. Regions
- D. Data Locations

Answer: AC

Explanation:

As part of AWS' global infrastructure, Regions and Availability Zones allow for backups and duplicate components to be placed in separate (isolated) areas of the globe. If one region/Availability Zone were to fail, duplicates in other regions/Availability Zones can be used.

NEW QUESTION 6

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlying application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 7

Thomas is managing the access rights and credentials for all the employees that have access to his company's AWS account. This morning, he was notified that some of these accounts may have been compromised, and he now needs to change the password policy and re-generate a new password for all users. What AWS service does Thomas need to use in order to accomplish this?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Policy and Access Management
- B. Elastic Cloud Compute
- C. Access Management
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

Identity and Access Management (IAM) is the AWS service where password policies and user credentials are managed. (Policy and Access Management as a service does not exist).

NEW QUESTION 8

Which of the following will effect price you pay for an EC2 instance? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Instance Type.
- B. Selected Storage Class
- C. How long you use the instance for.
- D. Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

EC2 instance pricing varies depending on many variables. 1) The type of buying option 2) Selected AMI 3) Selected instance type 4) Region 5) Data in/out 6) Storage capacity

NEW QUESTION 9

You notice that five of your 10 S3 buckets are no longer available in your account, and you assume that they have been deleted. You are unsure who may have deleted them, and no one is taking responsibility. What should you do to investigate and find out who deleted the S3 buckets?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Look at the S3 logs.
- B. Look at the CloudTrail logs.
- C. Look at the CloudWatch Logs.
- D. Look at the SNS log

Answer: B

Explanation:

CloudTrail is a logging service that logs actions taken by AWS users in your AWS account, such as creating/deleting S3 buckets, starting/stopping EC2 instances, etc.

NEW QUESTION 10

What acts as an address (like a mailing address) for a web server located on a network?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS Server
- B. IP Address
- C. Common language domain name
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

An IP address is a server's address on a network. It is how traffic/request get routed to it (much like a piece of mail gets routed to your home).

NEW QUESTION 10

What AWS service allows you to have your own private network in the AWS cloud?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Virtual Private Network (VPN)
- B. Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
- C. Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)

D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a private sub-section of AWS that is your own private network. You control what resources you place inside the VPC and the security features around it.

NEW QUESTION 14

If you are using an on-demand EC2 instance, how are you being charged for it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there are no termination fees.
- B. You are charged by the hour and must pay a partial upfront fee.
- C. You must commit to a one or three year term and pay upfront.
- D. You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there is a termination fee

Answer: A

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are exactly that, on-demand. There are no upfront or termination fees, and you are charged for each second of usage (based on an hourly rate).

NEW QUESTION 19

Matt is working on a project that involves converting an images format from .png to .jpg. Thousands of images have to be converted; however, time is not really an issue and continual processing is not required. What type of EC2 buying option would be most cost-effective for Matt to use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Spot
- B. On-demand
- C. Reserved
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation:

Spot instances offer the cheapest option of all EC2's buying options. However, spot instances should only be used when there can be interruptions in the processing jobs being conducted. This is due to the fluctuation in spot pricing. If the spot price goes above your bid price, then you will lose access to the spot instance (thus causing a stoppage in processing).

NEW QUESTION 22

David is managing a web application running on dozens of EC2 servers. He is worried that if something goes wrong with one of the servers he will not know about it in a timely manner. What solution could you offer to help him keep updated on the status of his servers?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Configure each EC2 instance with a custom script to email David when any issues occur.
- B. Configure RDS notifications based on CloudWatch EC2 metric alarms.
- C. Enable CloudTrail to log and report any issues that occur with the EC2 instances.
- D. Configure SNS notifications based on CloudWatch EC2 metric alarm

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudWatch is used to track metrics on all EC2 instances. Metric alarms can be configured to trigger SNS messages if something goes wrong.

NEW QUESTION 26

What AWS service helps you estimate the cost of using AWS vs. an on-premises data center?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. Consolidated Billing
- C. TCO Calculator
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

The TCO (total cost of ownership) calculator helps you estimate the cost of using AWS vs. an on-premises data center.

NEW QUESTION 31

What best describes the concept of high availability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- B. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: D**Explanation:**

High availability refers to the concept that something will be accessible when you try to access it. An object or web application is "highly available" when it is accessible a vast majority of the time.

NEW QUESTION 32

What best describes the concept of scalability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- C. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Scalability refers to the concept of a system being able to easily (and cost-effectively) scale UP. For web applications, this means the ability to easily add server capacity when demand requires.

NEW QUESTION 34

What are the TWO main security layers (firewalls) used inside a VPC? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. NetProtect
- B. Network Access Control List
- C. Security Group
- D. Security Lists

Answer: BC**Explanation:**

Network Access Control Lists (NACL) act as a firewall on the subnet level, and Security Groups act as a firewall on the instance level.

NEW QUESTION 39

What is the EC2 AMI Marketplace?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Where you select the storage type of an EC2 instance.
- B. A collection of pay-to-use EC2 AMIs that generally come packaged with licensed enterprise software.
- C. Where you store AMIs that you create.
- D. Where you select to compute capacity of an EC2 instance

Answer: B**NEW QUESTION 43**

Kunal is logged into his company's AWS account. He tries to access EC2 but is getting an error. What is the most likely reason why he cannot access EC2?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. There is not an IAM access policy attached to his IAM user.
- B. He is not part of an IAM Group.
- C. He does not have multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled.
- D. There is not an IAM access policy attached to his IAM role

Answer: A**Explanation:**

When an IAM user is created, that user has NO access to any AWS services. To gain access to an AWS service, an IAM user must have permission granted to them. This is done by attaching an IAM access policy to their IAM user (or through an attached group). However, just being in a group does not grant access. A proper policy would need to be attached to that group.

NEW QUESTION 44

In S3, what is a file that you upload called?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Static File
- B. Bucket
- C. Folder
- D. Object

Answer: D**Explanation:**

Files that are stored in S3 are referred to as objects.

NEW QUESTION 49

Donna needs to provision a Linux server to run a web application on. What AWS service should she use to create the Linux server?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. VPC
- B. Lambda
- C. IAM
- D. EC2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) is AWS server-based compute service platform. You can use it to provision and use Linux- and Windows-based servers.

NEW QUESTION 50

What term best describes the AWS pricing model?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Pay-all-up-front
- B. Pay-as-you-go
- C. Pay-all-at-end
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS operates on a pay-as-you-go model. No upfront cost or termination fees.

NEW QUESTION 52

If you want to learn about AWS architectural or security best practices, where will you find that type of information?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Yellow Pages
- B. AWS Console Info Section
- C. AWS White Papers
- D. AWS Service Documentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

White papers are a collection of technical documents that outlines many AWS relevant topics.

NEW QUESTION 56

What MUST you do before you do any penetration testing on your account?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Penetration testing is now allowed.
- B. Contact AWS and let them know first.
- C. Nothing, you are free to do penetration testing whenever you like.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

You must contact AWS before doing any penetration testing on your account. If you do not notify AWS first, they may shut down your account.

NEW QUESTION 58

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NEW QUESTION 1

What are the main benefits of On-Demand EC2 instances? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They are the cheapest buying option.
- B. They are the most flexible buying option.
- C. They require 1-2 days for setup and configuration.
- D. Create, start, stop, and terminate at any time

Answer: BD

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are widely used due to their flexibility. You can create, start, stop, and terminate at any time (with no startup or termination fees). Although due to this flexibility, they are the most expensive buying option.

NEW QUESTION 2

What AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudWatch
- B. CloudMonitor
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to collect metrics, and create alarms based on those metrics. Billing metrics can be tracked in CloudWatch, therefore billing alarms can be created.

NEW QUESTION 3

What are some common uses of AWS? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Networking
- B. Analytics
- C. Storage
- D. Virtualization

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All of the answers are common uses of AWS. AWS has thousands of different uses. In this course we discussed some of the major categories, including: Storage Compute Power Databases Networking Analytics Developer Tools Virtualization Security

NEW QUESTION 4

How much data can you store in S3?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- B. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data.
- C. Each account is given 50 gigabytes of storage capacity and no more can be used.
- D. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fee

Answer: A

Explanation:

Although there is theoretically a capacity limit, as an S3 user, there is no limit on the amount of data you can store in S3.

NEW QUESTION 5

Which S3 storage class has lowest object availability rating?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Reduced Redundancy
- C. Infrequent Access
- D. All of them have the same availability rating

Answer: C

Explanation:

Infrequent access has the lowest availability rating (99.90%). Standard and Reduced Redundancy have an availability rating of 99.99%

NEW QUESTION 6

Your company's upper management is getting very nervous about managing governance, compliance, and risk auditing in AWS. What service should you enable and inform upper management about?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudAudit
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudCompliance
- D. CloudWatch

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

NEW QUESTION 7

What does S3 stand for? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Simplified Storage Service
- C. Simple Store Service
- D. Service for Simple Storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Kim is managing a web application running on the AWS cloud. The application is currently utilizing eight EC2 servers for its compute platform. Earlier today, two of those web servers crashed; however, none of her customer were effected. What has Kim done correctly in this scenario?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Properly built an elastic system.
- B. Properly built a scalable system
- C. Properly build a fault tolerant system.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

A fault tolerant system is one that can sustain a certain amount of failure while still remaining operational.

NEW QUESTION 9

What are the benefits of DynamoDB? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Supports multiple known NoSQL database engines like MariaDB and Oracle NoSQL.
- B. Automatic scaling of throughput capacity.
- C. Single-digit millisecond latency.
- D. Supports both document and key-value store data model

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

DynamoDB does not use/support other NoSQL database engines. You only have access to use DynamoDB's built-in engine.

NEW QUESTION 10

What best describes what AWS is?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS is an online retailer
- B. AWS is the cloud.
- C. AWS is a cloud services provider.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Jeff is building a web application on AWS. He wants to make sure his application is highly available to his customers. What infrastructure components of the AWS cloud allow Jeff to accomplish this goal? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Regional Zones
- C. Regions
- D. Data Locations

Answer: AC

Explanation:

As part of AWS' global infrastructure, Regions and Availability Zones allow for backups and duplicate components to be placed in separate (isolated) areas of the globe. If one region/Availability Zone were to fail, duplicates in other regions/Availability Zones can be used.

NEW QUESTION 11

What is AWS's serverless compute service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Lambda
- C. EC2
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS has two main compute services, EC2 (server-based) and Lambda (serverless).

NEW QUESTION 15

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 18

If you want to easily share a file with a friend, family or coworker, what AWS solution should you use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Mail them a flash drive with the file on it.
- B. Create an EC2 instance and give provide login credentials so others can access the file.
- C. Upload the object to S3 and share it via its object's S3 public object URL.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can easily share objects uploaded into S3 by provided others with the object's URL.

NEW QUESTION 23

If an object is stored in the Standard S3 storage class and you want to move it to Glacier, what must you do in order to properly migrate it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Delete the object and reupload it, selecting Glacier as the storage class.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy that will migrate it after a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Change the storage class directly on the object.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Any object uploaded to S3 must first be placed into either the Standard, Reduced Redundancy, or Infrequent Access storage class. Once in S3 the only way to move the object to glacier is through a lifecycle policy.

NEW QUESTION 24

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlining application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 27

What are the benefits of AWS's Relational Database Service (RDS)? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Resizable capacity
- B. Automated patches and backups
- C. Cost-efficient

D. None of the above

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 31

What acts as an address (like a mailing address) for a web server located on a network?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS Server
- B. IP Address
- C. Common language domain name
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

An IP address is a servers address on a network. It is how traffic/request get routed to it (much like a piece of mail gets routed to your home).

NEW QUESTION 33

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access key

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 35

Derek is running a web application and is noticing that he is paying for way more server capacity than is required. What AWS feature should Derek set up and configure to ensure that his application is automatically adding/removing server capacity to keep in line with the required demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Auto Scaling
- B. Elastic Server Scaling
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Auto Sizing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Auto scaling is the feature that automated the process of adding/removing server capacity from a system (based on usage demand). Auto scaling creates a very cost effective system by never having too much or too little server capacity.

NEW QUESTION 39

What are the benefits of AWS Organizations? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Analyze cost across all multiple AWS accounts.
- B. Automate AWS account creation and management.
- C. Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts.
- D. None of the above

Answer: BC

Explanation:

AWS Organizations has four main benefits: 1) Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts. 2) Automate AWS account creation and management. 3) Control access to AWS services 4) Enable consolidated billing across multiple AWS accounts. Analyzing cost is done through the Cost Explorer (or TCO calculator), which is not part of AWS Organizations.

NEW QUESTION 42

What AWS database is primarily used to analyze data using standard SQL formatting with compatibility for your existing business intelligence tools?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. ElastiCache
- B. DynamoDB
- C. Redshift
- D. RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a database offering that is fully-managed and used for data warehousing and analytics, including compatibility with existing business intelligence tools.

NEW QUESTION 44

Tracy has created a web application, placing its underlying infrastructure in the N. Virginia (US-East-1) region. After several months, Tracy notices that much of the traffic coming to her website is coming from Japan. What can Tracy do to (best) help reduce latency for her users in Japan?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Copy the current VPC and locate it in US-East-1 and ask AWS to move it to a region closest to Japan
- B. Create and manage a complete duplicate copy of the web application and its infrastructure in a region closest to Japan.
- C. Create a CDN using CloudFront, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.
- D. Create a CDN using CloudCache, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudFront is AWS's content delivery network (CDN) service. You can use it to cache web content at edge locations what are closest to your customers. This will decrease latency for the customer and improve overall performance.

NEW QUESTION 46

What AWS feature acts as a traffic distribution regulator, making sure each EC2 instance in a system get the same amount of traffic?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Availability Zone
- B. ELB
- C. NACL
- D. Auto Scaling

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is responsible for evenly distributing incoming web traffic between all the EC2 instances associated with it. This helps prevent one server from becoming overloaded with traffic, while another server remains underutilized.

NEW QUESTION 50

What best describes the concept of fault tolerance?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: A

Explanation:

Fault tolerance describes the concept of a system (in our case a web application) to have failure in some of its components and still remain accessible (highly available). Fault tolerant web applications will have at least two web servers (in case one fails).

NEW QUESTION 55

What best describes an AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A specific location where an AWS data center is located.
- B. An isolated collection of AWS Availability Zones, of which there are many placed all around the world.
- C. The physical networking connections between Availability Zones.
- D. A collection of DNS servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

An AWS region is an isolated geographical area that is comprised of three or more AWS Availability Zones.

NEW QUESTION 59

Amit is running a web application with a capacity of 5000 users. Every few days, traffic reaches 5000 users and any additional users are being denied access.

What can Amit do to efficiently automate the process of adding and removing server capacity based on traffic demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Enable elastic load balancing on his application.
- B. Automating this process cannot be done
- C. Enable auto scaling on his application.
- D. Write a custom script to automate the process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Auto scaling in AWS allows you to configure metric-based rules that (when triggered) will add and/or remove instances (server capacity) to your application. Adding/moving instances is then automated based on the metric rules you configure.

NEW QUESTION 61

What is a main benefit of CloudFront?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS management
- B. Unlimited storage
- C. Serverless compute capacity
- D. Built-in DDoS protection

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront allows you to cache content at edge locations. When a request is made for that content, the request is sent to an edge location (not your applications hardware), so the edge locations will absorb any DDoS attack and protect your underlining hardware.

NEW QUESTION 65

An Edge Location is a specialized AWS data center that works in conjunction with what AWS service?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Route 53
- B. CloudWatch
- C. Lambda
- D. CloudFront

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront is comprised of a network of Edge Locations (which is where content is cached).

NEW QUESTION 70

Children's All Saints Hospital has millions of old medical records that they must save for regulatory reasons. These records will most likely never be accessed again. What is the best and most costeffective S3 storage option that will meet the hospitals needs?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Infrequent Access
- C. Glacier
- D. Reduced Redundancy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Glacier is specifically designed for long-term archival storage. It is extremely inexpensive and should only be used for items that you access very infrequently.

NEW QUESTION 71

Donna needs to provision a Linux server to run a web application on. What AWS service should she use to create the Linux server?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. VPC
- B. Lambda
- C. IAM
- D. EC2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) is AWS server-based compute service platform. You can use it to provision and use Linux- and Windows-based servers.

NEW QUESTION 74

What AWS database service is used for data warehousing of petabytes of data?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Elasticache
- C. Redshift
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a fully-managed data warehouse that is perfect for storing petabytes worth of data.

NEW QUESTION 76

What are two open source in-memory engines supported by ElastiCache? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Redis
- B. Aurora

- C. Cachelt
D. MemcacheD

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 78

What is the major difference between AWS's RDS and DynamoDB database services?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS offers NoSQL database options, and DynamoDB offers SQL database options.
- B. RDS offers on SQL database option, and DynamoDB offers many NoSQL database options.
- C. RDS offers SQL database options, and DynamoDB offers a NoSQL database option.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

RDS is a SQL database service (that offers several database engine options), and DynamoDB is a NoSQL database option that only offers one NoSQL engine.

NEW QUESTION 82

If you want to have SMS or email notifications sent to various members of your department with status updates on resources in your AWS account, what service should you choose?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. STS
- B. RDS
- C. GetSMS
- D. SNS

Answer: D

Explanation:

Simple Notification Service (SNS) is what publishes messages to SMS and/or email endpoints.

NEW QUESTION 84

If you want to learn about AWS architectural or security best practices, where will you find that type of information?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Yellow Pages
- B. AWS Console Info Section
- C. AWS White Papers
- D. AWS Service Documentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

White papers are a collection of technical documents that outlines many AWS relevant topics.

NEW QUESTION 87

What is a main benefit of consolidated billing?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Faster response from AWS technical support.
- B. Gain a volume discount for usage across all your AWS accounts.
- C. Access to a higher support plan level.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Consolidated billing allows you to view, manage, and pay bills for multiple AWS accounts in one user interface. Volume discounts can be earned by combining the usage from all accounts your own.

NEW QUESTION 92

What best describes the difference between the TCO Calculator and the Cost Explorer?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The TCO Calculator help you analyze current AWS usage charges; the Cost Explorer helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS.
- B. The TCO Calculator helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS; the Cost Explorer help you analyze current AWS usage charges.
- C. The Cost Explorer helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost; the TCO Calculator is a price list for each AWS service.
- D. The Cost Explorer is a price list for each AWS service; the TCO Calculator helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using AWS vs. using an on-premises data center. The Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charges of your cost (helps you analyze where you are spending money).

NEW QUESTION 93

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NEW QUESTION 1

What are the main benefits of On-Demand EC2 instances? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They are the cheapest buying option.
- B. They are the most flexible buying option.
- C. They require 1-2 days for setup and configuration.
- D. Create, start, stop, and terminate at any time

Answer: BD

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are widely used due to their flexibility. You can create, start, stop, and terminate at any time (with no startup or termination fees). Although due to this flexibility, they are the most expensive buying option.

NEW QUESTION 2

What AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudWatch
- B. CloudMonitor
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to collect metrics, and create alarms based on those metrics. Billing metrics can be tracked in CloudWatch, therefore billing alarms can be created.

NEW QUESTION 3

What are some common uses of AWS? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Networking
- B. Analytics
- C. Storage
- D. Virtualization

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All of the answers are common uses of AWS. AWS has thousands of different uses. In this course we discussed some of the major categories, including: Storage Compute Power Databases Networking Analytics Developer Tools Virtualization Security

NEW QUESTION 4

How much data can you store in S3?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- B. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data.
- C. Each account is given 50 gigabytes of storage capacity and no more can be used.
- D. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fee

Answer: A

Explanation:

Although there is theoretically a capacity limit, as an S3 user, there is no limit on the amount of data you can store in S3.

NEW QUESTION 5

Which S3 storage class has lowest object availability rating?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Reduced Redundancy
- C. Infrequent Access
- D. All of them have the same availability rating

Answer: C

Explanation:

Infrequent access has the lowest availability rating (99.90%). Standard and Reduced Redundancy have an availability rating of 99.99%

NEW QUESTION 6

Your company's upper management is getting very nervous about managing governance, compliance, and risk auditing in AWS. What service should you enable and inform upper management about?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudAudit
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudCompliance
- D. CloudWatch

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

NEW QUESTION 7

What does S3 stand for? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Simplified Storage Service
- C. Simple Store Service
- D. Service for Simple Storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Kim is managing a web application running on the AWS cloud. The application is currently utilizing eight EC2 servers for its compute platform. Earlier today, two of those web servers crashed; however, none of her customer were effected. What has Kim done correctly in this scenario?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Properly built an elastic system.
- B. Properly built a scalable system
- C. Properly build a fault tolerant system.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

A fault tolerant system is one that can sustain a certain amount of failure while still remaining operational.

NEW QUESTION 9

What are the benefits of DynamoDB? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Supports multiple known NoSQL database engines like MariaDB and Oracle NoSQL.
- B. Automatic scaling of throughput capacity.
- C. Single-digit millisecond latency.
- D. Supports both document and key-value store data model

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

DynamoDB does not use/support other NoSQL database engines. You only have access to use DynamoDB's built-in engine.

NEW QUESTION 10

What best describes what AWS is?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS is an online retailer
- B. AWS is the cloud.
- C. AWS is a cloud services provider.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Jeff is building a web application on AWS. He wants to make sure his application is highly available to his customers. What infrastructure components of the AWS cloud allow Jeff to accomplish this goal? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Regional Zones
- C. Regions
- D. Data Locations

Answer: AC

Explanation:

As part of AWS' global infrastructure, Regions and Availability Zones allow for backups and duplicate components to be placed in separate (isolated) areas of the globe. If one region/Availability Zone were to fail, duplicates in other regions/Availability Zones can be used.

NEW QUESTION 11

What is AWS's serverless compute service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Lambda
- C. EC2
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS has two main compute services, EC2 (server-based) and Lambda (serverless).

NEW QUESTION 15

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 18

If you want to easily share a file with a friend, family or coworker, what AWS solution should you use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Mail them a flash drive with the file on it.
- B. Create an EC2 instance and give provide login credentials so others can access the file.
- C. Upload the object to S3 and share it via its object's S3 public object URL.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can easily share objects uploaded into S3 by providing others with the object's URL.

NEW QUESTION 23

If an object is stored in the Standard S3 storage class and you want to move it to Glacier, what must you do in order to properly migrate it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Delete the object and reupload it, selecting Glacier as the storage class.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy that will migrate it after a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Change the storage class directly on the object.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Any object uploaded to S3 must first be placed into either the Standard, Reduced Redundancy, or Infrequent Access storage class. Once in S3 the only way to move the object to Glacier is through a lifecycle policy.

NEW QUESTION 24

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlying application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 27

What are the benefits of AWS's Relational Database Service (RDS)? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Resizable capacity
- B. Automated patches and backups
- C. Cost-efficient

D. None of the above

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 31

What acts as an address (like a mailing address) for a web server located on a network?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS Server
- B. IP Address
- C. Common language domain name
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

An IP address is a servers address on a network. It is how traffic/request get routed to it (much like a piece of mail gets routed to your home).

NEW QUESTION 33

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access key

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 35

Derek is running a web application and is noticing that he is paying for way more server capacity than is required. What AWS feature should Derek set up and configure to ensure that his application is automatically adding/removing server capacity to keep in line with the required demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Auto Scaling
- B. Elastic Server Scaling
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Auto Sizing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Auto scaling is the feature that automated the process of adding/removing server capacity from a system (based on usage demand). Auto scaling creates a very cost effective system by never having too much or too little server capacity.

NEW QUESTION 39

What are the benefits of AWS Organizations? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Analyze cost across all multiple AWS accounts.
- B. Automate AWS account creation and management.
- C. Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts.
- D. None of the above

Answer: BC

Explanation:

AWS Organizations has four main benefits: 1) Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts. 2) Automate AWS account creation and management. 3) Control access to AWS services 4) Enable consolidated billing across multiple AWS accounts. Analyzing cost is done through the Cost Explorer (or TCO calculator), which is not part of AWS Organizations.

NEW QUESTION 42

What AWS database is primarily used to analyze data using standard SQL formatting with compatibility for your existing business intelligence tools?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. ElastiCache
- B. DynamoDB
- C. Redshift
- D. RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a database offering that is fully-managed and used for data warehousing and analytics, including compatibility with existing business intelligence tools.

NEW QUESTION 44

Tracy has created a web application, placing its underlying infrastructure in the N. Virginia (US-East-1) region. After several months, Tracy notices that much of the traffic coming to her website is coming from Japan. What can Tracy do to (best) help reduce latency for her users in Japan?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Copy the current VPC and locate it in US-East-1 and ask AWS to move it to a region closest to Japan
- B. Create and manage a complete duplicate copy of the web application and its infrastructure in a region closest to Japan.
- C. Create a CDN using CloudFront, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.
- D. Create a CDN using CloudCache, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudFront is AWS's content delivery network (CDN) service. You can use it to cache web content at edge locations what are closest to your customers. This will decrease latency for the customer and improve overall performance.

NEW QUESTION 46

What AWS feature acts as a traffic distribution regulator, making sure each EC2 instance in a system get the same amount of traffic?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Availability Zone
- B. ELB
- C. NACL
- D. Auto Scaling

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is responsible for evenly distributing incoming web traffic between all the EC2 instances associated with it. This helps prevent one server from becoming overloaded with traffic, while another server remains underutilized.

NEW QUESTION 50

What best describes the concept of fault tolerance?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: A

Explanation:

Fault tolerance describes the concept of a system (in our case a web application) to have failure in some of its components and still remain accessible (highly available). Fault tolerant web applications will have at least two web servers (in case one fails).

NEW QUESTION 55

What best describes an AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A specific location where an AWS data center is located.
- B. An isolated collection of AWS Availability Zones, of which there are many placed all around the world.
- C. The physical networking connections between Availability Zones.
- D. A collection of DNS servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

An AWS region is an isolated geographical area that is comprised of three or more AWS Availability Zones.

NEW QUESTION 59

Amit is running a web application with a capacity of 5000 users. Every few days, traffic reaches 5000 users and any additional users are being denied access.

What can Amit do to efficiently automate the process of adding and removing server capacity based on traffic demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Enable elastic load balancing on his application.
- B. Automating this process cannot be done
- C. Enable auto scaling on his application.
- D. Write a custom script to automate the process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Auto scaling in AWS allows you to configure metric-based rules that (when triggered) will add and/or remove instances (server capacity) to your application. Adding/moving instances is then automated based on the metric rules you configure.

NEW QUESTION 61

What is a main benefit of CloudFront?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS management
- B. Unlimited storage
- C. Serverless compute capacity
- D. Built-in DDoS protection

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront allows you to cache content at edge locations. When a request is made for that content, the request is sent to an edge location (not your applications hardware), so the edge locations will absorb any DDoS attack and protect your underlining hardware.

NEW QUESTION 65

An Edge Location is a specialized AWS data center that works in conjunction with what AWS service?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Route 53
- B. CloudWatch
- C. Lambda
- D. CloudFront

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront is comprised of a network of Edge Locations (which is where content is cached).

NEW QUESTION 70

Children's All Saints Hospital has millions of old medical records that they must save for regulatory reasons. These records will most likely never be accessed again. What is the best and most costeffective S3 storage option that will meet the hospitals needs?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Infrequent Access
- C. Glacier
- D. Reduced Redundancy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Glacier is specifically designed for long-term archival storage. It is extremely inexpensive and should only be used for items that you access very infrequently.

NEW QUESTION 71

Donna needs to provision a Linux server to run a web application on. What AWS service should she use to create the Linux server?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. VPC
- B. Lambda
- C. IAM
- D. EC2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) is AWS server-based compute service platform. You can use it to provision and use Linux- and Windows-based servers.

NEW QUESTION 74

What AWS database service is used for data warehousing of petabytes of data?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Elasticache
- C. Redshift
- D. DynamoDB

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Explanation:

Redshift is a fully-managed data warehouse that is perfect for storing petabytes worth of data.

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Answer: C

Explanation:

RDS is a SQL database service (that offers several database engine options), and DynamoDB is a NoSQL database option that only offers one NoSQL engine.

NEW QUESTION 82

If you want to have SMS or email notifications sent to various members of your department with status updates on resources in your AWS account, what service should you choose?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. STS
- B. RDS
- C. GetSMS
- D. SNS

Answer: D

Explanation:

Simple Notification Service (SNS) is what publishes messages to SMS and/or email endpoints.

NEW QUESTION 84

If you want to learn about AWS architectural or security best practices, where will you find that type of information?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Yellow Pages
- B. AWS Console Info Section
- C. AWS White Papers
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Answer: C

Explanation:

White papers are a collection of technical documents that outlines many AWS relevant topics.

NEW QUESTION 87

What is a main benefit of consolidated billing?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Faster response from AWS technical support.
- B. Gain a volume discount for usage across all your AWS accounts.
- C. Access to a higher support plan level.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Consolidated billing allows you to view, manage, and pay bills for multiple AWS accounts in one user interface. Volume discounts can be earned by combining the usage from all accounts your own.

NEW QUESTION 92

What best describes the difference between the TCO Calculator and the Cost Explorer?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The TCO Calculator help you analyze current AWS usage charges; the Cost Explorer helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS.
- B. The TCO Calculator helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS; the Cost Explorer help you analyze current AWS usage charges.
- C. The Cost Explorer helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost; the TCO Calculator is a price list for each AWS service.
- D. The Cost Explorer is a price list for each AWS service; the TCO Calculator helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using AWS vs. using an on-premises data center. The Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charges of your cost (helps you analyze where you are spending money).

NEW QUESTION 93

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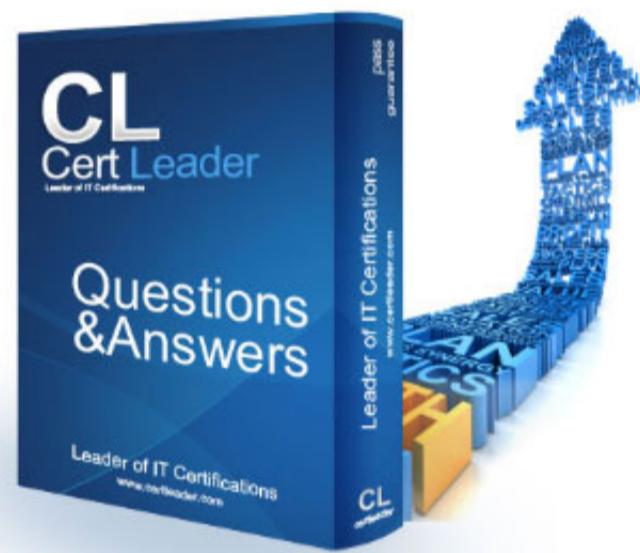
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NEW QUESTION 1

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- A. They are the cheapest buying option.
- B. They are the most flexible buying option.
- C. They require 1-2 days for setup and configuration.
- D. Create, start, stop, and terminate at any time

Answer: BD

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are widely used due to their flexibility. You can create, start, stop, and terminate at any time (with no startup or termination fees). Although due to this flexibility, they are the most expensive buying option.

NEW QUESTION 2

What AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm? Choose the Correct

Answer

- A. CloudWatch
- B. CloudMonitor
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to collect metrics, and create alarms based on those metrics. Billing metrics can be tracked in CloudWatch, therefore billing alarms can be created.

NEW QUESTION 3

How much data can you store in S3?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- B. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data.
- C. Each account is given 50 gigabytes of storage capacity and no more can be used.
- D. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fe

Answer: A

Explanation:

Although there is theoretically a capacity limit, as an S3 user, there is no limited on the amount of data you can store in S3.

NEW QUESTION 4

Your company's upper management is getting very nervous about managing governance, compliance, and risk auditing in AWS. What service should you enable and inform upper management about?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudAudit
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudCompliance
- D. CloudWatch

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

NEW QUESTION 5

What does S3 stand for? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Simplified Storage Service
- C. Simple Store Service
- D. Service for Simple Storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

What AWS storage class should be used for long-term, archival storage?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Glacier
- B. Long-Term
- C. Standard

D. Infrequent Access

Answer: A

Explanation:

Glacier should be used for (and is specifically designed for) long-term , archival storage.

NEW QUESTION 7

What is AWS's serverless compute service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Lambda
- C. EC2
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS has two main compute services, EC2 (server-based) and Lambda (serverless).

NEW QUESTION 8

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 9

S3 storage classes are rated by what two metric categories? (Select two) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Objectivity
- B. Durability
- C. Availability
- D. Fault tolerance

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Each S3 storage class is rated on its availability and durability.

NEW QUESTION 10

If an object is stored in the Standard S3 storage class and you want to move it to Glacier, what must you do in order to properly migrate it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Delete the object and reupload it, selecting Glacier as the storage class.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy that will migrate it after a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Change the storage class directly on the object.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Any object uploaded to S3 must first be placed into either the Standard, Reduced Redundancy, or Infrequent Access storage class. Once in S3 the only way to move the object to glacier is through a lifecycle policy.

NEW QUESTION 10

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlining application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 12

What are the primary benefits of using Lambda? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Pay for only the compute time you consume.
- B. Wide variety of operating systems to select from.
- C. Actively select and manage instance type and capacity.
- D. Run code without provisioning server

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Lambda, being AWS's serverless compute platform, means there are no servers, instance types, or capacity to select. That is all managed for you. With Lambda, you only pay for the time your code is actually being executed.

NEW QUESTION 15

If you have a set of frequently accessed files that are used on a daily basis, what S3 storage class should you store them in?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Infrequent Access
- B. Reduced Redundancy
- C. Standard
- D. Fast Access

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Standard storage class should be used for files that you access on a daily or very frequent basis.

NEW QUESTION 16

Which of the following will effect price you pay for an EC2 instance? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Instance Type.
- B. Selected Storage Class
- C. How long you use the instance for.
- D. Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

EC2 instance pricing varies depending on many variables. 1) The type of buying option 2) Selected Ami 3) Selected instance type 4) Region 5) Data in/out 6) Storage capacity

NEW QUESTION 19

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access keys

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 21

What is the purpose of AWS's Route 53 service? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Content Caching
- B. Database Management
- C. Domain Registration
- D. Domain Name System (DNS) service

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Route 53 is AWS's domain and DNS management service. You can use it to register new domain names, as well as manage DNS record sets.

NEW QUESTION 22

David is managing a web application running on dozens of EC2 servers. He is worried that if something goes wrong with one of the servers he will not know about it in a timely manner. What solution could you offer to help him keep updated on the status of his servers?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Configure each EC2 instance with a custom script to email David when any issues occur.
- B. Configure RDS notifications based on CloudWatch EC2 metric alarms.
- C. Enable CloudTrail to log and report any issues that occur with the EC2 instances.
- D. Configure SNS notifications based on CloudWatch EC2 metric alarm

Answer: D**Explanation:**

CloudWatch is used to track metrics on all EC2 instances. Metric alarms can be configured to trigger SNS messages if something goes wrong.

NEW QUESTION 23

What best describes the concept of scalability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- C. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Scalability refers to the concept of a system being able to easily (and cost-effectively) scale UP. For web applications, this means the ability to easily add server capacity when demand requires.

NEW QUESTION 26

What is the relationship between AWS global infrastructure and the concept of high availability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS is centrally located in one location and is subject to widespread outages if something happens at that one location.
- B. AWS regions and Availability Zones allow for redundant architecture to be placed in isolated parts of the world.
- C. Each AWS region handles a different AWS services, and you must use all regions to fully use AWS.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B**Explanation:**

As an AWS user, you can create your application's infrastructure and duplicate it. By placing duplicate infrastructure in multiple regions, high availability is created because if one region fails you have a backup (in another region) to use.

NEW QUESTION 30

If you have a large collection of reproducible objects, which S3 storage class should you use if low cost is your priority?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Glacier
- B. Standard
- C. Reduced Redundancy
- D. None of the above

Answer: C**Explanation:**

The reduced redundancy storage class has the lowest durability of all the storage classes. This means objects stored in this storage class have the highest probability of being lost. So you should only store objects in this storage class if they can be easily reproduced. In exchange for the lower durability, the cost is lower than the standard storage class.

NEW QUESTION 32

What is the EC2 AMI Marketplace?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Where you select the storage type of an EC2 instance.
- B. A collection of pay-to-use EC2 AMIs that generally come packaged with licensed enterprise software.
- C. Where you store AMIs that you create.
- D. Where you select to compute capacity of an EC2 instance

Answer: B**NEW QUESTION 37**

Jacky is creating a website using AWS infrastructure. She has a great idea for a domain name but needs to see if it's available and, if so, register it. What AWS service will allow her to do this?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. DomainServices
- C. CloudWatch
- D. Route 53

Answer: D**Explanation:**

Route 53 is AWS's domain and DNS management service. (DomainServices does not exist).

NEW QUESTION 42

In S3, what is a file that you upload called?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Static File
- B. Bucket
- C. Folder
- D. Object

Answer: D

Explanation:

Files that are stored in S3 are referred to as objects.

NEW QUESTION 45

What AWS database service is used for data warehousing of petabytes of data?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Elasticache
- C. Redshift
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a fully-managed data warehouse that is perfect for storing petabytes worth of data.

NEW QUESTION 49

What is the major difference between AWS's RDS and DynamoDB database services?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS offers NoSQL database options, and DynamoDB offers SQL database options.
- B. RDS offers on SQL database option, and DynamoDB offers many NoSQL database options.
- C. RDS offers SQL database options, and DynamoDB offers a NoSQL database option.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

RDS is a SQL database service (that offers several database engine options), and DynamoDB is a NoSQL database option that only offers one NoSQL engine.

NEW QUESTION 54

If you want to monitor the average CPU usage of your EC2 instances, which AWS service should you use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudMonitor
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudWatch is used to collect, view, and track metrics for resources (such as EC2 instances) in your AWS account.

NEW QUESTION 59

If you want to have SMS or email notifications sent to various members of your department with status updates on resources in your AWS account, what service should you choose?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. STS
- B. RDS
- C. GetSMS
- D. SNS

Answer: D

Explanation:

Simple Notification Service (SNS) is what publishes messages to SMS and/or email endpoints.

NEW QUESTION 63

Which AWS service uses a combination of publishers and subscribers?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. SNS
- B. RDS

- C. EC2
- D. Lambda

Answer: A

Explanation:

In SNS, there are two types of clients: publishers and subscribers. Publishers send the message, and subscribers receive the message.

NEW QUESTION 68

What term best describes the AWS pricing model?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Pay-all-up-front
- B. Pay-as-you-go
- C. Pay-all-at-end
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS operates on a pay-as-you-go model. No upfront cost or termination fees.

NEW QUESTION 73

What categories fall under those analyzed by the AWS Trusted Advisor program? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Fault tolerance
- B. Scalability
- C. Cost optimization
- D. None of the above

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The AWS Trusted Advisor program will analyze your account with checks in the following categories: Cost Optimization Performance Security Fault Tolerance

NEW QUESTION 75

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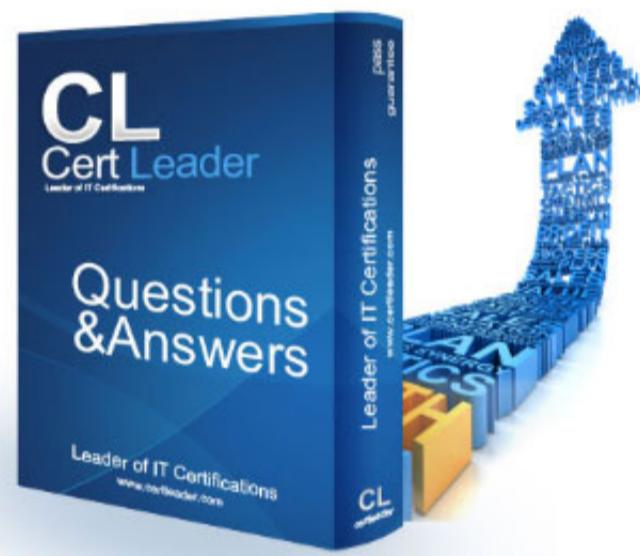
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NEW QUESTION 1

What are the main benefits of On-Demand EC2 instances? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They are the cheapest buying option.
- B. They are the most flexible buying option.
- C. They require 1-2 days for setup and configuration.
- D. Create, start, stop, and terminate at any time

Answer: BD

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are widely used due to their flexibility. You can create, start, stop, and terminate at any time (with no startup or termination fees). Although due to this flexibility, they are the most expensive buying option.

NEW QUESTION 2

What AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm? Choose the Correct

Answer

- A. CloudWatch
- B. CloudMonitor
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to collect metrics, and create alarms based on those metrics. Billing metrics can be tracked in CloudWatch, therefore billing alarms can be created.

NEW QUESTION 3

You have just set up a brand new AWS account. You want to keep monthly billing under \$100, but you are worried about going over that limit. What can you set up in order to be notified when the monthly bill approaches \$100?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A CloudTrail billing alarm that triggers an SNS notification to your email address.
- B. A SNS billing alarm that triggers a CloudWatch notification to your email address.
- C. A CloudWatch billing alarm that triggers an SNS notification to your email address.
- D. A CloudWatch billing alarm that triggers a CloudTrail notification to your email address

Answer: C

Explanation:

In CloudWatch, you can set up a billing alarm that will trigger when your monthly bill hit the set threshold. That alarm can then be set up to trigger an SNS topic that will send you a notification that the alarm threshold has been met.

NEW QUESTION 4

What best describes the purpose of having many Availability Zones in each AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Multiple Availability Zones allow for fault tolerance but not high availability.
- B. Multiple Availability Zones allow for cheaper prices due to competition between them.
- C. Multiple Availability Zones allow for duplicate and redundant compute, and data backups.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

Availability Zones work together within a region to provide users with the ability to easily set up and configure redundant architecture and backup solutions.

NEW QUESTION 5

Which S3 storage class has lowest object availability rating?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Reduced Redundancy
- C. Infrequent Access
- D. All of them have the same availability rating

Answer: C

Explanation:

Infrequent access has the lowest availability rating (99.90%). Standard and Reduced Redundancy have an availability rating of 99.99%

NEW QUESTION 6

What endpoints are possible to send messages to with Simple Notification Service? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. SMS
- B. FTP
- C. SQS
- D. Lambda

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 7

Kim is managing a web application running on the AWS cloud. The application is currently utilizing eight EC2 servers for its compute platform. Earlier today, two of those web servers crashed; however, none of her customer were effected. What has Kim done correctly in this scenario?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Properly built an elastic system.
- B. Properly built a scalable system
- C. Properly build a fault tolerant system.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

A fault tolerant system is one that can sustain a certain amount of failure while still remaining operational.

NEW QUESTION 8

What is one benefit AND one drawback of buying a reserved EC2 instance? (Select two) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. You can terminate the instance at any time without any further pricing commitment.
- B. Reserved instances can be purchased as a significant discount over on-demand instances.
- C. You can potentially save a lot of money by placing a lower "bid" price.
- D. You are locked in to either a one- or three-year pricing commitment

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Reserved instances require a one- or three-year purchase term, so you are committing to paying for that much compute capacity for that full time period. However, in exchange for the long-term commitment, you will receive a discount (of up to 75%) over using an on-demand instance (for that same time period).

NEW QUESTION 9

What is AWS's serverless compute service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Lambda
- C. EC2
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS has two main compute services, EC2 (server-based) and Lambda (serverless).

NEW QUESTION 10

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 10

If you want to easily share a file with a friend, family or coworker, what AWS solution should you use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Mail them a flash drive with the file on it.
- B. Create an EC2 instance and give provide login credentials so others can access the file.
- C. Upload the object to S3 and share it via its object's S3 public object URL.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can easily share objects uploaded into S3 by provided others with the object's URL.

NEW QUESTION 13

What are the benefits of AWS's Relational Database Service (RDS)? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Resizable capacity
- B. Automated patches and backups
- C. Cost-efficient
- D. None of the above

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 17

Which of the following will effect price you pay for an EC2 instance? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Instance Type.
- B. Selected Storage Class
- C. How long you use the instance for.
- D. Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

EC2 instance pricing varies depending on many variables. 1) The type of buying option 2) Selected Ami 3) Selected instance type 4) Region 5) Data in/out 6) Storage capacity

NEW QUESTION 22

What services has built-in DDoS mitigation and/or protection?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. EC2
- B. RDS
- C. SNS
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS services with built-in DDoS mitigation/protection include: 1) Route 53 2) CloudFront 3) WAF (web application firewall) 4) Elastic Load Balancing 5) VPCs and Security Groups

NEW QUESTION 23

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access key

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 25

What AWS service allows you to have your own private network in the AWS cloud?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Virtual Private Network (VPN)
- B. Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
- C. Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) is a private sub-section of AWS that is your own private network. You control what resources you place inside the VPC and the security features around it.

NEW QUESTION 29

If you are using an on-demand EC2 instance, how are you being charged for it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there are no termination fees.
- B. You are charged by the hour and must pay a partial upfront fee.

- C. You must commit to a one or three year term and pay upfront.
D. You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there is a termination fee.

Answer: A

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are exactly that, on-demand. There are no upfront or termination fees, and you are charged for each second of usage (based on an hourly rate).

NEW QUESTION 33

Tracy has created a web application, placing its underlying infrastructure in the N. Virginia (US-East-1) region. After several months, Tracy notices that much of the traffic coming to her website is coming from Japan. What can Tracy do to (best) help reduce latency for her users in Japan?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Copy the current VPC and located in US-East-1 and ask AWS to move it to a region closest to Japan
- B. Create and manage a complete duplicate copy of the web application and its infrastructure in a region closest to Japan.
- C. Create a CDN using CloudFront, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.
- D. Create a CDN using CloudCache, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudFront is AWS's content delivery network (CDN) service. You can use it to cache web content at edge locations what are closest to your customers. This will decrease latency for the customer and improve overall performance.

NEW QUESTION 35

What AWS service helps you estimate the cost of using AWS vs. an on-premises data center?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Cost Explorer
- B. Consolidated Billing
- C. TCO Calculator
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

The TCO (total cost of ownership) calculator helps you estimate the cost of using AWS vs. an on-premises data center.

NEW QUESTION 38

What AWS feature acts as a traffic distribution regulator, making sure each EC2 instance in a system get the same amount of traffic?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Availability Zone
- B. ELB
- C. NACL
- D. Auto Scaling

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is responsible for evenly distributing incoming web traffic between all the EC2 instances associated with it. This helps prevent one server from becoming overloaded with traffic, while another server remains underutilized.

NEW QUESTION 40

What best describes the concept of fault tolerance?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Fault tolerance describes the concept of a system (in our case a web application) to have failure in some of its components and still remain accessible (highly available). Fault tolerant web applications will have at least two web servers (in case one fails).

NEW QUESTION 41

What best describes Amazon Web Services (AWS)?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS only provides compute and storage services.
- B. AWS is the cloud.
- C. AWS is a cloud services provider.

D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

AWS is defined as a cloud services provider. They provide hundreds of services of which compute and storage are included (not limited to).

NEW QUESTION 43

What best describes a simplified definition of the "cloud"?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. All the computers in your local home network.
- B. A computer located somewhere else that you are utilizing in some capacity.
- C. An on-premises data center that your company owns.
- D. Your internet service provider

Answer: B

Explanation:

The simplest definition of the cloud is a computer that is located somewhere else that you are utilizing in some capacity. AWS is a cloud services provider, as they provide access to computers they own (located at AWS data centers), that you use for various purposes.

NEW QUESTION 46

What is the purpose of a DNS server?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. To serve web application content.
- B. To convert common language domain names to IP addresses.
- C. To convert IP addresses to common language domain names.
- D. To act as an internet search engine

Answer: B

Explanation:

Domain name system servers act as a "third party" that provides the service of converting common language domain names to IP addresses (which are required for a web browser to properly make a request for web content).

NEW QUESTION 50

What best describes the concept of a virtual private cloud?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A private section of AWS in which you control what resources are placed inside.
- B. A collection of data centers.
- C. A shared section of AWS between you and other AWS account holders.
- D. A private section of AWS in which you control what resources are placed inside and who can access those resources.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A VPC is a private section of AWS in which you control what resources are placed inside and who can access those resources. A VPC defines your own private network that runs on AWS infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION 55

What AWS database service is used for data warehousing of petabytes of data?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Elasticache
- C. Redshift
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a fully-managed data warehouse that is perfect for storing petabytes worth of data.

NEW QUESTION 56

What is the name of AWS's RDS SQL database engine?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Lightsail
- B. SNS
- C. MySQL
- D. Aurora

Answer: D

Explanation:

AWS created their own custom SQL database engine, which is called Aurora.

NEW QUESTION 59

What is the major difference between AWS's RDS and DynamoDB database services?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS offers NoSQL database options, and DynamoDB offers SQL database options.
- B. RDS offers one SQL database option, and DynamoDB offers many NoSQL database options.
- C. RDS offers SQL database options, and DynamoDB offers a NoSQL database option.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

RDS is a SQL database service (that offers several database engine options), and DynamoDB is a NoSQL database option that only offers one NoSQL engine.

NEW QUESTION 64

Under what circumstances would you choose to use the AWS service CloudTrail?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. When you want to collect and view resource metrics.
- B. When you want to log what actions various IAM users are taking in your AWS account.
- C. When you want a serverless compute platform.
- D. When you want to send SMS notifications based on events that occur in your account

Answer: B

Explanation:

CloudTrail is AWS's logging service used to log actions taken by users in your AWS account.

NEW QUESTION 65

Which AWS service uses a combination of publishers and subscribers?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. SNS
- B. RDS
- C. EC2
- D. Lambda

Answer: A

Explanation:

In SNS, there are two types of clients: publishers and subscribers. Publishers send the message, and subscribers receive the message.

NEW QUESTION 66

Which of the following are AWS Support Plans? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Enterprise
- B. Expert
- C. Basic
- D. Business

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

AWS has four support plan levels: Basic Developer Business Enterprise

NEW QUESTION 68

What is a main benefit of consolidated billing?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Faster response from AWS technical support.
- B. Gain a volume discount for usage across all your AWS accounts.
- C. Access to a higher support plan level.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Consolidated billing allows you to view, manage, and pay bills for multiple AWS accounts in one user interface. Volume discounts can be earned by combining the usage from all accounts your own.

NEW QUESTION 71

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NEW QUESTION 1

What you create and S3 bucket, what rules must be followed regarding the bucket name? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Bucket names must be unique across all of AWS.
- B. Bucket names must be between 3-63 characters in length.
- C. Bucket names must contain at least one uppercase letter
- D. Bucket names can be formatted as IP addresses

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Although certain regions do allow for uppercase letters in the bucket name, uppercase letters are NOT required. Also, a bucket name cannot be formatted as an IP address.

NEW QUESTION 2

What best describes the purpose of having many Availability Zones in each AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Multiple Availability Zones allow for fault tolerance but not high availability.
- B. Multiple Availability Zones allow for cheaper prices due to competition between them.
- C. Multiple Availability Zones allow for duplicate and redundant compute, and data backups.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

Availability Zones work together within a region to provide users with the ability to easily setup and configure redundant architecture and backup solutions

NEW QUESTION 3

What endpoints are possible to send messages to with Simple Notification Service? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. SMS
- B. FTP
- C. SQS
- D. Lambda

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 4

Big Cloud Jumbo Corp is beginning to explore migrating their entire on-premises data center to AWS. They are very concerned about how much it will cost once their entire I.T. infrastructure is running on AWS. What tool can you recommend so that they can estimate what the cost of using AWS may be?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Estimate Calculator
- B. AWS TCO Calculator
- C. AWS Cost Explorer
- D. AWS Migration Cost Calculator

Answer: B

Explanation:

The AWS TCO (Total Cost of Ownership) Calculator is a free tool provided by AWS. It allows you to compare your current on-premises cost vs. estimated AWS cost.

NEW QUESTION 5

Kunal is managing an application running on an on-premises data center. What best describes the challenges he faces that someone using the AWS cloud does not?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Kunal must research what size (compute capacity) servers he needs to run his application.
- B. Kunal must know how to properly configure network level security.
- C. Kunal must predict future growth, and scaling can be costly and time consuming.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scaling is much faster and cost-effecting on the AWS cloud. With on-demand instances and autoscaling, future growth does not have to be predicted. More compute capacity can be added gradually as demand increases.

NEW QUESTION 6

Kim is managing a web application running on the AWS cloud. The application is currently utilizing eight EC2 servers for its compute platform. Earlier today, two of those web servers crashed; however, none of her customer were effected. What has Kim done correctly in this scenario?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Properly built an elastic system.
- B. Properly built a scalable system
- C. Properly build a fault tolerant system.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

A fault tolerant system is one that can sustain a certain amount of failure while still remaining operational.

NEW QUESTION 7

Why would a company decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Highly available infrastructure
- B. Elastic resources based on demand
- C. No upfront cost
- D. Cost-effective

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All four answers listed are reasons why a company may decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center.

NEW QUESTION 8

What is one benefit AND one drawback of buying a reserved EC2 instance? (Select two) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. You can terminate the instance at any time without any further pricing commitment.
- B. Reserved instances can be purchased as a significant discount over on-demand instances.
- C. You can potentially save a lot of money by placing a lower "bid" price.
- D. You are locked in to either a one- or three-year pricing commitment

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Reserved instances require a one- or three-year purchase term, so you are committing to paying for that much compute capacity for that full time period. However, in exchange for the long-term commitment, you will receive a discount (of up to 75%) over using an on-demand instance (for that same time period).

NEW QUESTION 9

John is working with a large data set, and he needs to import it into a relational database service. What AWS service will meet his needs?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Redshift
- C. NoSQL
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: A

Explanation:

RDS is AWS's relational database service.

NEW QUESTION 10

If an object is stored in the Standard S3 storage class and you want to move it to Glacier, what must you do in order to properly migrate it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Delete the object and reupload it, selecting Glacier as the storage class.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy that will migrate it after a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Change the storage class directly on the object.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Any object uploaded to S3 must first be placed into either the Standard, Reduced Redundancy, or Infrequent Access storage class. Once in S3 the only way to move the object to glacier is through a lifecycle policy.

NEW QUESTION 10

What is the most common type of storage used for EC2 instances?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Elastic File System (EFS)
- B. EC2 Hard Drives
- C. Elastic Block Store (EBS)
- D. Magnetic Drive (MD)

Answer: C

Explanation:

EC2 instance have several different hard drive options. However, Elastic Block Store (EBS), which is a type of Network Attached Storage, is the most popular and widely used.

NEW QUESTION 12

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlining application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 16

Under what circumstances would someone want to use ElastiCache? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They need a NoSQL database option
- B. They need to use Edge Locations to cache content
- C. The need improved improve the performance of their web application.
- D. They need in-memory data store servic

Answer: CD

Explanation:

ElastiCache is used as an in-memory data store or cache in the cloud. Benefits include improved performance for web applications (that rely on information stored in a database). Edge Locations are used for caching content with the CloudFront service, so that is not a answer here.

NEW QUESTION 18

Derek is running a web application and is noticing that he is paying for way more server capacity then is required. What AWS feature should Derek set up and configure to ensure that his application is automatically adding/removing server capacity to keep in line with the required demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Auto Scaling
- B. Elastic Server Scaling
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Auto Sizing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Auto scaling is the feature that automated the process of adding/removing server capacity from a system (based on usage demand). Auto scaling creates a very cost effective system by never having too much or too little server capacity.

NEW QUESTION 23

What is the purpose of AWS's Route 53 service? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Content Caching
- B. Database Management
- C. Domain Registration
- D. Domain Name System (DNS) service

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Route 53 is AWS's domain and DNS management service. You can use it to register new domain names, as well as manage DNS record sets.

NEW QUESTION 26

What are the benefits of AWS Organizations? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Analyze cost across all multiple AWS accounts.
- B. Automate AWS account creation and management.
- C. Centrally manage access polices across multiple AWS accounts.
- D. None of the abov

Answer: BC

Explanation:

AWS Organizations has four main benefits: 1) Centrally manage access polices across multiple AWS accounts. 2) Automate AWS account creation and management. 3) Control access to AWS services 4) Enable consolidated billing across multiple AWS accounts Analyzing cost is done through the Cost Explorer

(or TCO calculator), which is not part of AWS Organizations.

NEW QUESTION 28

What best describes an AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A specific location where an AWS data center is located.
- B. An isolated collection of AWS Availability Zones, of which there are many placed all around the world.
- C. The physical networking connections between Availability Zones.
- D. A collection of DNS servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

An AWS region is an isolated geographical area that is comprised of three or more AWS Availability Zones.

NEW QUESTION 32

What best describes the concept of high availability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- B. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: D

Explanation:

High availability refers to the concept that something will be accessible when you try to access it. An object or web application is "highly available" when it is accessible a vast majority of the time.

NEW QUESTION 36

What best describes the concept of scalability?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- C. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scalability refers to the concept of a system being able to easily (and cost-effectively) scale UP. For web applications, this means the ability to easily add server capacity when demand requires.

NEW QUESTION 38

Mike is setting up the infrastructure for a web application that requires three EC2 instances to handle the expected demand. However, when testing the application, Mike finds that all traffic to the application is being routed to only one of the servers. What AWS feature should he add to his application in order to have traffic evenly distributed between all three servers?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Elastic Load Balancer
- B. Auto Scaling
- C. Route 53
- D. CloudFront

Answer: A

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is designed to evenly distribute incoming web traffic between all servers that are associated with it.

NEW QUESTION 39

Karen is building a website that is expected to have a minimum of 1000 users continually over the course of 24 hours. For 8 hours each day, traffic is expected to be at about 1800 users. What EC2 buying options should she use to handle all the traffic and be most cost-effective?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Karen should rely solely on spot instances since that will be the cheapest option.
- B. Karen should buy enough reserved instance capacity to handle all 1800 users and probably buy a little more capacity just in case it is needed.
- C. Karen should buy reserved instances with enough capacity to cover the baseline of 1000 users, then rely on on-demand instances for the 8 hour period of increased traffic each day.
- D. Karen should buy reserved instances with enough capacity to cover the baseline of 1000 users, then rely on spot instances for the 8 hour period of increased traffic each day.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reserved instances should be used to handle the expected baseline traffic to the website. Reserved instances (in 1/3 year term) can be purchased as a significant discount over on-demand instances. Any varying traffic above the baseline should be handled with on-demand instance (since they can be added/removed at any time, based on current demand). Spot instances should not be used in this scenario.

NEW QUESTION 44

What are the TWO main security layers (firewalls) used inside a VPC? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. NetProtect
- B. Network Access Control List
- C. Security Group
- D. Security Lists

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Network Access Control Lists (NACL) act as a firewall on the subnet level, and Security Groups act as a firewall on the instance level.

NEW QUESTION 49

What best describes the concept of a virtual private cloud?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A private section of AWS in which you control what resources are placed inside.
- B. A collection of data centers.
- C. A shared section of AWS between you and other AWS account holders.
- D. A private section of AWS in which you control what resources are placed inside and who can access those resources.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A VPC is a private section of AWS in which you control what resources are placed inside and who can access those resources. A VPC defines your own private network that runs on AWS infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION 53

An Edge Location is a specialized AWS data center that works in conjunction with what AWS service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Route 53
- B. CloudWatch
- C. Lambda
- D. CloudFront

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront is comprised of a network of Edge Locations (which is where content is cached).

NEW QUESTION 55

Kunal is logged into his company's AWS account. He tries to access EC2 but is getting an error. What is the most likely reason why he cannot access EC2?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. There is not an IAM access policy attached to his IAM user.
- B. He is not part of an IAM Group.
- C. He does not have multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled.
- D. There is not an IAM access policy attached to his IAM role

Answer: A

Explanation:

When an IAM user is created, that user has NO access to any AWS services. To gain access to an AWS server, an IAM user must have permission granted to them. This is done by attaching an IAM access policy to their IAM user (or through an attached group). However, just being in a group does not grant access. A proper policy would need to be attached to that group.

NEW QUESTION 56

In S3, what is a file that you upload called?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Static File
- B. Bucket
- C. Folder
- D. Object

Answer: D

Explanation:

Files that are stored in S3 are referred to as objects.

NEW QUESTION 59

What SQL database engine options are available in RDS? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. MariaDB
- B. PostgreSQL
- C. MongoDB
- D. MySQL

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

RDS offers the following SQL options: Aurora MySQL MariaDB PostgreSQL Oracle Microsoft SQLServer

NEW QUESTION 62

If you want to learn about AWS architectural or security best practices, where will you find that type of information?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Yellow Pages
- B. AWS Console Info Section
- C. AWS White Papers
- D. AWS Service Documentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

White papers are a collection of technical documents that outlines many AWS relevant topics.

NEW QUESTION 67

What MUST you do before you do any penetration testing on your account?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Penetration testing is now allowed.
- B. Contact AWS and let them know first.
- C. Nothing, you are free to do penetration testing whenever you like.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

You must contact AWS before doing any penetration testing on your account. If you do not notify AWS first, they may shut down your account.

NEW QUESTION 71

Which of the following are AWS Support Plans? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Enterprise
- B. Expert
- C. Basic
- D. Business

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

AWS has four support plan levels: Basic Developer Business Enterprise

NEW QUESTION 73

What is a main benefit of consolidated billing?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Faster response from AWS technical support.
- B. Gain a volume discount for usage across all your AWS accounts.
- C. Access to a higher support plan level.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Consolidated billing allows you to view, manage, and pay bills for multiple AWS accounts in one user interface. Volume discounts can be earned by combining the usage from all accounts your own.

NEW QUESTION 76

What does TCO stand for?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Tally of Cost Ownership
- B. Total Continual Ownership
- C. The Cost of Ownership
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

TCO stand for Total Cost of Ownership.

NEW QUESTION 78

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NEW QUESTION 1

What are the main benefits of On-Demand EC2 instances? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They are the cheapest buying option.
- B. They are the most flexible buying option.
- C. They require 1-2 days for setup and configuration.
- D. Create, start, stop, and terminate at any time

Answer: BD

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are widely used due to their flexibility. You can create, start, stop, and terminate at any time (with no startup or termination fees). Although due to this flexibility, they are the most expensive buying option.

NEW QUESTION 2

What AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm? Choose the Correct

Answer

- A. CloudWatch
- B. CloudMonitor
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to collect metrics, and create alarms based on those metrics. Billing metrics can be tracked in CloudWatch, therefore billing alarms can be created.

NEW QUESTION 3

What are some common uses of AWS? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Networking
- B. Analytics
- C. Storage
- D. Virtualization

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All of the answers are common uses of AWS. AWS has thousands of different uses. In this course we discussed some of the major categories, including: Storage Compute Power Databases Networking Analytics Developer Tools Virtualization Security

NEW QUESTION 4

How much data can you store in S3?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- B. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data.
- C. Each account is given 50 gigabytes of storage capacity and no more can be used.
- D. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fe

Answer: A

Explanation:

Although there is theoretically a capacity limit, as an S3 user, there is no limited on the amount of data you can store in S3.

NEW QUESTION 5

Which S3 storage class has lowest object availability rating?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Reduced Redundancy
- C. Infrequent Access
- D. All of them have the same availability rating

Answer: C

Explanation:

Infrequent access has the lowest availability rating (99.90%). Standard and Reduced Redundancy have an availability rating of 99.99%

NEW QUESTION 6

Your company's upper management is getting very nervous about managing governance, compliance, and risk auditing in AWS. What service should you enable and inform upper management about?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudAudit
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudCompliance
- D. CloudWatch

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

NEW QUESTION 7

What does S3 stand for? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Simplified Storage Service
- C. Simple Store Service
- D. Service for Simple Storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Kim is managing a web application running on the AWS cloud. The application is currently utilizing eight EC2 servers for its compute platform. Earlier today, two of those web servers crashed; however, none of her customer were effected. What has Kim done correctly in this scenario?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Properly built an elastic system.
- B. Properly built a scalable system
- C. Properly build a fault tolerant system.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

A fault tolerant system is one that can sustain a certain amount of failure while still remaining operational.

NEW QUESTION 9

What are the benefits of DynamoDB? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Supports multiple known NoSQL database engines like MariaDB and Oracle NoSQL.
- B. Automatic scaling of throughput capacity.
- C. Single-digit millisecond latency.
- D. Supports both document and key-value store data model

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

DynamoDB does not use/support other NoSQL database engines. You only have access to use DynamoDB's built-in engine.

NEW QUESTION 10

What best describes what AWS is?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS is an online retailer
- B. AWS is the cloud.
- C. AWS is a cloud services provider.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Jeff is building a web application on AWS. He wants to make sure his application is highly available to his customers. What infrastructure components of the AWS cloud allow Jeff to accomplish this goal? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Regional Zones
- C. Regions
- D. Data Locations

Answer: AC

Explanation:

As part of AWS' global infrastructure, Regions and Availability Zones allow for backups and duplicate components to be placed in separate (isolated) areas of the globe. If one region/Availability Zone were to fail, duplicates in other regions/Availability Zones can be used.

NEW QUESTION 11

What is AWS's serverless compute service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Lambda
- C. EC2
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS has two main compute services, EC2 (server-based) and Lambda (serverless).

NEW QUESTION 15

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 18

If you want to easily share a file with a friend, family or coworker, what AWS solution should you use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Mail them a flash drive with the file on it.
- B. Create an EC2 instance and give provide login credentials so others can access the file.
- C. Upload the object to S3 and share it via its object's S3 public object URL.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can easily share objects uploaded into S3 by provided others with the object's URL.

NEW QUESTION 23

If an object is stored in the Standard S3 storage class and you want to move it to Glacier, what must you do in order to properly migrate it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Delete the object and reupload it, selecting Glacier as the storage class.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy that will migrate it after a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Change the storage class directly on the object.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Any object uploaded to S3 must first be placed into either the Standard, Reduced Redundancy, or Infrequent Access storage class. Once in S3 the only way to move the object to glacier is through a lifecycle policy.

NEW QUESTION 24

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlining application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 27

What are the benefits of AWS's Relational Database Service (RDS)? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Resizable capacity
- B. Automated patches and backups
- C. Cost-efficient

D. None of the above

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 31

What acts as an address (like a mailing address) for a web server located on a network?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS Server
- B. IP Address
- C. Common language domain name
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

An IP address is a servers address on a network. It is how traffic/request get routed to it (much like a piece of mail gets routed to your home).

NEW QUESTION 33

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access key

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 35

Derek is running a web application and is noticing that he is paying for way more server capacity than is required. What AWS feature should Derek set up and configure to ensure that his application is automatically adding/removing server capacity to keep in line with the required demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Auto Scaling
- B. Elastic Server Scaling
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Auto Sizing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Auto scaling is the feature that automated the process of adding/removing server capacity from a system (based on usage demand). Auto scaling creates a very cost effective system by never having too much or too little server capacity.

NEW QUESTION 39

What are the benefits of AWS Organizations? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Analyze cost across all multiple AWS accounts.
- B. Automate AWS account creation and management.
- C. Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts.
- D. None of the above

Answer: BC

Explanation:

AWS Organizations has four main benefits: 1) Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts. 2) Automate AWS account creation and management. 3) Control access to AWS services 4) Enable consolidated billing across multiple AWS accounts. Analyzing cost is done through the Cost Explorer (or TCO calculator), which is not part of AWS Organizations.

NEW QUESTION 42

What AWS database is primarily used to analyze data using standard SQL formatting with compatibility for your existing business intelligence tools?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. ElastiCache
- B. DynamoDB
- C. Redshift
- D. RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a database offering that is fully-managed and used for data warehousing and analytics, including compatibility with existing business intelligence tools.

NEW QUESTION 44

Tracy has created a web application, placing its underlying infrastructure in the N. Virginia (US-East-1) region. After several months, Tracy notices that much of the traffic coming to her website is coming from Japan. What can Tracy do to (best) help reduce latency for her users in Japan?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Copy the current VPC and locate it in US-East-1 and ask AWS to move it to a region closest to Japan
- B. Create and manage a complete duplicate copy of the web application and its infrastructure in a region closest to Japan.
- C. Create a CDN using CloudFront, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.
- D. Create a CDN using CloudCache, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudFront is AWS's content delivery network (CDN) service. You can use it to cache web content at edge locations what are closest to your customers. This will decrease latency for the customer and improve overall performance.

NEW QUESTION 46

What AWS feature acts as a traffic distribution regulator, making sure each EC2 instance in a system get the same amount of traffic?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Availability Zone
- B. ELB
- C. NACL
- D. Auto Scaling

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is responsible for evenly distributing incoming web traffic between all the EC2 instances associated with it. This helps prevent one server from becoming overloaded with traffic, while another server remains underutilized.

NEW QUESTION 50

What best describes the concept of fault tolerance?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: A

Explanation:

Fault tolerance describes the concept of a system (in our case a web application) to have failure in some of its components and still remain accessible (highly available). Fault tolerant web applications will have at least two web servers (in case one fails).

NEW QUESTION 55

What best describes an AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A specific location where an AWS data center is located.
- B. An isolated collection of AWS Availability Zones, of which there are many placed all around the world.
- C. The physical networking connections between Availability Zones.
- D. A collection of DNS servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

An AWS region is an isolated geographical area that is comprised of three or more AWS Availability Zones.

NEW QUESTION 59

Amit is running a web application with a capacity of 5000 users. Every few days, traffic reaches 5000 users and any additional users are being denied access.

What can Amit do to efficiently automate the process of adding and removing server capacity based on traffic demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Enable elastic load balancing on his application.
- B. Automating this process cannot be done
- C. Enable auto scaling on his application.
- D. Write a custom script to automate the process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Auto scaling in AWS allows you to configure metric-based rules that (when triggered) will add and/or remove instances (server capacity) to your application. Adding/moving instances is then automated based on the metric rules you configure.

NEW QUESTION 61

What is a main benefit of CloudFront?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS management
- B. Unlimited storage
- C. Serverless compute capacity
- D. Built-in DDoS protection

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront allows you to cache content at edge locations. When a request is made for that content, the request is sent to an edge location (not your applications hardware), so the edge locations will absorb any DDoS attack and protect your underlining hardware.

NEW QUESTION 65

An Edge Location is a specialized AWS data center that works in conjunction with what AWS service?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Route 53
- B. CloudWatch
- C. Lambda
- D. CloudFront

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront is comprised of a network of Edge Locations (which is where content is cached).

NEW QUESTION 70

Children's All Saints Hospital has millions of old medical records that they must save for regulatory reasons. These records will most likely never be accessed again. What is the best and most costeffective S3 storage option that will meet the hospitals needs?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Infrequent Access
- C. Glacier
- D. Reduced Redundancy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Glacier is specifically designed for long-term archival storage. It is extremely inexpensive and should only be used for items that you access very infrequently.

NEW QUESTION 71

Donna needs to provision a Linux server to run a web application on. What AWS service should she use to create the Linux server?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. VPC
- B. Lambda
- C. IAM
- D. EC2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) is AWS server-based compute service platform. You can use it to provision and use Linux- and Windows-based servers.

NEW QUESTION 74

What AWS database service is used for data warehousing of petabytes of data?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Elasticache
- C. Redshift
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a fully-managed data warehouse that is perfect for storing petabytes worth of data.

NEW QUESTION 76

What are two open source in-memory engines supported by ElastiCache? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Redis
- B. Aurora

- C. Cachelt
D. MemcacheD

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 78

What is the major difference between AWS's RDS and DynamoDB database services?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS offers NoSQL database options, and DynamoDB offers SQL database options.
- B. RDS offers on SQL database option, and DynamoDB offers many NoSQL database options.
- C. RDS offers SQL database options, and DynamoDB offers a NoSQL database option.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

RDS is a SQL database service (that offers several database engine options), and DynamoDB is a NoSQL database option that only offers one NoSQL engine.

NEW QUESTION 82

If you want to have SMS or email notifications sent to various members of your department with status updates on resources in your AWS account, what service should you choose?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. STS
- B. RDS
- C. GetSMS
- D. SNS

Answer: D

Explanation:

Simple Notification Service (SNS) is what publishes messages to SMS and/or email endpoints.

NEW QUESTION 84

If you want to learn about AWS architectural or security best practices, where will you find that type of information?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Yellow Pages
- B. AWS Console Info Section
- C. AWS White Papers
- D. AWS Service Documentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

White papers are a collection of technical documents that outlines many AWS relevant topics.

NEW QUESTION 87

What is a main benefit of consolidated billing?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Faster response from AWS technical support.
- B. Gain a volume discount for usage across all your AWS accounts.
- C. Access to a higher support plan level.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Consolidated billing allows you to view, manage, and pay bills for multiple AWS accounts in one user interface. Volume discounts can be earned by combining the usage from all accounts your own.

NEW QUESTION 92

What best describes the difference between the TCO Calculator and the Cost Explorer?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The TCO Calculator help you analyze current AWS usage charges; the Cost Explorer helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS.
- B. The TCO Calculator helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS; the Cost Explorer help you analyze current AWS usage charges.
- C. The Cost Explorer helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost; the TCO Calculator is a price list for each AWS service.
- D. The Cost Explorer is a price list for each AWS service; the TCO Calculator helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using AWS vs. using an on-premises data center. The Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charges of your cost (helps you analyze where you are spending money).

NEW QUESTION 93

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NEW QUESTION 1

What are the main benefits of On-Demand EC2 instances? (Select all that apply) Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. They are the cheapest buying option.
- B. They are the most flexible buying option.
- C. They require 1-2 days for setup and configuration.
- D. Create, start, stop, and terminate at any time

Answer: BD

Explanation:

On-demand EC2 instances are widely used due to their flexibility. You can create, start, stop, and terminate at any time (with no startup or termination fees). Although due to this flexibility, they are the most expensive buying option.

NEW QUESTION 2

What AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm? Choose the Correct

Answer

- A. CloudWatch
- B. CloudMonitor
- C. Consolidated billing
- D. CloudTrail

Answer: A

Explanation:

CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to collect metrics, and create alarms based on those metrics. Billing metrics can be tracked in CloudWatch, therefore billing alarms can be created.

NEW QUESTION 3

What are some common uses of AWS? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Networking
- B. Analytics
- C. Storage
- D. Virtualization

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All of the answers are common uses of AWS. AWS has thousands of different uses. In this course we discussed some of the major categories, including: Storage Compute Power Databases Networking Analytics Developer Tools Virtualization Security

NEW QUESTION 4

How much data can you store in S3?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- B. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data.
- C. Each account is given 50 gigabytes of storage capacity and no more can be used.
- D. You can store up to 1 petabyte of data, then you are required to pay an additional fe

Answer: A

Explanation:

Although there is theoretically a capacity limit, as an S3 user, there is no limited on the amount of data you can store in S3.

NEW QUESTION 5

Which S3 storage class has lowest object availability rating?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Reduced Redundancy
- C. Infrequent Access
- D. All of them have the same availability rating

Answer: C

Explanation:

Infrequent access has the lowest availability rating (99.90%). Standard and Reduced Redundancy have an availability rating of 99.99%

NEW QUESTION 6

Your company's upper management is getting very nervous about managing governance, compliance, and risk auditing in AWS. What service should you enable and inform upper management about?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudAudit
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudCompliance
- D. CloudWatch

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

NEW QUESTION 7

What does S3 stand for? Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Simple Storage Service
- B. Simplified Storage Service
- C. Simple Store Service
- D. Service for Simple Storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Kim is managing a web application running on the AWS cloud. The application is currently utilizing eight EC2 servers for its compute platform. Earlier today, two of those web servers crashed; however, none of her customer were effected. What has Kim done correctly in this scenario?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Properly built an elastic system.
- B. Properly built a scalable system
- C. Properly build a fault tolerant system.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

A fault tolerant system is one that can sustain a certain amount of failure while still remaining operational.

NEW QUESTION 9

What are the benefits of DynamoDB? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Supports multiple known NoSQL database engines like MariaDB and Oracle NoSQL.
- B. Automatic scaling of throughput capacity.
- C. Single-digit millisecond latency.
- D. Supports both document and key-value store data model

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

DynamoDB does not use/support other NoSQL database engines. You only have access to use DynamoDB's built-in engine.

NEW QUESTION 10

What best describes what AWS is?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS is an online retailer
- B. AWS is the cloud.
- C. AWS is a cloud services provider.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Jeff is building a web application on AWS. He wants to make sure his application is highly available to his customers. What infrastructure components of the AWS cloud allow Jeff to accomplish this goal? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Availability Zones
- B. Regional Zones
- C. Regions
- D. Data Locations

Answer: AC

Explanation:

As part of AWS' global infrastructure, Regions and Availability Zones allow for backups and duplicate components to be placed in separate (isolated) areas of the globe. If one region/Availability Zone were to fail, duplicates in other regions/Availability Zones can be used.

NEW QUESTION 11

What is AWS's serverless compute service?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. S3
- B. Lambda
- C. EC2
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS has two main compute services, EC2 (server-based) and Lambda (serverless).

NEW QUESTION 15

What is the availability and durability rating of S3 Standard Storage Class?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.99% Availability
- B. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.90% Durability
- C. 99.99999999% Availability and 99.99% Durability
- D. 99.99999999% Durability and 99.00% Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

S3 Standard Storage class has a rating of 99.99999999% durability (referred to as 11 nines) and 99.99% availability.

NEW QUESTION 18

If you want to easily share a file with a friend, family or coworker, what AWS solution should you use?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Mail them a flash drive with the file on it.
- B. Create an EC2 instance and give provide login credentials so others can access the file.
- C. Upload the object to S3 and share it via its object's S3 public object URL.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can easily share objects uploaded into S3 by providing others with the object's URL.

NEW QUESTION 23

If an object is stored in the Standard S3 storage class and you want to move it to Glacier, what must you do in order to properly migrate it?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Delete the object and reupload it, selecting Glacier as the storage class.
- B. Create a lifecycle policy that will migrate it after a minimum of 30 days.
- C. Change the storage class directly on the object.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Any object uploaded to S3 must first be placed into either the Standard, Reduced Redundancy, or Infrequent Access storage class. Once in S3 the only way to move the object to Glacier is through a lifecycle policy.

NEW QUESTION 24

What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. CloudFront
- B. CloudTrail
- C. CloudWatch
- D. EC2

Answer: A

Explanation:

With CloudFront, you cache content at Edge Locations, which shield your underlying application infrastructure from DDoS attacks.

NEW QUESTION 27

What are the benefits of AWS's Relational Database Service (RDS)? (Select all that apply) Choose the 3 Correct answers:

- A. Resizable capacity
- B. Automated patches and backups
- C. Cost-efficient

D. None of the above

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 31

What acts as an address (like a mailing address) for a web server located on a network?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS Server
- B. IP Address
- C. Common language domain name
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

An IP address is a servers address on a network. It is how traffic/request get routed to it (much like a piece of mail gets routed to your home).

NEW QUESTION 33

What should you do if you believe your AWS account has been compromised? (Select all that apply) Choose the 4 Correct answers:

- A. Delete any resources in your account that you did not create.
- B. Respond to any notifications you received from AWS through the AWS Support Center.
- C. Change all IAM user's passwords.
- D. Delete or rotate all programmatic (API) access key

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All these answers are actions you should take if you believe your account has been compromised.

NEW QUESTION 35

Derek is running a web application and is noticing that he is paying for way more server capacity than is required. What AWS feature should Derek set up and configure to ensure that his application is automatically adding/removing server capacity to keep in line with the required demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Auto Scaling
- B. Elastic Server Scaling
- C. Elastic Load Balancing
- D. Auto Sizing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Auto scaling is the feature that automated the process of adding/removing server capacity from a system (based on usage demand). Auto scaling creates a very cost effective system by never having too much or too little server capacity.

NEW QUESTION 39

What are the benefits of AWS Organizations? (Select all that apply)

Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Analyze cost across all multiple AWS accounts.
- B. Automate AWS account creation and management.
- C. Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts.
- D. None of the above

Answer: BC

Explanation:

AWS Organizations has four main benefits: 1) Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts. 2) Automate AWS account creation and management. 3) Control access to AWS services 4) Enable consolidated billing across multiple AWS accounts. Analyzing cost is done through the Cost Explorer (or TCO calculator), which is not part of AWS Organizations.

NEW QUESTION 42

What AWS database is primarily used to analyze data using standard SQL formatting with compatibility for your existing business intelligence tools?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. ElastiCache
- B. DynamoDB
- C. Redshift
- D. RDS

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a database offering that is fully-managed and used for data warehousing and analytics, including compatibility with existing business intelligence tools.

NEW QUESTION 44

Tracy has created a web application, placing its underlying infrastructure in the N. Virginia (US-East-1) region. After several months, Tracy notices that much of the traffic coming to her website is coming from Japan. What can Tracy do to (best) help reduce latency for her users in Japan?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Copy the current VPC and locate it in US-East-1 and ask AWS to move it to a region closest to Japan
- B. Create and manage a complete duplicate copy of the web application and its infrastructure in a region closest to Japan.
- C. Create a CDN using CloudFront, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.
- D. Create a CDN using CloudCache, making sure the proper content is cached at Edge Locations closest to Japan.

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudFront is AWS's content delivery network (CDN) service. You can use it to cache web content at edge locations what are closest to your customers. This will decrease latency for the customer and improve overall performance.

NEW QUESTION 46

What AWS feature acts as a traffic distribution regulator, making sure each EC2 instance in a system get the same amount of traffic?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Availability Zone
- B. ELB
- C. NACL
- D. Auto Scaling

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Elastic Load Balancer is responsible for evenly distributing incoming web traffic between all the EC2 instances associated with it. This helps prevent one server from becoming overloaded with traffic, while another server remains underutilized.

NEW QUESTION 50

What best describes the concept of fault tolerance?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The ability for a system to withstand a certain amount of failure and still remain functional.
- B. The ability for a system to grow and shrink based on demand.
- C. The ability for a system to grow in size, capacity, and/or scope.
- D. The ability for a system to be accessible when you attempt to access it

Answer: A

Explanation:

Fault tolerance describes the concept of a system (in our case a web application) to have failure in some of its components and still remain accessible (highly available). Fault tolerant web applications will have at least two web servers (in case one fails).

NEW QUESTION 55

What best describes an AWS region?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. A specific location where an AWS data center is located.
- B. An isolated collection of AWS Availability Zones, of which there are many placed all around the world.
- C. The physical networking connections between Availability Zones.
- D. A collection of DNS servers

Answer: B

Explanation:

An AWS region is an isolated geographical area that is comprised of three or more AWS Availability Zones.

NEW QUESTION 59

Amit is running a web application with a capacity of 5000 users. Every few days, traffic reaches 5000 users and any additional users are being denied access.

What can Amit do to efficiently automate the process of adding and removing server capacity based on traffic demand?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Enable elastic load balancing on his application.
- B. Automating this process cannot be done
- C. Enable auto scaling on his application.
- D. Write a custom script to automate the process

Answer: C

Explanation:

Auto scaling in AWS allows you to configure metric-based rules that (when triggered) will add and/or remove instances (server capacity) to your application. Adding/moving instances is then automated based on the metric rules you configure.

NEW QUESTION 61

What is a main benefit of CloudFront?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. DNS management
- B. Unlimited storage
- C. Serverless compute capacity
- D. Built-in DDoS protection

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront allows you to cache content at edge locations. When a request is made for that content, the request is sent to an edge location (not your applications hardware), so the edge locations will absorb any DDoS attack and protect your underlining hardware.

NEW QUESTION 65

An Edge Location is a specialized AWS data center that works in conjunction with what AWS service?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Route 53
- B. CloudWatch
- C. Lambda
- D. CloudFront

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudFront is comprised of a network of Edge Locations (which is where content is cached).

NEW QUESTION 70

Children's All Saints Hospital has millions of old medical records that they must save for regulatory reasons. These records will most likely never be accessed again. What is the best and most costeffective S3 storage option that will meet the hospitals needs?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Standard
- B. Infrequent Access
- C. Glacier
- D. Reduced Redundancy

Answer: C

Explanation:

Glacier is specifically designed for long-term archival storage. It is extremely inexpensive and should only be used for items that you access very infrequently.

NEW QUESTION 71

Donna needs to provision a Linux server to run a web application on. What AWS service should she use to create the Linux server?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. VPC
- B. Lambda
- C. IAM
- D. EC2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) is AWS server-based compute service platform. You can use it to provision and use Linux- and Windows-based servers.

NEW QUESTION 74

What AWS database service is used for data warehousing of petabytes of data?
Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS
- B. Elasticache
- C. Redshift
- D. DynamoDB

Answer: C

Explanation:

Redshift is a fully-managed data warehouse that is perfect for storing petabytes worth of data.

NEW QUESTION 76

What are two open source in-memory engines supported by ElastiCache? Choose the 2 Correct answers:

- A. Redis
- B. Aurora

- C. Cachelt
D. MemcacheD

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 78

What is the major difference between AWS's RDS and DynamoDB database services?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. RDS offers NoSQL database options, and DynamoDB offers SQL database options.
- B. RDS offers on SQL database option, and DynamoDB offers many NoSQL database options.
- C. RDS offers SQL database options, and DynamoDB offers a NoSQL database option.
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:

RDS is a SQL database service (that offers several database engine options), and DynamoDB is a NoSQL database option that only offers one NoSQL engine.

NEW QUESTION 82

If you want to have SMS or email notifications sent to various members of your department with status updates on resources in your AWS account, what service should you choose?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. STS
- B. RDS
- C. GetSMS
- D. SNS

Answer: D

Explanation:

Simple Notification Service (SNS) is what publishes messages to SMS and/or email endpoints.

NEW QUESTION 84

If you want to learn about AWS architectural or security best practices, where will you find that type of information?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. AWS Yellow Pages
- B. AWS Console Info Section
- C. AWS White Papers
- D. AWS Service Documentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

White papers are a collection of technical documents that outlines many AWS relevant topics.

NEW QUESTION 87

What is a main benefit of consolidated billing?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. Faster response from AWS technical support.
- B. Gain a volume discount for usage across all your AWS accounts.
- C. Access to a higher support plan level.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Consolidated billing allows you to view, manage, and pay bills for multiple AWS accounts in one user interface. Volume discounts can be earned by combining the usage from all accounts your own.

NEW QUESTION 92

What best describes the difference between the TCO Calculator and the Cost Explorer?

Choose the Correct Answer

- A. The TCO Calculator help you analyze current AWS usage charges; the Cost Explorer helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS.
- B. The TCO Calculator helps you estimate the cost savings of using AWS; the Cost Explorer help you analyze current AWS usage charges.
- C. The Cost Explorer helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost; the TCO Calculator is a price list for each AWS service.
- D. The Cost Explorer is a price list for each AWS service; the TCO Calculator helps you calculate hourly EC2 Usage cost.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using AWS vs. using an on-premises data center. The Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charges of your cost (helps you analyze where you are spending money).

NEW QUESTION 93

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AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER 2020 CLF-C01

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390 TOP-NOTCH QUESTIONS
THE LATEST CLF-C01 CERTIFICATION BLUEPRINT

T H O M A S H O W E L L

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INTRODUCTION

The AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner (CLF-C01) examination is intended for individuals who have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to demonstrate basic knowledge of the AWS platform, including: available services and their common use cases, AWS Cloud architectural principles (at the conceptual level), account security, and compliance.

The candidate will demonstrate an understanding of AWS Cloud economics including: costs, billing, and analysis, and the value proposition of the AWS Cloud.

It validates an examinee's ability to:

- a) Explain the value of the AWS Cloud.
- b) Understand and explain the AWS shared responsibility model.
- c) Understand AWS Cloud security best practices.
- d) Understand AWS Cloud costs, economics, and billing practices.
- e) Describe and position the core AWS services, including compute, network, databases, and storage.
- f) Identify AWS services for common use cases.

Recommended AWS Knowledge

It is recommended that candidates have at least 6 months of experience with the AWS Cloud in any role, including traditional and non-traditional students, educators, and individuals exploring the AWS Cloud, including project managers, IT managers, sales managers, decision makers, and marketers, as well as those working in finance, procurement, and legal departments.

Recommended General IT Knowledge

Candidates should have a basic understanding of IT services and their uses in the AWS Cloud platform.

EXAM CONTENT

Response Types

There are two types of questions on the examination:

- a) Multiple choice: Has one correct response and three incorrect responses (distractors).
- b) Multiple response: Has two or more correct responses out of five or more options.

Select one or more responses that best complete the statement or answer the question. Distractors, or incorrect answers, are response options that an examinee with incomplete knowledge or skill would likely choose. However, they are generally plausible responses that fit in the content area defined by the test objective. Unanswered questions are scored as incorrect; there is no penalty for guessing..

Unscored Content

Your examination may include unscored items that are placed on the test to gather statistical information. These items are not identified on the form and do not affect your score.

Exam Results

The AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner (CLF-C01) examination is a pass or fail exam. The examination is scored against a minimum standard established by AWS professionals who are guided by certification industry best practices and guidelines. Your results for the examination are reported as a score from 100–1,000, with a minimum passing score of 700. Your score shows how you performed on the examination as a whole and whether or not you passed. Scaled scoring models are used to equate scores across multiple exam forms that may have slightly different difficulty levels. Your score report contains a table of classifications of your performance at each section level. This information is designed to provide general feedback concerning your examination performance. The examination uses a compensatory scoring model, which means that you do not need to “pass”

the individual sections, only the overall examination. Each section of the examination has a specific weighting, so some sections have more questions than others. The table contains general information, highlighting your strengths and weaknesses. Exercise caution when interpreting section-level feedback.

Content Outline

This exam guide includes weightings, test domains, and objectives only. It is not a comprehensive listing of the content on this examination. The table below lists the main content domains and their weightings.

Domain 1: Cloud Concepts 26%

Domain 2: Security and Compliance 25%

Domain 3: Technology 33%

Domain 4: Billing and Pricing 16%

TOTAL 100%

Domain 1: Cloud Concepts

- 1.1 Define the AWS Cloud and its value proposition
- 1.2 Identify aspects of AWS Cloud economics
- 1.3 List the different cloud architecture design principles

Domain 2: Security and Compliance

- 2.1 Define the AWS shared responsibility model
- 2.2 Define AWS Cloud security and compliance concepts
- 2.3 Identify AWS access management capabilities
- 2.4 Identify resources for security support

Domain 3: Technology

- 3.1 Define methods of deploying and operating in the AWS Cloud
- 3.2 Define the AWS global infrastructure
- 3.3 Identify the core AWS services
- 3.4 Identify resources for technology support

Domain 4: Billing and Pricing

- 4.1 Compare and contrast the various pricing models for AWS
- 4.2 Recognize the various account structures in relation to AWS billing and pricing
- 4.3 Identify resources available for billing support

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER

TEST1

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER:

TEST 1

Question 1:

Which items can be configured from within the VPC management console?
(Select TWO.)

1. Regions
2. Load Balancing
3. Security Groups
4. Subnets
5. Auto Scaling

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

Subnets and Security groups can be configured from within the VPC console.

CORRECT: "Subnets" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Security Groups" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Regions" is incorrect. Regions are not configured, resources within regions are configured.

INCORRECT: "Load Balancing" is incorrect. Load balancing is configured from the EC2 console.

INCORRECT: "Auto Scaling" is incorrect. Auto scaling is configured from the EC2 console.

References:

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

Question 2:

Which benefit of the AWS Cloud eliminates the need for users to try estimating future infrastructure usage?

1. Economies of scale
2. Easy global deployments
3. Security of the AWS Cloud
4. Elasticity of the AWS Cloud

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Elasticity means that your infrastructure scales based on actual usage. When you have higher demand you use more infrastructure and pay more and when you have less demand you need less infrastructure and pay less. The benefits are you don't need to guess about capacity and pay only for what you actually need.

CORRECT: "Elasticity of the AWS Cloud" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Easy global deployments" is incorrect. It is easy to deploy many AWS resources globally but this benefit does not eliminate the need to estimate future usage.

INCORRECT: "Security of the AWS Cloud" is incorrect. The security of the AWS Cloud is important but does not eliminate the need to estimate future usage.

INCORRECT: "Economies of scale" is incorrect. This means you pay less for some resources because of the benefits of AWS's scale. However, this benefit does not eliminate the need to estimate future usage.

References:

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

Question 3:

Which AWS support plan should you use if you need a response time of < 15 minutes for a business-critical system failure?

1. Basic

2. Developer
3. Business
4. Enterprise

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Only the Enterprise plan provides a response time of < 15 minutes for the failure of a business-critical system.

Both Business and Enterprise offer < 1 hour response time for the failure of a production system.

CORRECT: "Enterprise" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Business" is incorrect as described above.

INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect as described above.

INCORRECT: "Developer" is incorrect as described above.

References:

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

Question 4:

Which of the following is a principle of good AWS Cloud architecture design?

1. Implement loose coupling
2. Implement vertical scaling
3. Implement single points of failure
4. Implement monolithic design

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

As application complexity increases, a desirable attribute of an IT system is that it can be broken into smaller, loosely coupled components.

This means that IT systems should be designed in a way that reduces interdependencies—a change or a failure in one component should not cascade to other components.

CORRECT: "Implement loose coupling" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Implement single points of failure" is incorrect. Single points of failure should be eliminated where possible to avoid system/application outages.

INCORRECT: "Implement monolithic design" is incorrect. Monolithic design is when multiple components are tightly coupled and this increases the impact of a system failure.

INCORRECT: "Implement vertical scaling" is incorrect. Vertical scaling means adding resources such as CPU and memory to an existing application or instance. Where possible horizontal scaling should be used with loose coupling.

References:

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

Question 5:

Which of the following are features of Amazon CloudWatch? (Select TWO.)

1. It can be used to gain system-wide visibility into resource utilization
2. It provides visibility into user activity by recording actions taken on your account
3. It records account activity and service events from most AWS services
4. It is used for auditing of API calls
5. It can be accessed via API, command-line interface, AWS SDKs, and the AWS Management Console

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. CloudWatch is for performance

monitoring whereas CloudTrail is for auditing. CloudWatch is used to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, and set alarms.

CORRECT: "It is used to gain system-wide visibility into resource utilization" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "It can be accessed via API, command-line interface, AWS SDKs, and the AWS Management Console" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "It records account activity and service events from most AWS services" is incorrect as this describes AWS CloudTrail.

INCORRECT: "It is used for auditing of API calls" is incorrect as this describes AWS CloudTrail.

INCORRECT: "It provides visibility into user activity by recording actions taken on your account" is incorrect as this describes AWS CloudTrail.

References:

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

Question 6:

What benefits are provided by Amazon CloudFront? (Select TWO.)

1. Provides a worldwide distributed DNS service
2. Used to enable private subnet instances to access the Internet
3. Allows you to register domain names
4. Built-in Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack protection
5. Content is cached at Edge Locations for fast distribution to customers

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that allows you to store (cache) your content at “edge locations” located around the world. This allows customers to access content more quickly and provides security against DDoS attacks. CloudFront can be used for data, videos, applications, and APIs.

Benefits include:

- Cache content at Edge Location for fast distribution to customers.
- Built-in Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack protection.
- Integrates with many AWS services (S3, EC2, ELB, Route 53, Lambda).

CORRECT: "Built-in Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack protection" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Content is cached at Edge Locations for fast distribution to customers" is a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Allows you to register domain names" is incorrect. Amazon Route 53 can be used for registering domain names.

INCORRECT: "Used to enable private subnet instances to access the Internet" is incorrect \$

INCORRECT: "Provides a worldwide distributed DNS service" is incorrect. Amazon Route 53 provides a worldwide distributed DNS service.

References:

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

Question 7:

Which of the following statements is correct in relation to consolidated billing? (Select TWO.)

1. Volume pricing discounts cannot be applied to resources
2. Paying accounts are independent and cannot access resources of other accounts
3. Only available to Enterprise customers
4. One bill is provided per AWS organization
5. Used to consolidate billing across organizations

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

AWS organizations allow you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage. Each paying account is an

independent entity and is not able to access resources of other accounts in the Organization. The billing is performed centrally on the root account in the AWS Organization.

CORRECT: "Paying accounts are independent and cannot access resources of other accounts" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "One bill is provided per AWS organization" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Used to consolidate billing across organizations" is incorrect. AWS Organizations allows you to consolidate billing across accounts within an organization but not across organizations.

INCORRECT: "Volume pricing discounts cannot be applied to resources" is incorrect. This is not true, volume pricing discounts can be applied to resources and this is a key advantage.

INCORRECT: "Only available to Enterprise customers" is incorrect. This is not true, consolidated billing is available to all customers.

References:

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

Question 8:

Under the shared responsibility model, what are examples of shared controls? (Select TWO.)

1. Storage system patching
2. Physical and environmental
3. Patch management
4. Service and Communications Protection
5. Configuration management

Correct Answer(s): 3, 5

Explanation:

Shared Controls— Controls which apply to both the infrastructure layer and customer layers, but in completely separate contexts or perspectives

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.

CORRECT: "Patch management" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Configuration management" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Storage system patching" is incorrect. Storage system patching is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Physical and environmental" is incorrect. Physical and Environmental controls is an example of an inherited control (a customer fully inherits from AWS).

INCORRECT: "Service and Communications Protection" is incorrect. Service and Communications Protection is an example of a customer specific control.

References:

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

Question 9:

Which feature of AWS allows you to deploy a new application for which the requirements may change over time?

1. Elasticity
2. Fault tolerance
3. High availability
4. Disposable resources

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Elasticity allows you to deploy your application without worrying about whether it will need more or less resources in the future. With elasticity, the infrastructure can scale on-demand and you only pay for what you use.

CORRECT: "Elasticity" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Fault tolerance" is incorrect. Fault tolerance is a mechanism used for ensuring the availability or recoverability of your application in the event of a hardware or software fault.

INCORRECT: "Disposable resources" is incorrect. Disposable resources is an architectural principle in which servers and other components are treated as temporary resources and are replaced rather than updated.

INCORRECT: "High availability" is incorrect. High availability is a mechanism used for ensuring the availability of your application and protecting against the failure of hardware or software components.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/training/course-descriptions/architect/>

Question 10:

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, what are the customer's responsibilities? (Select TWO.)

1. Physical network devices including firewalls
2. Physical and environmental security
3. Security of data in transit
4. Data integrity authentication
5. Storage device decommissioning

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, AWS are responsible for security "of" the cloud and customers are responsible for security "in" the cloud. Securing data in transit and ensuring the integrity of data are customer responsibilities. Customers are always responsible for managing data including encryption.

CORRECT: "Security of data in transit" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Data integrity authentication" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Physical and environmental security" is incorrect as this is security "of" the cloud and therefore the responsibility of AWS.

INCORRECT: "Physical network devices including firewalls" is incorrect as this is security "of" the cloud and therefore the responsibility of AWS.

INCORRECT: "Storage device decommissioning" is incorrect as this is security "of" the cloud and therefore the responsibility of AWS.

References:

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

Question 11:

Which of the statements below is accurate regarding Amazon S3 buckets?
(Select TWO.)

1. Bucket names must be unique regionally
2. Bucket names must be unique globally
3. Buckets are replicated globally
4. Buckets are region-specific
5. Buckets can contain other buckets

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

Amazon S3 uses a universal (global) namespace, which means bucket names must be unique globally. However, you create the buckets in a region and the data never leaves that region unless explicitly configured to do so through cross-region replication (CRR).

CORRECT: "Bucket names must be unique globally" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Buckets are region-specific" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Bucket names must be unique regionally" is incorrect as they must be globally unique.

INCORRECT: "Buckets are replicated globally" is incorrect. Objects within a bucket are replicated within a region across multiple AZs (except for the One-Zone IA class).

INCORRECT: "Buckets can contain other buckets" is incorrect. You cannot create nested buckets.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingBucket.html>

Question 12:

The AWS global infrastructure is composed of? (Select TWO.)

1. Clusters
2. IP Subnets
3. Fault Zones
4. Availability Zones
5. Regions

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

The AWS Global infrastructure is built around Regions and Availability Zones (AZs). A Region is a physical location in the world where AWS have multiple AZs. AZs consist of one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities

CORRECT: "Regions" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Availability Zones" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Clusters" is incorrect as this is not part of the AWS global infrastructure.

INCORRECT: "Fault Zones" is incorrect as this is not part of the AWS global infrastructure.

INCORRECT: "IP subnets" is incorrect as this is not part of the AWS global infrastructure.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>

Question 13:

A company stores copies of backups on Amazon S3 and requires rapid access but low resiliency. Which storage class is optimized for these requirements?

1. Amazon S3 Glacier
2. Amazon S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access
3. Amazon S3 Standard
4. Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

S3 One Zone-IA is for data that is accessed less frequently, but requires rapid access when needed. Unlike other S3 Storage Classes which store data in a minimum of three Availability Zones (AZs), S3 One Zone-IA stores data in a single AZ and costs 20% less than S3 Standard-IA.

S3 One Zone-IA is ideal for customers who want a lower-cost option for infrequently accessed data but do not require the availability and resilience of S3 Standard or S3 Standard-IA.

It's a good choice for storing secondary backup copies of on-premises data or easily re-creatable data. You can also use it as cost-effective storage for data that is replicated from another AWS Region using S3 Cross-Region Replication.

CORRECT: "Amazon S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Standard" is incorrect as this is a more resilient storage class and will cost more so it not optimized for these requirements.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive" is incorrect. This storage class is suited to archival and takes several hours to restore data.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Glacier" is incorrect. This storage class is suited to archival and takes minutes to hours to restore data.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

Question 14:

What is the term for describing the action of automatically running scripts on Amazon EC2 instances when launched to install software?

1. Workflow Automation
2. Bootstrapping
3. Golden Images
4. Containerization

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Bootstrapping is the execution of automated actions to services such as EC2 and RDS. This is typically in the form of scripts that run when the instances are launched.

CORRECT: "Bootstrapping" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Golden Images" is incorrect. Golden Images are snapshots of pre-configured EBS volumes that can be used to launch new instances. You do this using Amazon Machine Images (AMIs).

INCORRECT: "Containerization" is incorrect. Containers are packaged software that runs in a Docker image. Services such as Amazon ECS and Fargate can run Docker containers.

INCORRECT: "Workflow automation" is incorrect. Workflow automation is a process or orchestrating automated actions. This is associated with services such as Chef and Puppet or AWS OpsWorks.

References:

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

Question 15:

How does AWS assist organisations' with their capacity requirements?

1. You don't own the infrastructure
2. You don't need to guess your capacity needs
3. With AWS you don't pay for data centres
4. With AWS you only pay for what you use

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

All of these statements are true; however, the question is specifically asking how AWS can assist with capacity requirements.

i.e. how does AWS enable organizations to ensure they don't over or under-provision their resources.

The ability to scale on demand is the key advantage that can help them here as they can deploy what they know they need today and scale it as they need to tomorrow.

References:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-overview.pdf>

Question 16:

Which service can be used for building and integrating loosely-coupled, distributed applications?

1. Amazon EFS
2. Amazon RDS
3. Amazon EBS
4. Amazon SNS

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and send notifications from the cloud. Amazon SNS is used for building and integrating loosely-coupled, distributed applications.

NOTE: Sometimes AWS will expand abbreviations in answers and other times, like with this question, you just get the abbreviation. Therefore, there's no workaround, you have to know your abbreviations!

CORRECT: "Amazon SNS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) provides storage volumes for EC2 instances.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic File System (EFS) provides an NFS filesystem for usage by EC2 instances.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect. Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS) provides a managed relational database service.

References:

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

Question 17:

Which AWS service allows you to connect to storage from on-premise servers using standard file protocols?

1. Amazon Glacier
2. Amazon EFS
3. Amazon EBS
4. Amazon S3

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

EFS is a fully-managed service that makes it easy to set up and scale file storage in the Amazon Cloud. EFS filesystems are mounted using the NFS protocol (which is a file-level protocol).

Access to EFS file systems from on-premises servers can be enabled via Direct Connect or AWS VPN.

You mount an EFS file system on your on-premises Linux server using the standard Linux mount command for mounting a file system via the NFSv4.1 or NFSv5 protocol.

CORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect. Amazon S3 is an object-level not file-level storage system.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) is block-level storage that can only be accessed by EC2 instances from the same AZ as the EBS volume.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Glacier" is incorrect. Amazon Glacier is an archiving solution that is accessed through S3.

References:

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

Question 18:

What is the most cost-effective EC2 pricing option to use for a non-critical overnight workload?

1. Spot
2. Dedicated Host
3. Reserved Instance
4. On-Demand

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Spot instances are good for short term requirements as they can be very economical. However, sometimes AWS may terminate your instance when they need the capacity back. This is a good option for non-critical workloads that can be terminated without loss of data.

CORRECT: "Spot" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "On-Demand" is incorrect. On-Demand is not the most economical option

INCORRECT: "Reserved Instance" is incorrect. Reserved instances are good for long-term, static requirements as you must lock-in for 1 or 3 years in return for a decent discount

INCORRECT: "Dedicated Host" is incorrect. Dedicated hosts provide a full server dedicated to a single customer and is therefore expensive

References:

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

Question 19:

Which service allows you to run code as functions without needing to provision or manage servers?

1. AWS Lambda
2. Amazon EC2
3. AWS CodeDeploy
4. Amazon EKS

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that runs your code in response to events and automatically manages the underlying compute resources for you.

Lambda runs your code on high-availability compute infrastructure and performs all the administration of the compute resources, including server and operating system maintenance, capacity provisioning and automatic scaling, code and security patch deployment, and code monitoring and logging. All you need to do is supply the code.

CORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. With Amazon EC2 you must manage the instance and operating system.

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeDeploy" is incorrect. AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EKS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes (Amazon EKS) is a managed service that makes it easy for you to run Kubernetes on AWS without needing to stand up or maintain your own Kubernetes control plane

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/features/>

Question 20:

When instantiating compute resources, what are two techniques for using automated, repeatable processes that are fast and avoid human error? (Select TWO.)

1. Performance monitoring
2. Fault tolerance
3. Snapshotting
4. Infrastructure as code
5. Bootstrapping

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

With infrastructure as code AWS assets are programmable, so you can apply techniques, practices, and tools from software development to make your whole infrastructure reusable, maintainable, extensible, and testable.

With bootstrapping you can execute automated actions to modify default configurations. This includes scripts that install software or copy data to bring that resource to a particular state.

CORRECT: "Bootstrapping" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Infrastructure as code" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Snapshotting" is incorrect. Snapshotting is about saving data, not instantiating resources.

INCORRECT: "Fault tolerance" is incorrect. Fault tolerance is a method of increasing the availability of your system when components fail.

INCORRECT: "Performance monitoring" is incorrect. Performance monitoring has nothing to do with instantiating resources.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/training/course-descriptions/architect/>

Question 21:

Which service supports the resolution of public domain names to IP addresses or AWS resources?

1. Hosted Zones
2. Amazon Route 53
3. Amazon SNS
4. Amazon CloudFront

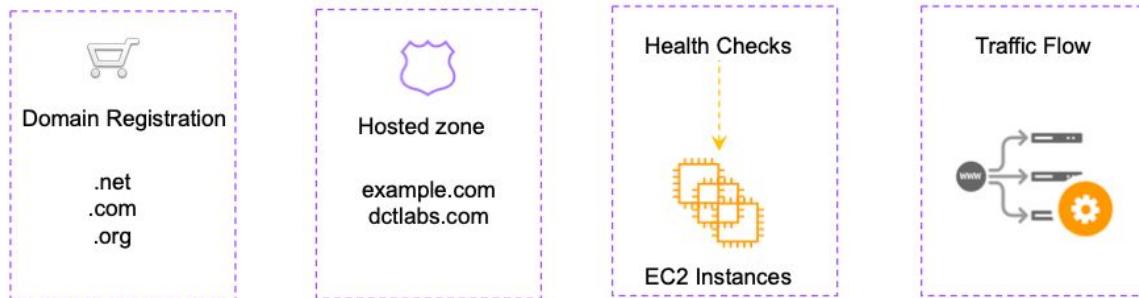
Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service using hosted zones. It can also be used for domain registration, health checks, and traffic flow.



Amazon Route 53



CORRECT: "Amazon Route 53" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect. CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that allows you to store (cache) your content at "edge locations" located around the world

INCORRECT: "Amazon SNS" is incorrect. Simple Notification Service is used to send notifications over multiple transport protocols.

INCORRECT: "Hosted Zones" is incorrect. A hosted zone is a collection of records for a specified domain in Route 53.

References:

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

Question 22:

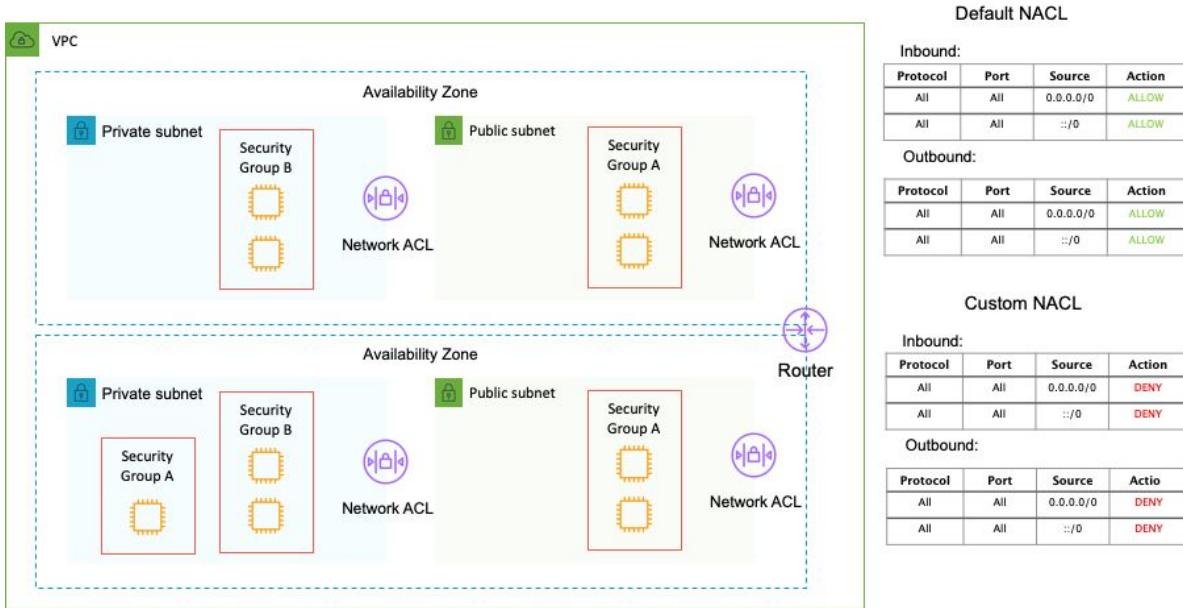
Which statement below is incorrect in relation to Network ACLs?

1. They are stateless
2. They operate at the Availability Zone level
3. They process rules in order
4. They support allow and deny rules

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

A network access control list (ACL) is an optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets. Network ACLs operate at the subnet level not at the availability zone level.



CORRECT: "They operate at the Availability Zone level" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "They support allow and deny rules" is incorrect as this statement is true.

INCORRECT: "They are stateless" is incorrect as this statement is true.

INCORRECT: "They process rules in order" is incorrect as this statement is true.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

Question 23:

What strategy can assist with allocating metadata to AWS resources for cost tracking and visibility?

1. Access Control
2. Categorizing

3. Labelling
4. Tagging

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS allows customers to assign metadata to their AWS resources in the form of tags. Each tag is a simple label consisting of a customer-defined key and an optional value that can make it easier to manage, search for, and filter resources. AWS Cost Explorer and detailed billing reports support the ability to break down AWS costs by tag.

The other options are incorrect as they are not methods of adding metadata to an AWS resource.

CORRECT: "Tagging" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Labelling" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Access Control" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Categorizing" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/answers/account-management/aws-tagging-strategies/>

Question 24:

What is the scope of a VPC within a region?

1. Spans all Availability Zones within the region
2. Spans all Availability Zones globally
3. At least 2 subnets per region
4. At least 2 data centers per region

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

An Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) spans all availability zones within a region.

CORRECT: "Spans all Availability Zones within the region" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Spans all Availability Zones globally" is incorrect. VPCs do not span regions, you create VPCs in each region.

INCORRECT: "At least 2 subnets per region" is incorrect. VPCs are not limited by subnets, subnets are created within AZs and you can have many subnets in an AZ

INCORRECT: "At least 2 data centers per region" is incorrect. An AZ uses one or more data centers. AWS does not publicize the details.

References:

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

Question 25:

Which AWS service is primarily used for software version control?

1. AWS CodeDeploy
2. AWS Cloud9
3. AWS CodeStar
4. AWS CodeCommit

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS CodeCommit is a fully-managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories. It makes it easy for teams to collaborate on code in a secure and highly scalable ecosystem.

CORRECT: "AWS CodeCommit" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeStar" is incorrect. AWS CodeStar enables you to quickly develop, build, and deploy applications on AWS. AWS CodeStar provides a unified user interface, enabling you to easily manage your software development activities in one place.

INCORRECT: "AWS Cloud9" is incorrect. AWS Cloud9 is a cloud-based integrated development environment (IDE) that lets you write, run, and debug your code with just a browser.

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeDeploy" is incorrect. AWS CodeDeploy is a deployment service that automates application deployments to Amazon EC2 instances, on-premises instances, or serverless Lambda functions.

References:

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

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

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloud9/>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codedeploy/latest/userguide/welcome.html>

Question 26:

What benefits does Amazon EC2 provide over using non-cloud servers?
(Select TWO.)

1. Complete control of the hypervisor layer
2. Fault tolerance
3. High-availability with an SLA of 99.999%
4. Inexpensive
5. Elastic web-scale computing

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

Elastic Web-Scale computing— you can increase or decrease capacity within minutes not hours and commission one to thousands of instances simultaneously.

Inexpensive – Amazon passes on the financial benefits of scale by charging very low rates and on a capacity consumed basis.

CORRECT: "Elastic web-scale computing" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Inexpensive" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Fault tolerance" is incorrect. Amazon does not offer fault tolerance for EC2, you need to design this into your application stack (and assume things will fail)

INCORRECT: "High-availability with an SLA of 99.999%" is incorrect. AWS provide an SLA for EC2 that states that services will be available within each AWS region with a Monthly Uptime Percentage of at least 99.99%

INCORRECT: "Complete control of the hypervisor layer" is incorrect. Amazon EC2 does not provide any control of the hypervisor or underlying hardware infrastructure.

References:

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

Question 27:

Which service allows you to automatically expand and shrink your application in response to demand?

1. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
2. Amazon DynamoDB
3. AWS ElastiCache
4. Amazon Elastic Load Balancing

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling automatically responds to demand by adding or removing EC2 instances to ensure the right amount of compute capacity is available at any time. This can help to automatically adjust the number of instances based on the load on your application.

CORRECT: "Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS ElastiCache" is incorrect. AWS ElastiCache provides in-memory cache and database services

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic Load Balancing" is incorrect. Amazon ELB distributes incoming requests to EC2 instances. It can be used in conjunction with Auto Scaling

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. DynamoDB is a non-relational (NoSQL)

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/autoscaling/>

Question 28:

The AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) service can be used to manage which objects? (Select TWO.)

1. Access policies
2. Network ACLs
3. Roles
4. Security groups
5. Key pairs

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

Access policies are objects that you attach to entities and resources to define their permissions.

Roles are created and then “assumed” by trusted entities and define a set of permissions for making AWS service requests.

CORRECT: "Access policies" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Roles" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Security groups" is incorrect. Security groups are used as instance-level firewalls.

INCORRECT: "Network ACLs" is incorrect. Network ACLs are used as subnet-level firewalls.

INCORRECT: "Key pairs" is incorrect. Key pairs are created in EC2 and are used to login to EC2 instances. Don't confuse these with access keys and

secret IDs which are used to grant programmatic access to resources.

References:

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

Question 29:

Which feature can you use to grant read/write access to an Amazon S3 bucket?

1. IAM Role
2. IAM User
3. IAM Policy
4. IAM Group

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Identity and access management (IAM) Policies are documents that define permissions and can be applied to users, groups and roles. IAM policies can be written to grant access to Amazon S3 buckets.

CORRECT: "IAM Policy" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "IAM Role" is incorrect. IAM Roles are created and then "assumed" by trusted entities and define a set of permissions for making AWS service requests.

INCORRECT: "IAM Group" is incorrect. IAM Groups are collections of users and have policies attached to them.

INCORRECT: "IAM User" is incorrect. An IAM user is an entity that represents a person or service.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/writing-iam-policies-how-to-grant-access-to-an-amazon-s3-bucket/>

Question 30:

Which architectural best practice aims to reduce the interdependencies between services?

1. Automation
2. Removing Single Points of Failure
3. Loose Coupling
4. Services, Not Servers

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

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

The concept of loose coupling includes “well-defined interfaces” which reduce interdependencies in a system by enabling interaction only through specific, technology-agnostic interfaces (e.g. RESTful APIs).

CORRECT: "Loose Coupling" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Services, Not Servers" is incorrect. This best practice encourages the use of a wider variety of AWS services in your application architectures.

INCORRECT: "Removing Single Points of Failure" is incorrect. This best practice aims to increase system availability.

INCORRECT: "Automation" is incorrect. This best practice encourages the use of automation for efficiency and consistency.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/training/course-descriptions/architect/>

Question 31:

Which statement below is incorrect in relation to Security Groups?

1. They evaluate all rules before making a decision

2. They are stateless
3. Operate at the instance level
4. They support allow rules only

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control incoming and outgoing traffic. Inbound rules control the incoming traffic to your instance, and outbound rules control the outgoing traffic from your instance.

Security groups are stateful meaning that if traffic is allowed in one direction, the return traffic is automatically allowed regardless of whether there is a matching rule for the traffic.

Security Group	Network ACL
Operates at the instance (interface) level	Operates at the subnet level
Supports allow rules only	Supports allow and deny rules
Stateful	Stateless
Evaluates all rules	Processes rules in order
Applies to an instance only if associated with a group	Automatically applies to all instances in the subnets its associated with

CORRECT: "They are stateless" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "They operate at the instance level" is incorrect as this statement is true.

INCORRECT: "They support allow rules only" is incorrect as this statement is true.

INCORRECT: "They evaluate all rules before making a decision" is incorrect as this statement is true.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ec2-security-groups.html>

Question 32:

What advantages does deploying Amazon CloudFront provide? (Select TWO.)

1. Automated deployment of resources
2. Provides serverless compute services
3. Improved performance for end users
4. Reduced latency
5. A private network link to the AWS cloud

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

content at “edge locations” located around the world. This allows customers to access content more quickly and provides security against DDoS attacks. CloudFront can be used for data, videos, applications, and APIs.

CORRECT: "Reduced latency" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Improved performance for end users" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "A private network link to the AWS cloud" is incorrect. A private network link to the AWS cloud can be provisioned using AWS Direct Connect or an IPSec VPN

INCORRECT: "Automated deployment of resources" is incorrect. Automated deployment of resources is performed using CloudFormation.

INCORRECT: "Provides serverless compute services" is incorrect. CloudFront is a CDN not a serverless compute service

References:

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

Question 33:

Which AWS service can be used to generate encryption keys that can be used to encrypt data? (Select TWO.)

1. AWS CloudHSM
2. AWS Certificate Manager
3. AWS Secrets Manager
4. Amazon Macie
5. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

Both AWS KMS and AWS CloudHSM can be used to generate data encryption keys. You use what are called customer master keys (CMKs) to create data encryption keys. The data encryption keys can then be used to actually encrypt the data.

CORRECT: "AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudHSM" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Macie" is incorrect. 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.

INCORRECT: "AWS Certificate Manager" is incorrect. AWS Certificate Manager is a service that lets you easily provision, manage, and deploy public and private Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) certificates for use with AWS services and your internal connected resources.

INCORRECT: "AWS Secrets Manager" is incorrect. AWS Secrets Manager helps you protect secrets needed to access your applications, services, and IT resources. The service enables you to easily rotate, manage, and retrieve database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycle.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/kms/faqs/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudhsm/faqs/>

Question 34:

For which services does Amazon not charge customers? (Select TWO.)

1. Amazon SNS
2. Amazon S3
3. Amazon VPC
4. Amazon CloudFormation
5. Amazon EBS

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

Amazon VPC and CloudFormation are free of charge, however in the case of CloudFormation you pay for the resources it creates.

All other answers are chargeable services.

CORRECT: "Amazon VPC" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon VPC" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect as this is a chargeable service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect as this is a chargeable service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SNS" is incorrect as this is a chargeable service.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/pricing/services/>

Question 35:

A company plans to create a hybrid cloud architecture. What technology will allow them to create a hybrid cloud?

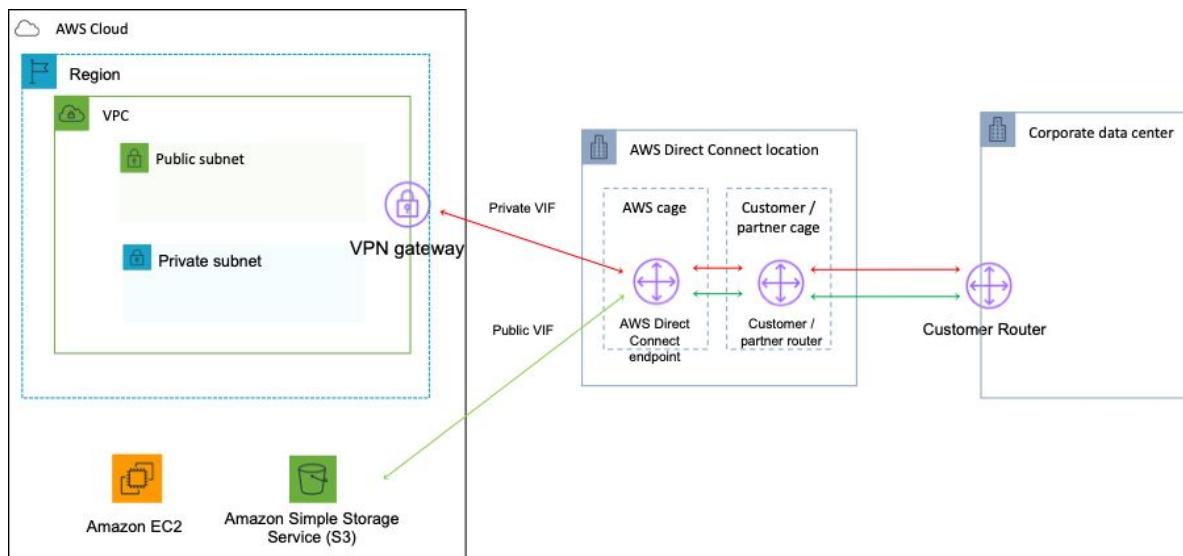
1. VPC Peering
2. Elastic Network Interface
3. AWS Direct Connect

4. Internet Gateway

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect provides a low-latency, high bandwidth connection to connect customer on-premise environments with the AWS cloud which allows them to create a “hybrid” cloud architecture.



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

INCORRECT: "VPC Peering" is incorrect. VPC peering is a way of allowing routing between VPCs in different AWS accounts.

INCORRECT: "Internet Gateway" is incorrect. An Internet Gateway is used to connect public subnets to the Internet.

INCORRECT: "Elastic Network Interface" is incorrect. An Elastic Network Interface (ENI) is a logical networking component in a VPC that represents a virtual network card.

References:

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

Question 36:

Which AWS service can you use to install a third-party database?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon DynamoDB
4. Amazon EMR

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

On AWS you can either use a managed service such as Amazon RDS or install a database on Amazon EC2. There are limits to what database engines are supported on Amazon RDS so to install a third-party database you can use Amazon EC2 instead. You will then be responsible for managing the operating system and database.

CORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect as you cannot choose to use a third-party database on Amazon RDS. You must use one of the supported engines.

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect as you cannot use any other type of database engine on DynamoDB.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EMR" is incorrect as this uses the Hadoop framework and you cannot choose another database engine.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/products/databases/>

Question 37:

Which types of pricing policies does AWS offer? (Select TWO.)

1. Enterprise license agreement (ELA)
2. Non-peak hour discounts
3. Pay-as-you-go
4. Global usage discounts
5. Save when you reserve

Correct Answer(s): 3, 5

Explanation:

Amazon pricing includes options for pay-as-you-go, save when you reserve and pay less by using more.

CORRECT: "Pay-as-you-go" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Save when you reserve" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Enterprise license agreement (ELA)" is incorrect. Amazon does not offer ELAs.

INCORRECT: "Non-peak hour discounts" is incorrect. Amazon does not offer non-peak hour discounts.

INCORRECT: "Global usage discounts" is incorrect. There are no global usage discounts.

References:

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

Question 38:

Which AWS services can be used to connect the AWS Cloud and on-premises resources? (Select TWO.)

1. AWS Managed Services
2. AWS Direct Connect
3. Amazon CloudHSM
4. Amazon Connect
5. AWS Managed VPN

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

An AWS Managed VPN is a virtual private network connection over the public Internet. This creates an encrypted link between the on-premises network and your AWS VPC. Another way to achieve this outcome is to

provision an AWS Direct Connection which connects on-premises networks to AWS using private network links.

CORRECT: "AWS Managed VPN" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AWS Direct Connect" is also a correct answer.

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

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

INCORRECT: "AWS Managed Services" is incorrect. This is a managed service for lowering operational overhead and risk.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-vpc-connectivity-options/aws-managed-vpn-network-to-amazon.html>

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

Question 39:

Which AWS storage technology can be considered a "virtual hard disk in the cloud"?

1. Amazon Elastic File Storage (EFS) filesystem
2. Amazon S3 object
3. Amazon Glacier archive
4. Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) volume

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

An EBS volume is a block storage device that is most similar to a virtual hard disk in the cloud as when attached to an instance it appears as a local disk that can have an operating system installed on or be formatted and used for any other local storage purpose.

CORRECT: "Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) volume" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic File Storage (EFS) filesystem" is incorrect. An EFS filesystem is mounted over the NFS protocol which is a file-level protocol. Therefore, it is a network filesystem not a virtual hard disk and cannot have an operating system installed or be formatted and used as a locally attached disk.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 object" is incorrect. S3 is an object storage system and cannot be mounted and used as a virtual hard drive.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Glacier archive" is incorrect. Glacier is an archiving solution where you can archive your S3 objects at extremely low cost.

References:

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

Question 40:

Which service records API activity on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket?

1. Amazon CloudWatch
2. AWS CloudTrail
3. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
4. Amazon S3 Event Notifications

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. CloudTrail is for auditing whereas CloudWatch is for performance monitoring.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudTrail" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch" is incorrect as this service performs performance monitoring, not API auditing.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Event Notifications" is incorrect. S3 Event Notifications is a feature that notifies you when certain events happen in your S3 buckets, it does not record API activity at the account level.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch Logs" is incorrect. Amazon CloudWatch Logs lets you monitor and troubleshoot your systems and applications using your existing system, application and custom log files

References:

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

Question 41:

Which feature of Amazon Rekognition can assist with saving time?

1. Identification of the language of text in a document
2. Provides on-demand access to compliance-related information
3. Identification of objects in images and videos
4. Adds automatic speech recognitions (ASR) to applications

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon Rekognition makes it easy to add image and video analysis to your applications. You just provide an image or video to the Rekognition API, and the service can identify the objects, people, text, scenes, and activities, as well as detect any inappropriate content.

CORRECT: "Identification of objects in images and videos" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Identification of the language of text in a document" is incorrect. Amazon Comprehend identifies the language of the text; extracts key phrases, places, people, brands, or events; understands how positive or negative the text is; analyzes text using tokenization and parts of speech; and automatically organizes a collection of text files by topic.

INCORRECT: "Adds automatic speech recognitions (ASR) to applications" is incorrect. Amazon Transcribe is an automatic speech recognition (ASR)

service that makes it easy for developers to add speech-to-text capability to their applications

INCORRECT: "Provides on-demand access to compliance-related information" is incorrect. AWS Artifact is a resource for compliance-related information. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements

References:

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

Question 42:

What are two ways that moving to an AWS cloud can benefit an organization? (Select TWO.)

1. Stop guessing about capacity
2. Gain greater control of data center security
3. Switch to a CAPEX model
4. Increase speed and agility
5. Depreciate assets over a longer timeframe

Correct Answer(s): 1, 4

Explanation:

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

Stop guessing about capacity:

Eliminate guessing on your infrastructure capacity needs. When you make a capacity decision prior to deploying an application, you often end up either sitting on expensive idle resources or dealing with limited capacity. With cloud computing, these problems go away. You can access as much or as

little capacity as you need, and scale up and down as required with only a few minutes' notice

CORRECT: "Increase speed and agility" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Increase speed and agility" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Switch to a CAPEX model" is incorrect. Cloud is based on an operational expenditure (OPEX) model, not a capital expenditure (CAPEX) model.

INCORRECT: "Depreciate assets over a longer timeframe" is incorrect. Cloud does not provide the ability to depreciate assets over a longer timeframe as you generally do not own the assets.

INCORRECT: "Gain greater control of data center security" is incorrect. Though the AWS cloud does provide significant security standards for the data center, you do not get more control as this is an AWS responsibility.

References:

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

Question 43:

What is the most cost-effective support plan that should be selected to provide at least a 1-hour response time for a production system failure?

1. Business
2. Basic
3. Enterprise
4. Developer

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

The Business support plan provides < 1 hour response times for a production system failure.

CORRECT: "Business" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect. Basic does not provide any technical support.

INCORRECT: "Developer" is incorrect. Developer provides business hours access via email.

INCORRECT: "Enterprise" is incorrect. Enterprise provides < 1 hour response times for a production system failure but is a more expensive.

References:

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

Question 44:

Which aspects of security on AWS are customer responsibilities? (Select TWO.)

1. Setting up account password policies
2. Patching of storage systems
3. Server-side encryption
4. Availability of AWS regions
5. Physical access controls

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

AWS are responsible for the “security of the cloud”. This includes 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.

The customer is responsible for “security in the cloud”. Customer responsibility depends on the service consumed but includes aspects such as Identity and Access Management (includes password policies), encryption of data, protection of network traffic, and operating system, network and firewall configuration.

References:

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

Question 45:

Which AWS service can be used to convert video and audio files from their source format into versions that will playback on devices like smartphones, tablets and PC?

1. Elastic Load Balancer
2. Elastic Beanstalk
3. Auto Scaling
4. Elastic Transcoder

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic Transcoder is a highly scalable, easy to use and cost-effective way for developers and businesses to convert (or “transcode”) video and audio files from their source format into versions that will playback on devices like smartphones, tablets and PCs.

CORRECT: "Elastic Transcoder" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect. AWS Elastic Beanstalk can be used to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud.

INCORRECT: "Elastic Load Balancer" is incorrect. ELB is used to distribute incoming connections to EC2 instances

INCORRECT: "Auto Scaling" is incorrect. Auto Scaling is used to automatically ensure the right number of EC2 instances are available to service current load.

References:

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

Question 46:

Which AWS service is used to enable multi-factor authentication?

1. Amazon STS

2. AWS KMS
3. AWS IAM
4. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer(s): 3

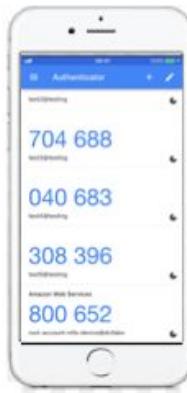
Explanation:

The identity and access management service (IAM) is used to securely control individual and group access to AWS resources. IAM can also be used to manage multi-factor authentication (MFA). With MFA you add an additional factor of authentication such Google Authenticator device. This is “something you have” and is used with your password “something you know”.

Something you know:

EJPx!*21p9%
Password

Something you have:



Something you are:



CORRECT: "AWS IAM" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. Amazon EC2 is used for running operating systems instances in the cloud.

INCORRECT: "AWS KMS" is incorrect. AWS Key Management Service (KMS) is a managed service that makes it easy for you to create and control the encryption keys used to encrypt your data.

References:

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

Question 47:

Under the AWS shared responsibility model what is the customer responsible for? (Select TWO.)

1. Physical security of the data center
2. Patch management of infrastructure
3. Encryption of customer data
4. Configuration of security groups
5. Replacement and disposal of disk drives

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

AWS are responsible for “Security of the Cloud” and customers are responsible for “Security in the Cloud”.

AWS are responsible for items such as the physical security of the DC, replacement of old disk drives, and patch management of the infrastructure

Customers are responsible for items such as configuring security groups, network ACLs, patching their operating systems and encrypting their data

CORRECT: "Configuration of security groups" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Encryption of customer data" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Physical security of the data center" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Replacement and disposal of disk drives" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Patch management of infrastructure" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

References:

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

Question 48:

Which of the following is a method of backup available in the AWS cloud?

1. Amazon EFS File Systems
2. Amazon EBS Snapshots
3. Amazon Route 53 Alias Record
4. Availability Zones

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) is a block-based storage system that provides a “virtual hard disk in the cloud”. You can back up your EBS volumes using snapshots which are point-in-time copies of the data.

CORRECT: "Amazon EBS Snapshots" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Availability Zones" is incorrect. Availability Zones are part of the AWS Global Infrastructure. AZs can be used for high availability and fault tolerance as you can architect your applications to be spread across them. However, they are not a backup solution.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS File Systems" is incorrect. The Amazon Elastic File System (EFS) provides file-based storage that you access using the NFS v2 protocol. This is storage service but not a backup service. You can backup EFS using the AWS Backup service or using EFS-to-EFS backup.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Route 53 Alias Record" is incorrect. Amazon Route 53 provides a DNS service and an Alias record is a type of record that can map a public domain name to an AWS service target.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html>

Question 49:

What advantages do you get from using the AWS cloud? (Select TWO.)

1. Stop guessing about capacity
2. Trade capital expense for variable expense
3. Increased capital expenditure
4. Gain greater control of the infrastructure layer
5. Comply with all local security compliance programs

Correct Answer(s): 1, 2

Explanation:

The 6 advantages of cloud are:

- 1) Trade capital expense for variable expense
- 2) Benefit from massive economies of scale
- 3) Stop guessing about capacity
- 4) Increase speed and agility
- 5) Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers
- 6) Go global in minutes

You do not gain greater control of the infrastructure layer as AWS largely controls this, and though AWS is compliant with lots of security compliance programs, not all programs in all local countries will be included.

CORRECT: "Trade capital expense for variable expense" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Stop guessing about capacity" is a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Increased capital expenditure" is incorrect as you should lower your capital expenditure by moving to the cloud.

INCORRECT: "Gain greater control of the infrastructure layer" is incorrect as you do not gain control of the infrastructure layer, you lose this control when moving from on-premises to the AWS cloud.

INCORRECT: "Comply with all local security compliance programs" is incorrect as AWS does not comply with all security compliance programs worldwide.

References:

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

Question 50:

Which service can be used to track the CPU usage of an EC2 instance?

1. Amazon CloudTrail
2. Amazon CloudFormation
3. Amazon CloudFront
4. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. CloudWatch is for performance monitoring, whereas CloudTrail is for auditing.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudTrail" is incorrect. AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect. CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that caches content.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFormation" is incorrect. CloudFormation is used for automated provisioning of infrastructure.

References:

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

Question 51:

Which pricing model should you use for EC2 instances that will be used in a lab environment for several hours on a weekend and must run

uninterrupted?

1. On-Demand
2. Spot
3. Reserved
4. Dedicated Instance

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

On-Demand is the best choice for this situation as it is the most economical option that will ensure no interruptions. Use on-demand for ad-hoc use cases where you need to run an instance for a short period of time.

CORRECT: "On-Demand" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Reserved" is incorrect. Reserved instances are good for long-term, static requirements as you must lock-in for 1 or 3 years in return for a decent discount.

INCORRECT: "Spot" is incorrect. Spot instances are good for short term requirements as they can be very economical. However, you may find that the instance is terminated if AWS need to capacity back.

INCORRECT: "Dedicated Instance" is incorrect. Dedicated instances are EC2 instances that run on hardware dedicated to a single customer.

References:

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

Question 52:

How can an organization compare the cost of running applications in an on-premise or colocation environment against the AWS cloud?

1. AWS Cost Explorer
2. TCO Calculator
3. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
4. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using the AWS Cloud vs. using an on-premised data center.

The TCO calculator can compare the cost of your applications in an on-premises or traditional hosting environment to AWS. You describe your on-premises or hosting environment configuration to produce a detailed cost comparison with AWS.

CORRECT: "TCO Calculator" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS Simple Monthly Calculator" is incorrect. The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator helps customers and prospects estimate their monthly AWS bill more efficiently

INCORRECT: "AWS Cost Explorer" is incorrect. The AWS Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charts of your costs. You can view cost data for the past 13 months and forecast how much you are likely to spend over the next three months.

References:

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

Question 53:

Which AWS service can an organization use to automate operational tasks on EC2 instances using existing Chef cookbooks?

1. AWS Config
2. AWS Service Catalog
3. AWS CodeDeploy
4. AWS OpsWorks

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet. With Chef, you use code templates, or cookbooks, to describe the desired configuration of instances or on-premises server.

CORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Service Catalog" is incorrect. AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS.

INCORRECT: "AWS Config" is incorrect. AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resource.

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeDeploy" is incorrect. AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/opsworks/chefautomate/features/>

Question 54:

Which AWS service can be used to process a large amount of data using the Hadoop framework?

1. AWS Glue
2. Amazon Kinesis
3. Amazon EMR
4. Amazon Athena

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic Map Reduce (EMR) provides a managed Hadoop framework that makes it easy, fast, and cost-effective to process vast amounts of data across dynamically scalable Amazon EC2 instances.

CORRECT: "Amazon EMR" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Athena" is incorrect. Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Kinesis" is incorrect. Amazon Kinesis makes it easy to collect, process, and analyze real-time, streaming data so you can get timely insights and react quickly to new information.

INCORRECT: "AWS Glue" is incorrect. AWS Glue is a fully managed extract, transform, and load (ETL) service that makes it easy for customers to prepare and load their data for analytics.

References:

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

Question 55:

Which service can you use to provision a preconfigured server with little to no AWS experience?

1. Amazon Elastic Beanstalk
2. AWS Lambda
3. Amazon Lightsail
4. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon LightSail provides developers compute, storage, and networking capacity and capabilities to deploy and manage websites, web applications, and databases in the cloud.

LightSail provides preconfigured virtual private servers (instances) that include everything required to deploy an application or create a database.

Deploying a server on LightSail is extremely easy and does not require knowledge of how to configure VPCs, security groups, network ACLs etc.

CORRECT: "Amazon LightSail" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect. AWS Elastic Beanstalk can be used to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud. It is considered a PaaS service. However, you do still need to deploy within a VPC so more AWS expertise is required

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda provides serverless functions not preconfigured servers.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. Amazon EC2 also requires AWS expertise as it deploys within a VPC.

References:

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

Question 56:

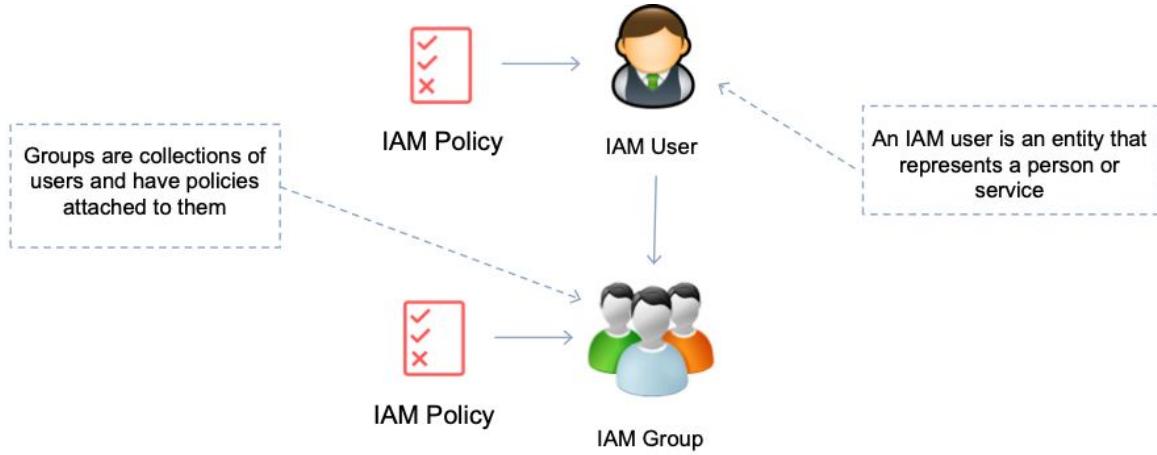
Which of the following are accurate descriptions of AWS IAM users and groups? (Select TWO.)

1. All new users are automatically added to a default group
2. Groups can contain users only and cannot be nested
3. A user can only be a member of a single group at one time
4. A user can be a member of multiple groups
5. Groups can be nested and can contain other groups

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

IAM groups are used for organizing users and applying policies (permissions) to them. You can add users to multiple groups. Groups cannot be nested, which means you cannot have a group as a member of another group or organize groups in a hierarchy.



CORRECT: "A user can be a member of multiple groups" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Groups can contain users only and cannot be nested" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Groups can be nested and can contain other groups" is incorrect. You cannot make a group a member of another group or organize them in a hierarchy.

INCORRECT: "A user can only be a member of a single group at one time" is incorrect. This is not true, users can be members of multiple groups.

INCORRECT: "All new users are automatically added to a default group" is incorrect. There is no default group that users are added to when they are created.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id.html>

Question 57:

Which tool enables you to visualize your usage patterns over time and to identify your underlying cost drivers?

1. AWS Cost Explorer
2. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
3. Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator
4. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

The AWS Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charts of your costs. You can view cost data for the past 13 months and forecast how much you are likely to spend over the next three months. Cost Explorer can be used to discover patterns in how much you spend on AWS resources over time and to identify cost problem area.

CORRECT: "AWS Cost Explorer" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Simple Monthly Calculator" is incorrect. The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator helps customers and prospects estimate their monthly AWS bill more efficiently

INCORRECT: "Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator" is incorrect. The TCO calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to estimate the cost savings of using the AWS Cloud vs. using an on-premised data center.

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

References:

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

Question 58:

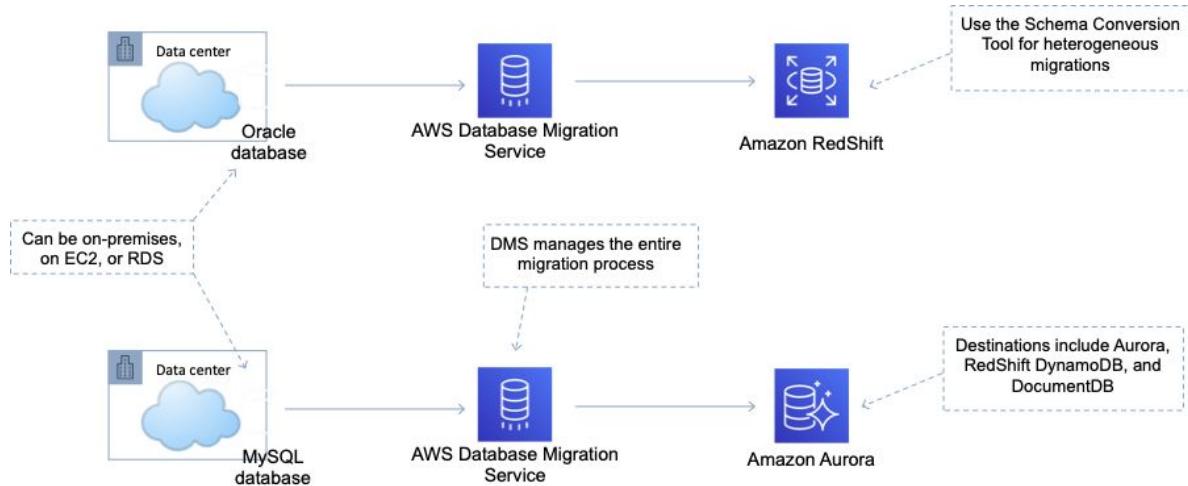
Which service can be used to help you to migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely?

1. AWS DataSync
2. AWS Server Migration Service (SMS)
3. AWS Key Management Service (KMS)
4. AWS Database Migration Service (DMS)

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS Database Migration Service is used to migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely. The source database remains fully operational during the migration, minimizing downtime to applications that rely on the database. The AWS Database Migration Service can migrate data to and from most widely used commercial and open-source databases.



CORRECT: "AWS Database Migration Service (DMS)" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Server Management Service (SMS)" is incorrect. AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) is used to migrate virtual machines not databases

INCORRECT: "AWS Key Management Service (KMS)" is incorrect. AWS Key Management Service (KMS) is used for managing encryption keys.

INCORRECT: "AWS DataSync" is incorrect. This service is used for migrating data from network attached storage (NAS) devices to AWS. It is not used for databases.

References:

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

Question 59:

A company would like to maximize their potential volume and reserved instance discounts across multiple accounts and also apply service control policies on member accounts. What can they use gain these benefits?

1. AWS Organizations
2. AWS Cost Explorer
3. AWS IAM
4. AWS Budgets

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Organizations enables you to create groups of AWS accounts and then centrally manage policies across those accounts. AWS Organizations provides consolidated billing in both feature sets, which allows you set up a single payment method in the organization's master account and still receive an invoice for individual activity in each member account. Volume pricing discounts can be applied to resources.

CORRECT: "AWS Organizations" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS Cost Explorer" is incorrect. The AWS Cost Explorer is a free tool that allows you to view charts of your costs

INCORRECT: "AWS IAM" is incorrect. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/organizations/latest/userguide/orgs_getting-started_concepts.html

Question 60:

What considerations are there when choosing which region to use? (Select TWO.)

1. Data sovereignty
2. Pricing in local currency
3. Latency
4. Available storage capacity
5. Available compute capacity

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

You may choose a region to reduce latency, minimize costs, or address regulatory requirements.

Latency is the delay caused mostly by distance. This means you should choose to create your buckets in Regions that are closer (physically) to your users.

Some countries or industries have regulations that mandate data must not leave a jurisdiction or country border. In this case you simply select an AWS Region accordingly.

CORRECT: "Data sovereignty" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Latency" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Available storage capacity" is incorrect. Available capacity is generally not a concern as AWS has a large pool of resources and does not disclose the available capacity in each region.

INCORRECT: "Pricing in local currency" is incorrect. Pricing for AWS services is in USD

INCORRECT: "Available compute capacity" is incorrect. Available capacity is generally not a concern as AWS has a large pool of resources and does not disclose the available capacity in each region.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/emr/latest/ManagementGuide/emr-plan-region.html>

Question 61:

What is an availability zone composed of?

1. A collection of VPCs
2. One or more regions
3. One or more data centers in a location
4. A collection of edge locations

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Availability zones are composed of one or more data centers in a location. Availability Zones are physically separate and isolated from each other. AZ's have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other

CORRECT: "One or more data centers in a location" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "One or more regions" is incorrect. A region is a geographical area. Each region consists of 2 or more availability zones

INCORRECT: "A collection of edge locations" is incorrect. Edge locations are used by the CloudFront network, they are not related to AZs.

INCORRECT: "A collection of VPCs" is incorrect. AZs exist within a VPC.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>

Question 62:

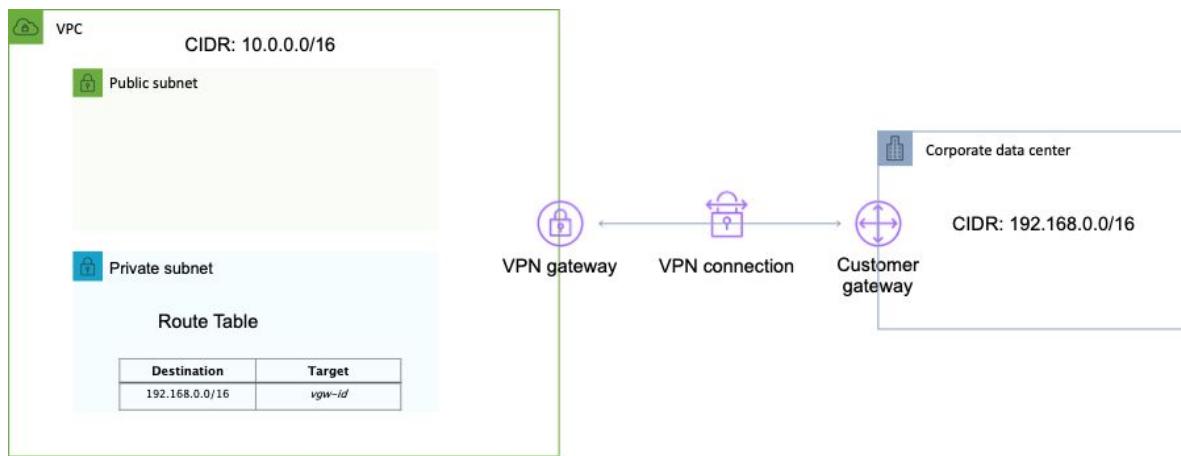
What can you use to quickly connect your office securely to your Amazon VPC?

1. Internet Gateway
2. Direct Connect
3. AWS managed VPN
4. Route Table

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

An AWS managed VPN can be used to quickly connect from an office to an Amazon VPC. An Amazon VPC provides the option of creating an IPsec VPN connection between remote customer networks and their Amazon VPC over the internet, as shown in the following figure. Consider taking this approach when you want to take advantage of an AWS managed VPN endpoint that includes automated multi-data center redundancy and failover built into the AWS side of the VPN connection



CORRECT: "AWS managed VPN" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Route Table" is incorrect. A Route Table is part of a VPC and is used to control how traffic is routed within the VPC.

INCORRECT: "Internet Gateway" is incorrect. An Internet Gateway is used to connect a public subnet to the Internet.

INCORRECT: "Direct Connect" is incorrect. AWS Direct Connect provides high-bandwidth, low-latency connectivity but takes weeks to months to setup (and is much more expensive).

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-vpc-connectivity-options/aws-managed-vpn-network-to-amazon.html>

Question 63:

What method can you use to take a backup of an Amazon EC2 instance using AWS tools?

1. Take application-consistent backups using the EC2 API
2. Use Cross Region Replication (CRR) to copy the instance to another region
3. Take full and incremental file-level backups using the backup console
4. Take a snapshot to capture the point-in-time state of the instance

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

You can take snapshots of EC2 instances which creates a point-in-time copy of the instance. Snapshots are stored on S3. If you make periodic snapshots of a volume, the snapshots are incremental, which means that only the blocks on the device that have changed after your last snapshot are saved in the new snapshot.

CORRECT: "Take a snapshot to capture the point-in-time state of the instance" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Take full and incremental file-level backups using the backup console" is incorrect. There is no backup console that can take full and incremental backups

INCORRECT: "Take application-consistent backups using the EC2 API" is incorrect. There is no way of taking application-consistent backups using any AWS tools

INCORRECT: "Use Cross Region Replication (CRR) to copy the instance to another region" is incorrect. Cross Region Replication is used to replicate Amazon S3 buckets across regions

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html>

Question 64:

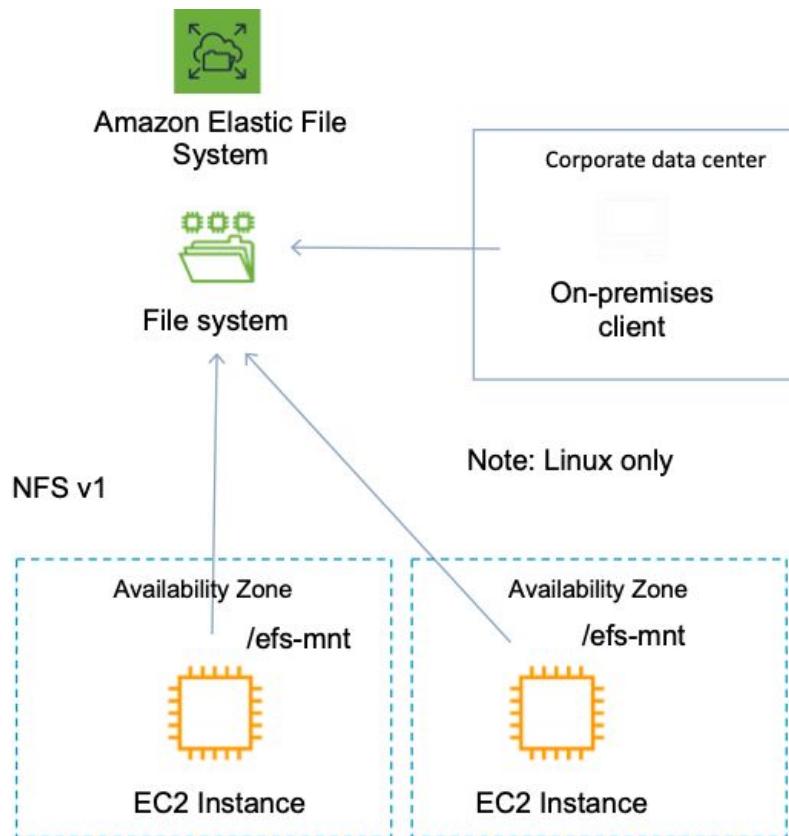
Which storage service allows you to connect multiple EC2 instances concurrently using file-level protocols?

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon EFS
3. Amazon Glacier
4. Amazon EBS

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic File System allows you to connect hundreds or thousands of EC2 instances concurrently and is accessed using the file-level NFS protocol.



CORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect. Amazon S3 is an object storage system.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Block Storage provides block-level volumes to individual EC2 instances (cannot connect multiple instances to a single EBS volume)

INCORRECT: "Amazon Glacier" is incorrect. Glacier is used for archiving S3 objects.

References:

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

Question 65:

A company plans to deploy a global commercial application on Amazon EC2 instances. The deployment solution be designed with the highest redundancy and fault tolerance.

Based on this situation, how should the EC2 instances be deployed?

1. In a single Availability Zone in two AWS Regions
2. Across multiple Availability Zones in one AWS Region
3. In a single Availability Zone in one AWS Region
4. Across multiple Availability Zones in two AWS Regions

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

For maximum redundancy and fault tolerance the application should be deployed in multiple AWS Regions and multiple Availability Zones within each of those regions. This architecture may use Elastic Load Balancers and Amazon Route 53 records to direct traffic to instances. Alternatively, it could use AWS Global Accelerator.

CORRECT: "Across multiple Availability Zones in two AWS Regions" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "In a single Availability Zone in one AWS Region" is incorrect as this does not represent the highest redundancy and fault tolerance.

INCORRECT: "In a single Availability Zone in two AWS Regions" is incorrect as this does not represent the highest redundancy and fault tolerance.

INCORRECT: "Across multiple Availability Zones in one AWS Region" is incorrect as this does not represent the highest redundancy and fault tolerance.

References:

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

**AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD
PRACTITIONER**

TEST2

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER:

TEST 2

Return to review

Attempt 1

All knowledge areas

All questions

Question 1:

Which of the facts below are accurate in relation to AWS Regions? (Select TWO.)

1. Regions have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other
2. Each region consists of 2 or more availability zones
3. Regions are Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoints for CloudFront
4. Each region is designed to be completely isolated from the other Amazon Regions
5. Each region consists of a collection of VPCs

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

Availability Zones (not regions) have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other. Each AWS Region consist of 2 or more Availability Zones. AWS Regions are geographical areas and each AWS Region is designed to be completely isolated from other AWS Regions.

CORRECT: "Each region consists of 2 or more availability zones" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Each region is designed to be completely isolated from the other Amazon Regions" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Each region consists of a collection of VPCs" is incorrect. A region is not a collection of VPCs, it is composed of at least 2 AZs. VPCs exist within accounts on a per region basis.

INCORRECT: "Regions have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other" is incorrect. This is a description of an Availability Zone.

INCORRECT: "Regions are Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoints for CloudFront" is incorrect. Edge locations are (not regions) are Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoints for CloudFront

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>

Question 2:

Which AWS service can be used to host a static website?

1. Amazon S3
2. AWS CloudFormation
3. Amazon EFS
4. Amazon EBS

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

You can use Amazon S3 to host a static website. On a static website, individual webpages include static content. They might also contain client-side scripts.

By contrast, a dynamic website relies on server-side processing, including server-side scripts such as PHP, JSP, or ASP.NET. Amazon S3 does not support server-side scripting, but AWS has other resources for hosting dynamic websites.

CORRECT: "Amazon S3" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect as it cannot be used to host a static website.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect as it cannot be used to host a static website.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is incorrect as it cannot be used to host a static website.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.html>

Question 3:

Amazon S3 is typically used for which of the following use cases? (Select TWO.)

1. Media hosting
2. Host a static website
3. In-memory data cache
4. Message queue
5. Install an operating system

Correct Answer(s): 1, 2

Explanation:

Amazon S3 is an object storage system. Typical use cases include: Backup and storage, application hosting, media hosting, software delivery and hosting a static website.

CORRECT: "Host a static website" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Media hosting" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Install an operating system" is incorrect. You cannot install an operating system on an object-based storage system. Instead, you need a block-based storage system such as Amazon EBS.

INCORRECT: "In-memory data cache" is incorrect. You cannot use Amazon S3 as an in-memory data cache; for this you need a service such as Amazon ElastiCache.

INCORRECT: "Message queue" is incorrect. You cannot use Amazon S3 as a message queue (or at least it is not a typical use case). You should use a

services such as Amazon SQS or Amazon MQ.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/gsg/S3-gsg-CommonUseScenarios.html>

Question 4:

A company needs a consistent and dedicated connection between AWS resources and an on-premise system.

Which AWS service can fulfil this requirement?

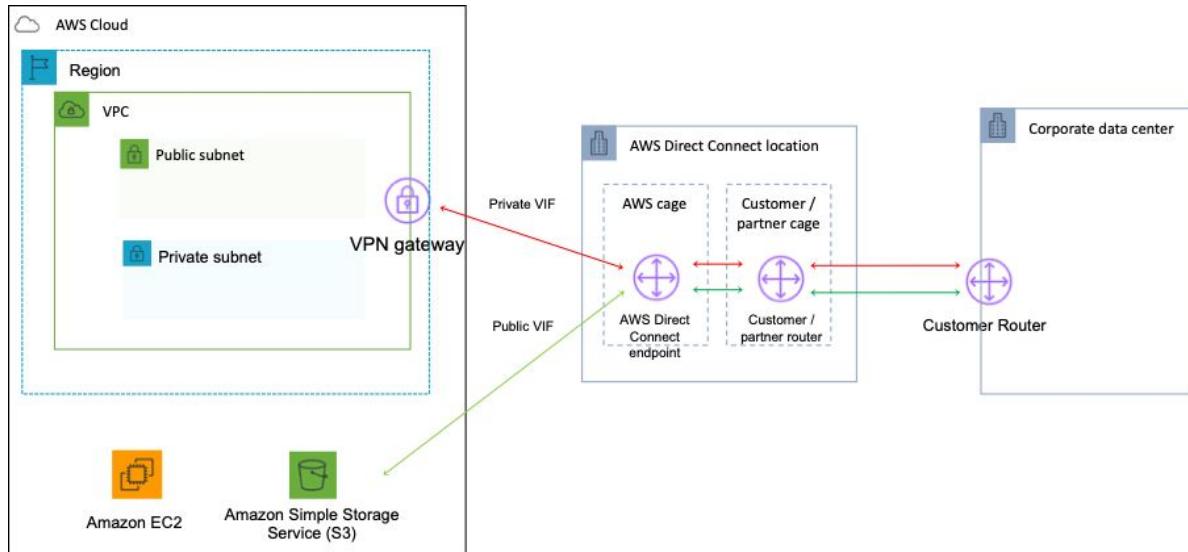
1. Amazon Connect
2. AWS DataSync
3. AWS Managed VPN
4. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

An AWS Direct Connect connection is a private, dedicated link to AWS. As it does not use the internet, performance is consistent.

The following diagram shows how a corporate data center is connected to AWS using a Direct Connect link via an AWS Direct Connect location:



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

INCORRECT: "AWS Managed VPN" is incorrect. This service uses the public internet so it is not a dedicated link and performance will not be consistent.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS DataSync" is incorrect. AWS DataSync makes it simple and fast to move large amounts of data online between on-premises storage and Amazon S3, Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS), or Amazon FSx for Windows File Server.

References:

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

Question 5:

Which items should be included in a TCO analysis comparing on-premise to AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)

1. Compute hardware
2. Data center security
3. Operating system patching
4. Application licensing

5. Firewall management

Correct Answer(s): 1, 2

Explanation:

You need to identify the items that have a cost on-premise and that will be rolled into the service in the cloud. Compute hardware costs and data center security costs will be rolled in the service cost in the cloud so you need to include them in the model so you can really understand the true TCO on-premise vs. the cloud.

Firewall management, application licensing and operating system patching need to be paid for on-premise and in the cloud so there is little difference.

CORRECT: "Compute hardware" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Compute hardware" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Firewall management" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Application licensing" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Operating system patching" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 6:

How can you apply metadata to an EC2 instance that categorizes it according to its purpose, owner or environment?

1. Stickers
2. Hostname
3. Tags
4. Labels

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value, both of which you define. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment.

CORRECT: "Tags" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Labels" is incorrect as this is not something you can assign to an AWS resource.

INCORRECT: "Hostname" is incorrect as you cannot use hostnames to categorize EC2 instances. Use tags instead.

INCORRECT: "Stickers" is incorrect as this is not something you can assign to an AWS resource.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

Question 7:

Which of the following security operations tasks must be performed by AWS customers? (Select TWO.)

1. Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) for privileged users
2. Issuing data center access keycards
3. Installing security updates on EC2 instances
4. Collecting syslog messages from physical firewalls
5. Installing security updates for server firmware

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

The customer is responsible for installing security updates on EC2 instances and enabling MFA. AWS is responsible for security of the physical data center and the infrastructure upon which customer services run.

CORRECT: "Installing security updates on EC2 instances" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) for privileged users" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Collecting syslog messages from physical firewalls" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Issuing data center access keycards" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Installing security updates for server firmware" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

References:

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

Question 8:

A new user is unable to access any AWS services, what is the most likely Correct Answer(s):

Explanation: ?

1. The default limit for user logons has been reached
2. The services are currently unavailable
3. The user needs to login with a key pair
4. By default new users are created without access to any AWS services

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

By default new users are created with NO access to any AWS services – they can only login to the AWS console. You must apply permissions to users to allow them to access services.

The recommended way to do this is to organize users into groups and then apply permissions policies to the group.

CORRECT: "By default new users are created without access to any AWS services" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "The user needs to login with a key pair" is incorrect. Key pairs are used for programmatic access using the API so they are required for API access only.

INCORRECT: "The services are currently unavailable" is incorrect as it is far more likely that the user just doesn't have permissions.

INCORRECT: "The default limit for user logons has been reached" is incorrect as there is no limit for user logons.

References:

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

Question 9:

You need to ensure you have the right amount of compute available to service demand. Which AWS service can automatically scale the number of EC2 instances for your application?

1. Amazon ElastiCache
2. Amazon Elastic Load Balancer
3. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
4. Amazon RedShift

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Auto Scaling automates the process of adding (scaling up) OR removing (scaling down) EC2 instances based on the traffic demand for your application.

CORRECT: "Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic Load Balancer" is incorrect. ELB automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is incorrect. Amazon ElastiCache offers fully managed Redis and Memcached database services.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is incorrect. Amazon Redshift is a fast, scalable data warehouse that makes it simple and cost-effective to analyze all your data across your data warehouse and data lake.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/autoscaling/>

Question 10:

What can a Cloud Practitioner use the AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator for?

1. Enable billing alerts to monitor actual AWS costs compared to estimated costs
2. Estimate a monthly bill for the AWS Cloud resources that will be used
3. Generate reports that break down AWS Cloud compute costs by duration, resource, or tags
4. Estimate savings when comparing the AWS Cloud to an on-premises environment

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

The TCO calculators allow you to estimate the cost savings when using AWS, compared to on-premises, and provide a detailed set of reports that can be used in executive presentations. The calculators also give you the option to modify assumptions that best meet your business needs.

CORRECT: "Estimate savings when comparing the AWS Cloud to an on-premises environment" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Generate reports that break down AWS Cloud compute costs by duration, resource, or tags" is incorrect. This describes the AWS Cost & Usage Report.

INCORRECT: "Estimate a monthly bill for the AWS Cloud resources that will be used" is incorrect. This describes the AWS Pricing Calculator (or Simple Monthly Calculator).

INCORRECT: "Enable billing alerts to monitor actual AWS costs compared to estimated costs" is incorrect. Billing alerts can be enabled using Amazon CloudWatch.

References:

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

Question 11:

What are two ways an AWS customer can reduce their monthly spend?
(Select TWO.)

1. Reduce the amount of data ingress charges
2. Reserve capacity where suitable
3. Use more power efficient instance types
4. Turn off resources that are not being used
5. Be efficient with usage of Security Groups

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

Turning of resources that are not used can reduce spend. You can also use reserved capacity to reduce the monthly spend at the expense of having to lock into a 1 or 3-year contract – good for stable workloads.

CORRECT: "Turn off resources that are not being used" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Reserve capacity where suitable" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Use more power efficient instance types" is incorrect as you do not pay for power on AWS.

INCORRECT: "Be efficient with usage of Security Groups" is incorrect as you do not pay for security groups on AWS.

INCORRECT: "Reduce the amount of data ingress charges" is incorrect as in most cases you do not pay for data ingress.

References:

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

Question 12:

Which of the following services does Amazon Route 53 provide? (Select TWO.)

1. Domain Name Service (DNS)
2. Load balancing
3. Auto Scaling
4. Route tables
5. Domain registration

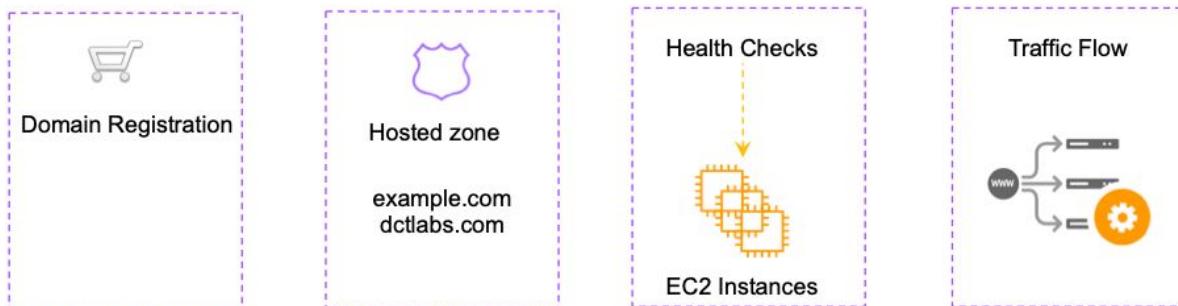
Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

Amazon Route 53 services include domain registration, DNS, health checking (availability monitoring) and traffic management.



Amazon Route 53



CORRECT: "Domain registration" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Domain Name Service (DNS)" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Route tables" is incorrect as this is not provided by Route 53.

INCORRECT: "Auto Scaling" is incorrect as this is not provided by Route 53.

INCORRECT: "Load balancing" is incorrect as this is not provided by Route 53.

References:

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

Question 13:

Which AWS network element allows you to assign a static IPv4 address to an EC2 instance?

1. Elastic IP
2. Public IP
3. Static IP
4. Dynamic IP

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

An Elastic IP address is a static IPv4 address designed for dynamic cloud computing. An Elastic IP address is associated with your AWS account. With an Elastic IP address, you can mask the failure of an instance or software by rapidly remapping the address to another instance in your account.

Name	Description
Public IP address	<p>Lost when the instance is stopped</p> <p>Used in Public Subnets</p> <p>No charge</p> <p>Associated with a private IP address on the instance</p> <p>Cannot be moved between instances</p>
Private IP address	<p>Retained when the instance is stopped</p> <p>Used in Public and Private Subnets</p>
Elastic IP address	<p>Static Public IP address</p> <p>You are charged if not used</p> <p>Associated with a private IP address on the instance</p> <p>Can be moved between instances and Elastic Network Adapters</p>

CORRECT: "Elastic IP" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Public IP" is incorrect. An Elastic IP is a public IP. However, in the AWS cloud an elastic IP is the construct used to assign a public IP to an EC2 instance.

INCORRECT: "Static IP" is incorrect. A static IP is an IP address (public or private) that is statically defined.

INCORRECT: "Dynamic IP" is incorrect. A dynamic IP is an IP address (public or private) that is dynamically obtained (through DHCP).

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/elastic-ip-addresses-eip.html>

Question 14:

An application has highly dynamic usage patterns. Which characteristics of the AWS Cloud make it cost-effective for this type of workload? (Select TWO.)

1. Elasticity
2. Strict security
3. Pay-as-you-go pricing

4. High availability
5. Reliability

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

AWS is a cost-effective for dynamic workloads because it is elastic, meaning your workload can scale based on demand. And because you only pay for what you use (pay-as-you-go pricing).

CORRECT: "Elasticity" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Pay-as-you-go pricing" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "High availability" is incorrect. This is not a characteristic that results in cost-effectiveness.

INCORRECT: "Strict security" is incorrect. This is not a characteristic that results in cost-effectiveness.

INCORRECT: "Reliability" is incorrect. This is not a characteristic that results in cost-effectiveness.

References:

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

Question 15:

A Cloud Practitioner wants to build an application stack that will be highly elastic. What AWS services can be used that don't require you to make any capacity decisions upfront? (Select TWO.)

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon DynamoDB Provisioned mode
3. Amazon EC2
4. Amazon S3
5. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

With Amazon S3 you don't need to specify any capacity at any time, the service scales in both capacity and performance as required.

AWS Lambda lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. You pay only for the compute time you consume – there is no charge when your code is not running.

CORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon S3" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. With Amazon EC2 you need to select your instance sizes and number of instances.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect. With RDS you need to select the instance size for the DB.

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. With DynamoDB provisioned mode you need to specify the read/write capacity of the DB. On-demand mode does allow elasticity, as does DynamoDB Auto Scaling but these are not offered as options.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/pricing/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/pricing/>

Question 16:

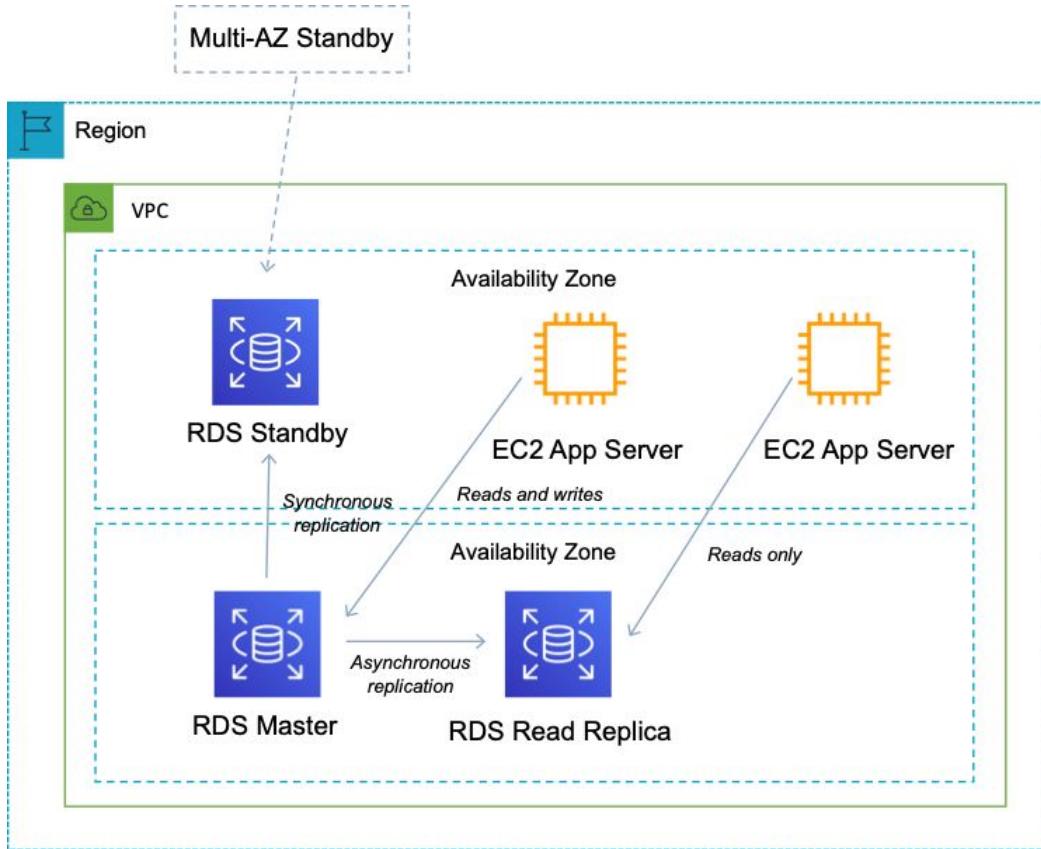
What features does Amazon RDS provide to deliver scalability, availability and durability? (Select TWO.)

1. Clustering
2. Multi-Subnet
3. Read Replicas
4. DB mirroring
5. Multi-AZ

Correct Answer(s): 3, 5

Explanation:

Multi-AZ RDS creates a replica in another AZ and synchronously replicates to it (DR only). Read replicas are used for read heavy DBs and replication is asynchronous. With a read replica you direct your database queries to the read replica and this offloads pressure from the main database.



CORRECT: "Multi-AZ" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Read Replicas" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "DB mirroring" is incorrect as it is not offered by RDS.

INCORRECT: "Clustering" is incorrect as this is not offered by RDS.

INCORRECT: "Multi-Subnet" is incorrect as this is not offered by RDS.

References:

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

Question 17:

Which services are managed at a regional (rather than global) level? (Select TWO.)

1. Amazon Route 53
2. Amazon S3
3. Amazon CloudFront
4. AWS IAM
5. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

Both Amazon EC2 and Amazon S3 are managed at a regional level. Note: Amazon S3 is a global namespace but you still create your buckets within a region. Amazon CloudFront, Amazon Route 53 and AWS IAM are managed at a global level.

CORRECT: "Amazon S3" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect as it is a global service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Route 53" is incorrect as it is a global service.

INCORRECT: "AWS IAM" is incorrect as it is a global service.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regional-product-services/>

Question 18:

Which AWS service or feature allows a company to receive a single monthly AWS bill when using multiple AWS accounts?

1. Consolidated billing
2. Amazon Cloud Directory
3. AWS Cost and Usage report
4. AWS Cost Explorer

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

Consolidated billing has the following benefits:

- One bill – You get one bill for multiple accounts.
- Easy tracking – You can track the charges across multiple accounts and download the combined cost and usage data.
- Combined usage – You can combine the usage across all accounts in the organization to share the volume pricing discounts, Reserved Instance discounts, and Savings Plans. This can result in a lower charge for your project, department, or company than with individual standalone accounts.
- No extra fee – Consolidated billing is offered at no additional cost.

CORRECT: "Consolidated billing" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Cloud Directory" is incorrect. Cloud Directory is used for creating cloud-native directories. This is not related to billing.

INCORRECT: "AWS Cost Explorer" is incorrect. AWS Cost Explorer has an easy-to-use interface that lets you visualize, understand, and manage your AWS costs and usage over time. It does not centralize billing.

INCORRECT: "AWS Cost and Usage report" is incorrect. The AWS Cost & Usage Report lists AWS usage for each service category used by an account and its IAM users in hourly or daily line items, as well as any tags that you have activated for cost allocation purposes.

References:

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

Question 19:

Which AWS service provides elastic web-scale cloud computing allowing you to deploy operating system instances?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon EBS
4. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

The Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) provides elastic web-scale computing in the cloud allowing you to deploy instances running the Windows and Linux operating systems.

CORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) provides persistent block storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances in the AWS Cloud.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda lets you run code without provisioning or managing server operating systems.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect. Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) makes it easy to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud.

References:

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

Question 20:

Which services are involved with security? (Select TWO.)

1. AWS DMS
2. AWS KMS
3. AWS CloudHSM
4. AWS SMS
5. Amazon ELB

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

AWS Key Management Service (KMS) gives you centralized control over the encryption keys used to protect your data. 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.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudHSM" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AWS KMS" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS DMS" is incorrect. AWS Database Migration Service is used for migration of databases.

INCORRECT: "AWS SMS" is incorrect. AWS Server Migration Service is used for migration of virtual machines.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ELB" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Load Balancing is used for distributing incoming connections to pools of EC2 instances

References:

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

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

Question 21:

Which AWS support plans provide support via email, chat and phone?
(Select TWO.)

1. Business
2. Basic
3. Developer
4. Global
5. Enterprise

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

Only the business and enterprise plans provide support via email, chat and phone.

CORRECT: "Business" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Enterprise" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect does not provide support via email, chat and phone.

INCORRECT: "Developer" is incorrect only provides email support.

INCORRECT: "Global" is incorrect is not a support plan offered by AWS.

References:

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

Question 22:

Which of the following are AWS recommended best practices in relation to IAM? (Select TWO.)

1. Grant greatest privilege
2. Assign permissions to users
3. Create individual IAM users
4. Enable MFA for all users
5. Embed access keys in application code

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

AWS recommends that you create individual IAM users rather than sharing IAM user accounts.

For extra security, AWS recommends that you require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all users in your account. For privileged IAM users who are allowed to access sensitive resources or API operations, AWS recommend using U2F or hardware MFA devices.

CORRECT: "Create individual IAM users" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Enable MFA for all users" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Assign permissions to users" is incorrect. You should use groups to assign permissions to IAM users and should avoid embedding access keys in application code.

INCORRECT: "Embed access keys in application code" is incorrect as this is against best practice as it is highly insecure.

INCORRECT: "Grant greatest privilege" is incorrect. AWS recommend creating individual IAM users and assigning the least privilege necessary for them to perform their role.

References:

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

Question 23:

A manager needs to keep a check on his AWS spend. How can the manager setup alarms that notify him when his bill reaches a certain amount?

1. Using Amazon CloudWatch
2. Using AWS CloudTrail
3. By notifying AWS support
4. Using AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

The best ways to do this is to use CloudWatch to configure alarms that deliver a notification when activated. The alarms can use cost metrics that trigger the alarm when a certain amount of spend has been reached

CORRECT: "Using Amazon CloudWatch" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Using AWS Trusted Advisor" is incorrect as this service is focused on providing guidance for provisioning resources following AWS best practices.

INCORRECT: "Using AWS CloudTrail" is incorrect as this service is used for auditing API activity.

INCORRECT: "By notifying AWS support" is incorrect as you don't need assistance from AWS support to do this.

References:

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

Question 24:

Which AWS service should a Cloud Practitioner use to automate configuration management using Puppet?

1. AWS OpsWorks
2. AWS CloudFormation
3. AWS Systems Manager
4. AWS Config

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet. Chef and Puppet are automation platforms that allow you to use code to automate the configurations of your servers.

OpsWorks lets you use Chef and Puppet to automate how servers are configured, deployed, and managed across your Amazon EC2 instances or on-premises compute environments,

CORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Config" is incorrect. AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect. AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to model and provision AWS and third party application resources in your cloud environment.

INCORRECT: "AWS Systems Manager" is incorrect. AWS Systems Manager gives you visibility and control of your infrastructure on AWS. Systems Manager provides a unified user interface so you can view operational data from multiple AWS services and allows you to automate operational tasks across your AWS resources.

References:

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

Question 25:

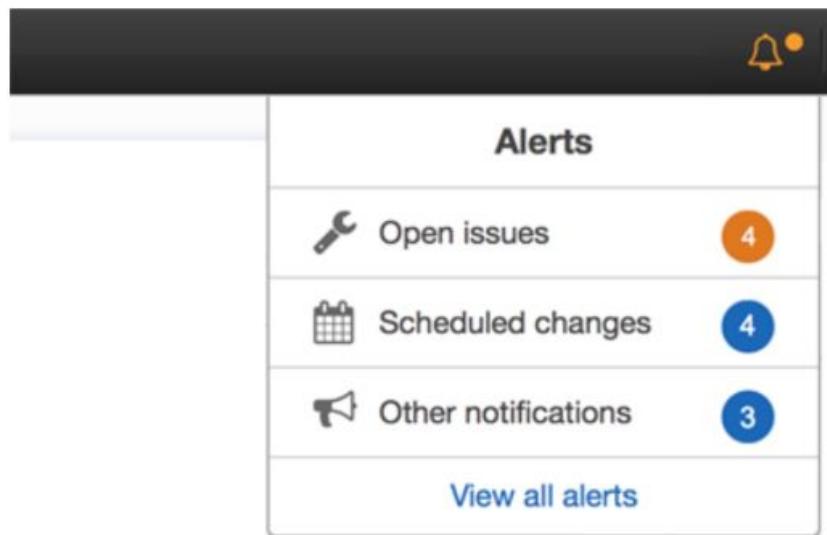
Which AWS dashboard displays relevant and timely information to help users manage events in progress, and provides proactive notifications to help plan for scheduled activities?

1. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
2. Amazon CloudWatch dashboard
3. AWS Service Health Dashboard
4. AWS Trusted Advisor dashboard

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you. While the Service Health Dashboard displays the general status of AWS services, Personal Health Dashboard gives you a personalized view into the performance and availability of the AWS services underlying your AWS resources.



The dashboard displays relevant and timely information to help you manage events in progress, and provides proactive notification to help you plan for scheduled activities. With Personal Health Dashboard, alerts are triggered by changes in the health of AWS resources, giving you event visibility, and guidance to help quickly diagnose and resolve issues.

CORRECT: "AWS Personal Health Dashboard" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Service Health Dashboard" is incorrect. This shows the current status of services across regions. However, it does not provide proactive notifications of scheduled activities or guidance of any kind.

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

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch dashboard" is incorrect as this service is used for monitoring performance related information for your infrastructure and resources, not the underlying AWS resources.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/personal-health-dashboard/>

Question 26:

What are the benefits of using the AWS Managed Services? (Select TWO.)

1. Alignment with ITIL processes
2. Support for all AWS services
3. Designed for small businesses
4. Baseline integration with ITSM tools
5. Managed applications so you can focus on infrastructure

Correct Answer(s): 1, 4

Explanation:

AWS Managed Services manages the daily operations of your AWS infrastructure in alignment with ITIL processes. AWS Managed Services provides a baseline integration with IT Service Management (ITSM) tools such as the ServiceNow platform.

AWS Managed Services provides ongoing management of your AWS infrastructure so you can focus on your applications. By implementing best practices to maintain your infrastructure, AWS Managed Services helps to reduce your operational overhead and risk.

AWS Managed Services currently supports the 20+ services most critical for Enterprises, and will continue to expand our list of integrated AWS services.

AWS Managed Services is designed to meet the needs of Enterprises that require stringent SLAs, adherence to corporate compliance, and integration with their systems and ITIL®-based processes.

CORRECT: "Alignment with ITIL processes" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Baseline integration with ITSM tools" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Managed applications so you can focus on infrastructure" is incorrect as this is not offered by AWS Managed Services.

INCORRECT: "Designed for small businesses" is incorrect as the service is designed for enterprises.

INCORRECT: "Support for all AWS services" is incorrect as the service does not support all AWS services.

References:

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

Question 27:

Which benefits can a company immediately realize using the AWS Cloud?
(Select TWO.)

1. Capital expenses are replaced with variable expenses
2. No responsibility for security
3. Variable expenses are replaced with capital expenses
4. User control of physical infrastructure
5. Increased agility

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

A couple of the benefits that companies will realize immediately when using the AWS Cloud are increased agility and a change from capital expenditure to variable operational expenditure.

Agility is enabled through the flexibility of cloud services and the ease with which applications can be deployed, scaled, and managed. When using cloud services you pay for what you use and this is a variable, operational expense which can be beneficial to company cashflow.

CORRECT: "Capital expenses are replaced with variable expenses" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Increased agility" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Variable expenses are replaced with capital expenses" is incorrect. This is the wrong way around, capital expenses are replaced with variable expenses.

INCORRECT: "User control of physical infrastructure" is incorrect. This is not true, you do not get control of the physical infrastructure.

INCORRECT: "No responsibility for security" is incorrect. This is not true, you are still responsible for "security in the cloud".

References:

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

Question 28:

Which of the following should be used to improve the security of access to the AWS Management Console? (Select TWO.)

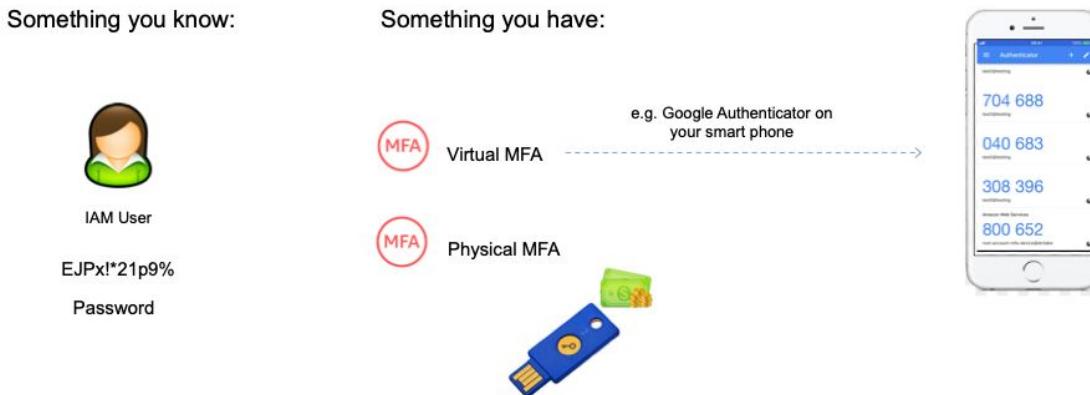
1. Security group rules
2. AWS Multi-Factor Authentication (AWS MFA)
3. Strong password policies
4. AWS Secrets Manager
5. AWS Certificate Manager

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

For extra security, AWS recommends that you require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all users in your account. With MFA, users have a device that generates a response to an authentication challenge.

Both the user's credentials (something you know) and the device-generated response (something you have) are required to complete the sign-in process. If a user's password or access keys are compromised, your account resources are still secure because of the additional authentication requirement.



Additionally, strong password policies should be used to enforce measures including minimum password length, complexity, and password reuse restrictions.

CORRECT: "AWS Multi-Factor Authentication (AWS MFA)" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Strong password policies" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Secrets Manager" is incorrect. This service enables you to easily rotate, manage, and retrieve database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycle.

INCORRECT: "AWS Certificate Manager" is incorrect. This service is used for creating SSL/TLS certificates for use with HTTPS connections.

INCORRECT: "Security group rules" is incorrect as these are used to restrict traffic to/from your EC2 instances.

References:

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

Question 29:

Which statements are true about Amazon EBS volumes? (Select TWO.)

1. You can attach EBS volumes to multiple instances
2. You can attach multiple EBS volumes to an instance
3. EBS volume data is ephemeral and is lost when an instance is stopped
4. EBS volumes must be in the same AZ as the instances they are attached to
5. EBS volumes are object storage

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

Amazon EBS volumes are used by EC2 instances for persistent storage. EBS volumes must be in the same AZ as the instances they are attached to and you can attach multiple EBS volumes to an instance.

CORRECT: "EBS volumes must be in the same AZ as the instances they are attached to" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "You can attach multiple EBS volumes to an instance" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "You can attach EBS volumes to multiple instances" is incorrect. You cannot attach an EBS volume to multiple instances (use Elastic File Store instead).

INCORRECT: "EBS volume data is ephemeral and is lost when an instance is stopped" is incorrect. EBS volume data persists independently of the life of the instance.

INCORRECT: "EBS volumes are object storage" is incorrect as EBS volumes are block storage devices.

References:

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

Question 30:

A company has an application with users in both Australia and Germany. All the company infrastructure is currently provisioned in the Europe (Frankfurt) Region, and Australian users are experiencing high latency.

What should the company do to reduce latency?

1. Launch additional Amazon EC2 instances in Frankfurt to handle the demand
2. Use AWS Transit Gateway to quickly route users from Australia to the application
3. Implement AWS Direct Connect for users in Australia
4. Provision resources in the Asia Pacific (Sydney) Region in Australia

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Latency (slow response times) is experienced when resources are far away. Distance is the single biggest factor that causes latency. The easiest option presented to resolve this situation is to place resources closer to where the users are.

CORRECT: "Provision resources in the Asia Pacific (Sydney) Region in Australia" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Implement AWS Direct Connect for users in Australia" is incorrect. Direct Connect is a private network connection from your network or data center into a nearby AWS Region. This does not solve the latency issues.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Transit Gateway to quickly route users from Australia to the application" is incorrect. This service is used to connect Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and on-premises networks to a single gateway for connecting multiple VPCs and on-premises networks. This does not solve the latency issues.

INCORRECT: "Launch additional Amazon EC2 instances in Frankfurt to handle the demand" is incorrect. Latency will still be an issue even with more resources in Frankfurt.

References:

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

Question 31:

Which of the following best describes an Availability Zone in the AWS Cloud?

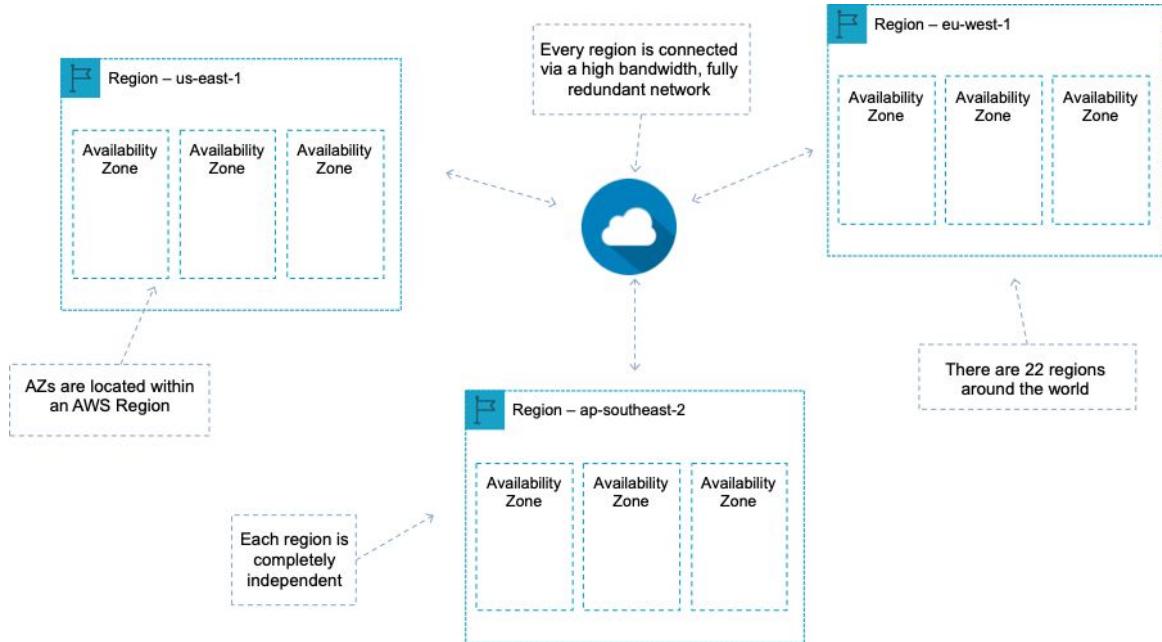
1. One or more edge locations based around the world
2. A completely isolated geographic location
3. One or more physical data centers
4. A subnet for deploying resources into

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

An Availability Zone (AZ) is one or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity in an AWS Region. AZ's 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.

The diagram below shows how AZs relate to AWS Regions:



CORRECT: "One or more physical data centers" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "A completely isolated geographic location" is incorrect. This is a description of an AWS Region.

INCORRECT: "One or more edge locations based around the world" is incorrect. Edge locations are used by Amazon CloudFront for caching content.

INCORRECT: "A subnet for deploying resources into" is incorrect. Subnets are created within AZs.

References:

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

Question 32:

An architect wants to find a tool for consistently deploying the same resources through a templated configuration. Which AWS service can be used?

1. AWS CloudFormation
2. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
3. AWS CodeBuild

4. AWS CodeDeploy

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment.

CloudFormation allows you to use a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is used for running applications in a managed environment. It is not used for deploying templated configurations.

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeBuild" is incorrect. AWS CodeBuild is a fully managed continuous integration service that compiles source code, runs tests, and produces software packages that are ready to deploy.

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeDeploy" is incorrect. AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and on-premises servers. It does not use a templated configuration for deployment.

References:

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

Question 33:

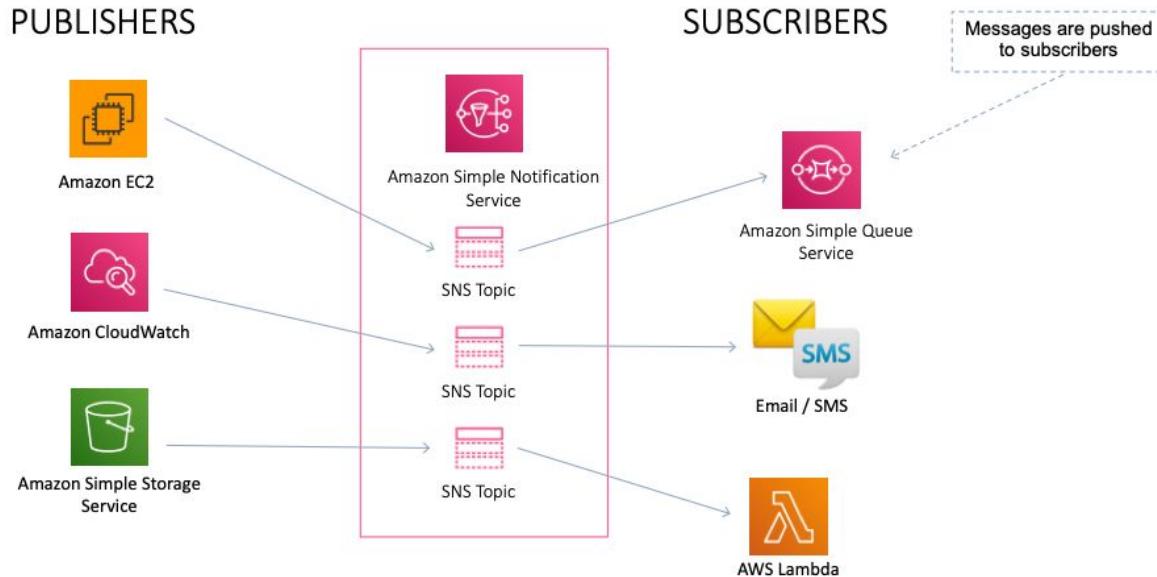
Which AWS service is used to send both text and email messages from distributed applications?

1. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES)
2. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
3. Amazon Simple Workflow Service (Amazon SWF)
4. Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a highly available, durable, secure, fully managed pub/sub messaging service that enables you to decouple microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.



Amazon SNS provides topics for high-throughput, push-based, many-to-many messaging. Using Amazon SNS topics, your publisher systems can fan out messages to a large number of subscriber endpoints for parallel processing, including Amazon SQS queues, AWS Lambda functions, and HTTP/S webhooks.

Additionally, SNS can be used to fan out notifications to end users using mobile push, SMS, and email.

CORRECT: "Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES)" is incorrect. This service is used for sending email but not SMS text messages.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Simple Workflow Service (Amazon SWF)" is incorrect. Amazon SWF helps developers build, run, and scale background

jobs that have parallel or sequential steps. You can think of Amazon SWF as a fully-managed state tracker and task coordinator in the Cloud.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.

References:

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

Question 34:

Which tool can be used to create and manage a selection of AWS services that are approved for use on AWS?

1. Amazon Cloud Directory
2. AWS OpsWorks
3. AWS Organizations
4. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. These IT services can include everything from virtual machine images, servers, software, and databases to complete multi-tier application architectures

CORRECT: "AWS Service Catalog" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is incorrect. AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Cloud Directory" is incorrect. Amazon Cloud Directory enables you to build flexible cloud-native directories for organizing hierarchies of data along multiple dimensions.

INCORRECT: "AWS Organizations" is incorrect. AWS Organizations offers policy-based management for multiple AWS accounts

References:

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

Question 35:

Which AWS services can be utilized at no cost? (Select TWO.)

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon RedShift
3. Amazon CloudFront
4. Identity and Access Management (IAM)
5. Amazon VPC

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

AWS offer many services without charge. These include the AWS IAM services for creating users, groups, roles and policies and the Amazon VPC service for creating virtual private clouds, subnets, route tables etc.

CORRECT: "Identity and Access Management (IAM)" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon VPC" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect as you must pay for this service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect as you must pay for this service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is incorrect as you must pay for this service.

References:

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

Question 36:

How can an organization assess application for vulnerabilities and deviations from best practice?

1. Use AWS WAF
2. Use AWS Shield
3. Use AWS Inspector
4. Use AWS Artifact

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Inspector automatically assesses applications for vulnerabilities or deviations from best practices.

CORRECT: "Use AWS Inspector" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Shield" is incorrect. AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS WAF" is incorrect. AWS Web application Firewall (WAF) is a firewall service, it is not used for assessing best practice.

References:

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

Question 37:

What are the names of two types of AWS Storage Gateway? (Select TWO.)

1. S3 Gateway
2. Block Gateway
3. Cached Gateway
4. Gateway Virtual Tape Library
5. File Gateway

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

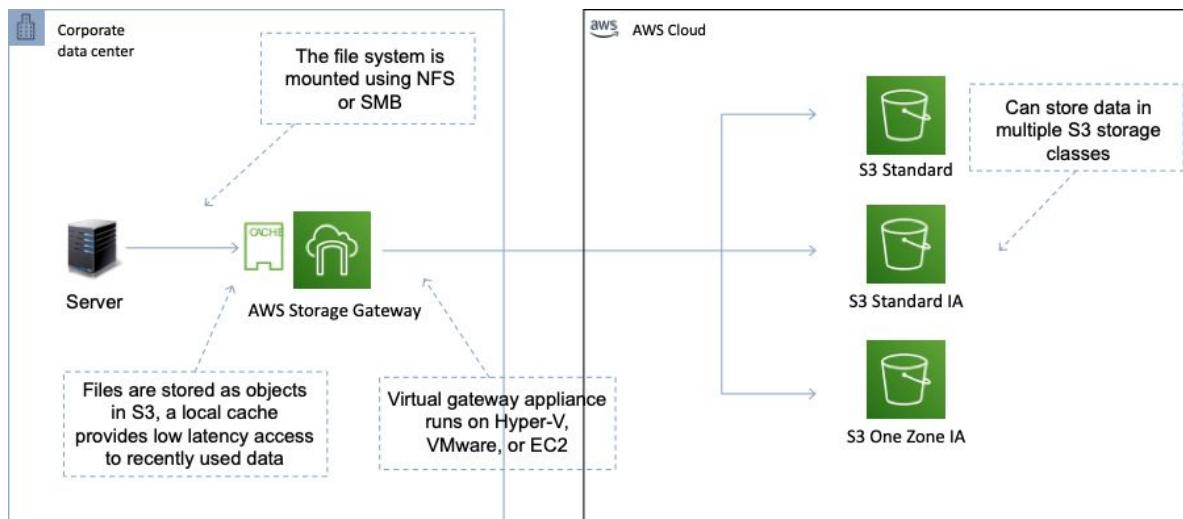
The AWS Storage Gateway service enables hybrid storage between on-premises environments and the AWS Cloud. It provides low-latency performance by caching frequently accessed data on premises, while storing data securely and durably in Amazon cloud storage services. AWS Storage Gateway supports three storage interfaces: file, volume, and tape.

File gateway provides a virtual on-premises file server, which enables you to store and retrieve files as objects in Amazon S3.

The volume gateway represents the family of gateways that support block-based volumes, previously referred to as gateway-cached and gateway-stored modes.

Tape Gateway (formerly known as Gateway Virtual Tape Library) is used for backup with popular backup software.

The diagram below depicts a File Gateway.



All other answers are bogus and use terms that are associated with Storage Gateways (S3, block, cached)

CORRECT: "File Gateway" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Tape Gateway" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "S3 Gateway" is incorrect as explained above.

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

INCORRECT: "Cached Gateway" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 38:

Which AWS hybrid storage service enables a user's on-premises applications to seamlessly use AWS Cloud storage?

1. AWS Storage Gateway
2. AWS Direct Connect
3. Amazon Connect
4. AWS Backup

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that gives you on-premises access to virtually unlimited cloud storage. Customers use Storage Gateway to simplify storage management and reduce costs for key hybrid cloud storage use cases.

These include moving tape backups to the cloud, reducing on-premises storage with cloud-backed file shares, providing low latency access to data in AWS for on-premises applications, as well as various migration, archiving, processing, and disaster recovery use cases.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS Backup" is incorrect. AWS Backup is a fully managed backup service that makes it easy to centralize and automate the backup of data across AWS services. It is not used for connecting on-premises storage to cloud storage.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Connect" is incorrect. Amazon Connect is an easy to use omnichannel cloud contact center that helps companies provide

superior customer service at a lower cost. It has nothing to do with storing data.

INCORRECT: "AWS Direct Connect" is incorrect. AWS Direct Connect is a cloud service solution that makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS. It is not related to storage of data.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>

Question 39:

Which of the statements below is correct in relation to Consolidated Billing?
(Select TWO.)

1. You pay a fee per linked account
2. You receive one bill per AWS account
3. You receive a single bill for multiple accounts
4. You are charged a fee per user
5. You can combine usage and share volume pricing discounts

Correct Answer(s): 3, 5

Explanation:

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 and Reserved Instance discounts. This can result in a lower charge for your project, department, or company than with individual standalone accounts.

CORRECT: "You receive a single bill for multiple accounts" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "You can combine usage and share volume pricing discounts" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "You receive one bill per AWS account" is incorrect as you receive a single bill for multiple accounts.

INCORRECT: "You pay a fee per linked account" is incorrect as you do not pay a fee.

INCORRECT: "You are charged a fee per user" is incorrect as you do not pay a fee.

References:

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

Question 40:

Which AWS service gives you centralized control over the encryption keys used to protect your data?

1. AWS STS
2. Amazon EBS
3. AWS KMS
4. AWS DMS

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS Key Management Service gives you centralized control over the encryption keys used to protect your data. You can create, import, rotate, disable, delete, define usage policies for, and audit the use of encryption keys used to encrypt your data.

Note: Make sure you know your abbreviations! Sometimes AWS will expand them and other times they won't, it varies by question. Therefore, you must know the abbreviations for all services in scope for the exam.

CORRECT: "AWS KMS" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS DMS" is incorrect. AWS Database Migration Service (DMS) helps you migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) provides persistent block storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances in the AWS Cloud.

References:

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

Question 41:

Which AWS service can be used to run Docker containers?

1. Amazon ECR
2. Amazon AMI
3. Amazon ECS
4. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a highly scalable, high performance container management service that supports Docker containers and allows you to easily run applications on a managed cluster of Amazon EC2 instances.

CORRECT: "Amazon ECS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda is a serverless technology that lets you run code in response to events as functions

INCORRECT: "Amazon ECR" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR) is a fully-managed Docker container registry that makes it easy for developers to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images

INCORRECT: "Amazon AMI" is incorrect. Amazon Machine Images (AMI) store configuration information for Amazon EC2 instances.

References:

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

Question 42:

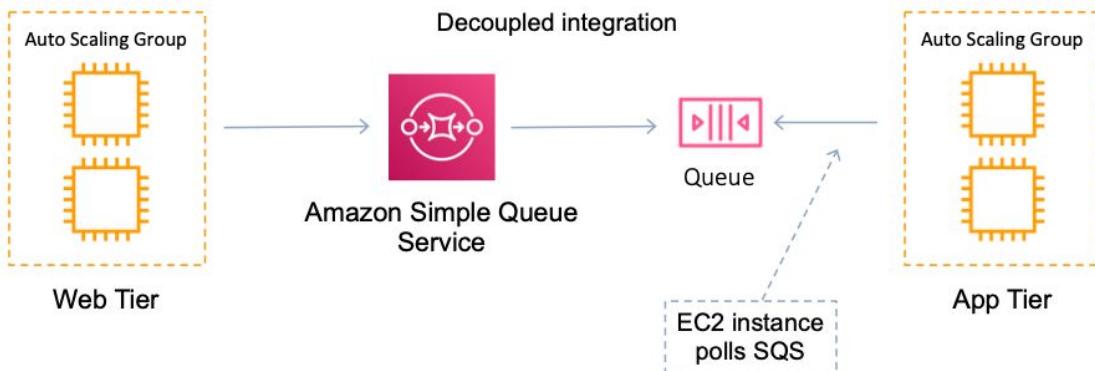
You need to implement a hosted queue for storing messages in transit between application servers. Which service should you use?

1. Amazon SQS
2. Amazon SWF
3. Amazon DynamoDB
4. Amazon SNS

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) is a web service that gives you access to message queues that store messages waiting to be processed. SQS offers a reliable, highly-scalable, hosted queue for storing messages in transit between computers. SQS is used for distributed/decoupled application.



CORRECT: "Amazon SQS" is a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SNS" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a highly available, durable, secure, fully managed pub/sub

messaging service that enables you to decouple microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. Amazon DynamoDB is a nonrelational database that delivers reliable performance at any scale.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SWF" is incorrect. Amazon SWF helps developers build, run, and scale background jobs that have parallel or sequential steps.

References:

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

Question 43:

How can a security compliance officer retrieve AWS compliance documentation such as a SOC 2 report?

1. Using AWS Trusted Advisor
2. Using AWS Inspector
3. Using the AWS Personal Health Dashboard
4. Using AWS Artifact

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS Artifact, available in the console, is a self-service audit artifact retrieval portal that provides our customers with on-demand access to AWS' compliance documentation and AWS agreements.

You can use AWS Artifact Reports to download AWS security and compliance documents, such as AWS ISO certifications, Payment Card Industry (PCI), and System and Organization Control (SOC) reports.

CORRECT: "Using AWS Artifact" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Using AWS Trusted Advisor" is incorrect. AWS Trusted Advisor is an online resource to help you reduce cost, increase performance, and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment.

INCORRECT: "Using AWS Inspector" is incorrect. Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and

compliance of applications deployed on AWS.

INCORRECT: "Using the AWS Personal Health Dashboard" is incorrect. AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you.

References:

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

Question 44:

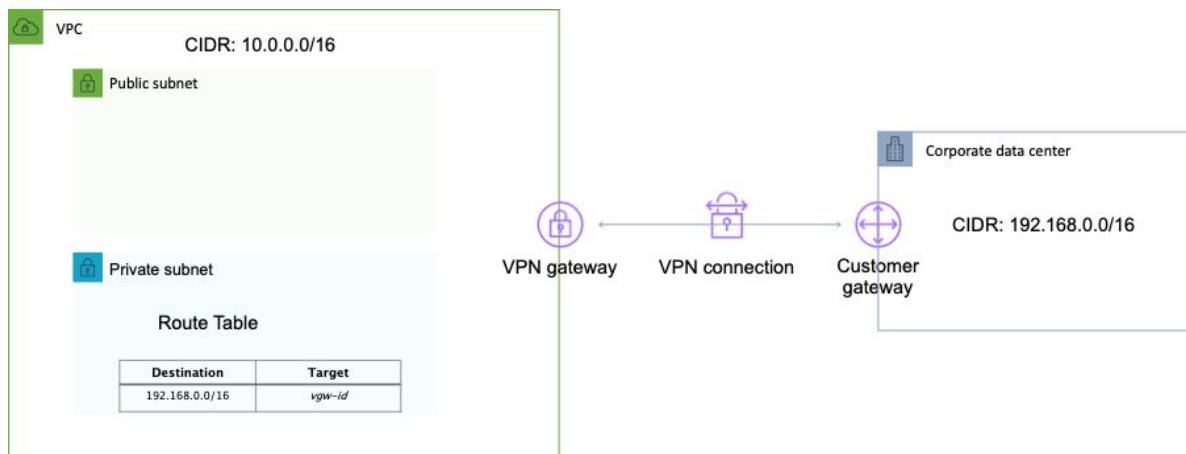
To connect an on-premises network to an Amazon VPC using an Amazon Managed VPN connection, which components are required? (Select TWO.)

1. Customer Gateway
2. Direct Connect
3. NAT Instance
4. VPC Router
5. Virtual Private Gateway

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

Two of the components you need to connect to your VPC with a VPN connection are a virtual private gateway on the VPC side and a customer gateway on the on-premise network side.



CORRECT: "Virtual Private Gateway" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Customer Gateway" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "VPC Router" is incorrect. VPC routers are not part of the VPN configuration.

INCORRECT: "NAT Instance" is incorrect. NAT instances are not used for VPN, they are used by EC2 instances in private subnets to access the Internet.

INCORRECT: "Direct Connect" is incorrect. AWS Direct Connect can be used to connect an on-premise network to the cloud however it is not part of the configuration of an Amazon Managed VPN connection

References:

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

Question 45:

Which AWS service can be used to load data from Amazon S3, transform it, and move it to another destination?

1. AWS Glue
2. Amazon Kinesis
3. Amazon RedShift
4. Amazon EMR

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Glue is an Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL) service. You can use AWS Glue with data sources on Amazon S3, RedShift and other databases. With AWS Glue you transform and move the data to various destinations. It is used to prepare and load data for analytics.

CORRECT: "AWS Glue" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is incorrect. Amazon RedShift is a data warehouse. With a data warehouse you load data from other databases such

as transactional SQL databases and run analysis. You can analyze data using SQL and Business Intelligence tools.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EMR" is incorrect. Amazon EMR is a managed Hadoop framework running on EC2 and S3. It is used for analyzing data, not for ETL.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Kinesis" is incorrect. Amazon Kinesis is used for collecting, processing and analyzing real-time streaming data.

References:

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

Question 46:

How should an organization deploy an application running on multiple EC2 instances to ensure that a power failure does not cause an application outage?

1. Launch the EC2 instances into different VPCs
2. Launch the EC2 instances into Edge Locations
3. Launch the EC2 instances into different Availability Zones
4. Launch the EC2 instances in separate regions

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

If you have multiple EC2 instances that are part of an application, you should deploy them into separate availability zones (AZs). Each AZ has redundant power and is also fed from a different grid. AZs also have low-latency network links which is often advantageous for most applications.

You do not need to deploy into separate regions to prevent a power outage bringing your application down. AZs have redundant power and grids so you are safe deploying your applications into multiple AZs. If you split your applications across regions you introduce latency which may impact your application. You may also run into data sovereignty issues in some cases.

Deploying your EC2 instances into different VPCs is not required and would complicate your application deployment. Also, bear in mind that VPCs

within a region use the same underlying infrastructure so deploying into different VPCs may still result in your EC2 instances being deployed into the same AZs. It is a best practice to deploy into separate AZs.

CORRECT: "Launch the EC2 instances into different Availability Zones" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Launch the EC2 instances in separate regions" is incorrect as described above.

INCORRECT: "Launch the EC2 instances into different VPCs" is incorrect as described above.

INCORRECT: "Launch the EC2 instances into Edge Locations" is incorrect. You cannot deploy EC2 instances into Edge Locations.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>

Question 47:

What is a Resource Group?

1. A collection of services within a region
2. A collection of resources that share one or more tags
3. A collection of resources within a VPC
4. A collection of services within a category

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

A resource group is a collection of resources that share one or more tags or portions of tags. To create a resource group, you simply identify the tags that contain the items that members of the group should have in common.

CORRECT: "A collection of resources that share one or more tags" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "A collection of resources within a VPC" is incorrect.

INCORRECT: "A collection of services within a category" is incorrect.

INCORRECT: "A collection of services within a region" is incorrect.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsconsolehelpdocs/latest/gsg/what-are-resource-groups.html>

Question 48:

Which AWS service protects against common exploits that could compromise application availability, compromise security or consume excessive resources?

1. Security Group
2. Network ACL
3. AWS Shield
4. AWS WAF

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that protects against common exploits that could compromise application availability, compromise security or consume excessive resources.

CORRECT: "AWS WAF" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Shield" is incorrect. AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service.

INCORRECT: "Security Group" is incorrect. Security groups are firewalls applied at the instance level.

INCORRECT: "Network ACL" is incorrect. Network ACLs are firewalls applied at the subnet level.

References:

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

Question 49:

What are two ways of connecting to an Amazon VPC from an on-premise data center? (Select TWO.)

1. AWS Direct Connect
2. VPC Router
3. AWS VPN CloudHub
4. VPC Peering
5. Internet Gateway

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

You can connect from your on-premise data center to a VPC via Direct Connect or VPN CloudHub.

AWS Direct Connect is a network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect a customer's on-premise sites to AWS.

If you have multiple VPN connections, you can provide secure communication between sites using the AWS VPN CloudHub.

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

CORRECT: "AWS VPN CloudHub" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "VPC Peering" is incorrect as this is a way to connect VPCs to each other, not on-premises locations.

INCORRECT: "Internet Gateway" is incorrect as this is used to provide internet connectivity to a VPC.

INCORRECT: "VPC Router" is incorrect as this is used for routing within a VPC.

References:

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

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/aws-vpc-connectivity-options/aws-vpn-cloudhub-network-to-amazon.html>

Question 50:

Which AWS service helps customers meet corporate, contractual, and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated hardware appliances within the AWS Cloud?

1. AWS Secrets Manager
2. AWS Directory Service
3. AWS CloudHSM
4. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

The AWS CloudHSM service helps you meet corporate, contractual, and regulatory compliance requirements for data security by using dedicated Hardware Security Module (HSM) instances within the AWS cloud. AWS CloudHSM enables you to easily generate and use your own encryption keys on the AWS Cloud.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudHSM" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Secrets Manager" is incorrect. AWS Secrets Manager enables you to easily rotate, manage, and retrieve database credentials, API keys, and other secrets throughout their lifecycle.

INCORRECT: "AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)" is incorrect. This service is also involved with creating and managing encryption keys but does not use dedicated hardware.

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

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/clouhdsm/features/>

Question 51:

Which AWS service provides preconfigured virtual private servers (instances) that include everything required to deploy an application or

create a database?

1. AWS CloudFormation
2. Amazon ECS
3. AWS Lambda
4. Amazon Lightsail

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

LightSail provides preconfigured virtual private servers (instances) that include everything required to deploy an application or create a database.

LightSail includes everything you need to launch your project quickly – a virtual machine, SSD-based storage, data transfer, DNS management, and a static IP.

CORRECT: "Amazon LightSail" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect. CloudFormation is used to deploy resources through code, as a service it does not include preconfigured servers.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ECS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a highly scalable, high performance container management service that supports Docker containers and allows you to easily run applications on a managed cluster of Amazon EC2 instances.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. Lambda is a serverless computing technology that allows you to run code without provisioning or managing servers.

References:

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

Question 52:

A user has limited knowledge of AWS services, but wants to quickly deploy a scalable Node.js application in an Amazon VPC.

Which service should be used to deploy the application?

1. Amazon EC2
2. AWS CloudFormation
3. Amazon LightSail
4. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

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 can simply upload your code and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment, from capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling to application health monitoring. At the same time, you retain full control over the AWS resources powering your application and can access the underlying resources at any time.

CORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon LightSail" is incorrect. LightSail is a good service to use when you don't have good knowledge of AWS. However, you cannot deploy a scalable node.js application into a VPC.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect. CloudFormation is used for automating the deployment of infrastructure resources in AWS.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. This would require more expertise than using Elastic Beanstalk.

References:

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

Question 53:

Using AWS terminology, which items can be created in an Amazon S3 bucket? (Select TWO.)

1. Tables

2. Objects
3. Folders
4. Files
5. Queues

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

The Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) is an object store so you create objects (files, images, video etc.) within buckets. Though it is a flat structure (no hierarchy), you can mimic a hierarchical structure by using folders.

CORRECT: "Folders" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Objects" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Files" is incorrect as with an object-based storage system you create objects.

INCORRECT: "Tables" is incorrect as you do not create table in S3, you create them in a database such as Amazon DynamoDB.

INCORRECT: "Queues" is incorrect as a queue is created in a message queue service like Amazon SQS.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/Introduction.html>

Question 54:

A user needs an automated security assessment report that will identify unintended network access to Amazon EC2 instances and vulnerabilities on those instances.

Which AWS service will provide this assessment report?

1. Amazon Inspector
2. EC2 security groups
3. Amazon Macie
4. AWS Config

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Amazon Inspector automatically assesses applications for exposure, vulnerabilities, and deviations from best practices.

After performing an assessment, Amazon Inspector produces a detailed list of security findings prioritized by level of severity. These findings can be reviewed directly or as part of detailed assessment reports which are available via the Amazon Inspector console or API.

CORRECT: "Amazon Inspector" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "EC2 security groups" is incorrect. Security groups are instance-level firewalls used for controlling network traffic reaching and leaving EC2 instances.

INCORRECT: "AWS Config" is incorrect. AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Macie" is incorrect. Amazon Macie is a fully managed data security and data privacy service that uses machine learning and pattern matching to discover and protect sensitive data in AWS.

References:

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

Question 55:

Which AWS construct provides you with your own dedicated virtual network in the cloud?

1. Amazon Workspaces
2. Amazon EC2
3. Amazon VPC
4. Amazon IAM

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

A virtual private cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to your AWS account. A VPC is analogous to having your own DC inside AWS. It is logically isolated from other virtual networks in the AWS Cloud.

CORRECT: "Amazon VPC" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Workspaces" is incorrect. Amazon WorkSpaces is a managed desktop computing service running on the AWS cloud

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud.

INCORRECT: "Amazon IAM" is incorrect. IAM is used to securely control individual and group access to AWS resources.

References:

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

Question 56:

Which configuration changes are associated with scaling horizontally?
(Select TWO.)

1. Changing an EC2 instance to a type that has more CPU and RAM
2. Adding additional EC2 instances through Auto Scaling
3. Changing the DB instance class on an RDS DB
4. Adding a larger capacity hard drive to a server
5. Adding additional hard drives to a storage array

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

Scaling horizontally takes place through an increase in the number of resources (e.g., adding more hard drives to a storage array or adding more servers to support an application)

Scaling vertically takes place through an increase in the specifications of an individual resource (e.g., upgrading a server with a larger hard drive or a faster CPU). On Amazon EC2, this can easily be achieved by stopping an instance and resizing it to an instance type that has more RAM, CPU, IO, or networking capabilities.

CORRECT: "Adding additional EC2 instances through Auto Scaling" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Adding additional hard drives to a storage array" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Adding a larger capacity hard drive to a server" is incorrect as this is scaling vertically.

INCORRECT: "Changing the DB instance class on an RDS DB" is incorrect as this is scaling vertically.

INCORRECT: "Changing an EC2 instance to a type that has more CPU and RAM" is incorrect as this is scaling vertically.

References:

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

Question 57:

Which of the following compliance programs allows the AWS environment to process, maintain, and store protected health information?

1. HIPAA
2. SOC 1
3. PCI DSS
4. ISO 27001

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS enables covered entities and their business associates subject to the U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)

to use the secure AWS environment to process, maintain, and store protected health information.

CORRECT: "HIPAA" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "ISO 27001" is incorrect as ISO/IEC 27001 is an information security standard.

INCORRECT: "PCI DSS" is incorrect as PCI DSS is related to the security of credit card payments.

INCORRECT: "SOC 1" is incorrect as this relates to financial reporting.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/programs/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/hipaa-compliance/>

Question 58:

Which service provides visibility into user activity by recording actions taken on your account?

1. Amazon CloudFormation
2. Amazon CloudWatch
3. Amazon CloudHSM
4. Amazon CloudTrail

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. CloudTrail records API activity. CloudTrail is used for auditing whereas CloudWatch is used for performance monitoring.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudTrail" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch" is incorrect. CloudWatch is used for performance monitoring.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFormation" is incorrect. CloudFormation is used for deploying infrastructure through code

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudHSM" is incorrect. CloudHSM is a hardware security module for generating, managing and storing encryption keys.

References:

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

Question 59:

Which cloud computing model gives the IT department the highest level of flexibility and management control?

1. On-premises cloud
2. Software as a Service (SaaS)
3. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
4. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

With IaaS the IT department have the most flexibility and management control over resources as only the infrastructure layer is provided by the Cloud Provider. Everything else is managed by the end customer. This means more control and more responsibility for management.

With PaaS and SaaS, the Cloud Provider manages up to a higher level in the stack. This means that as an organization using the service you have less control (and less responsibility).

On-premises cloud is a cloud deployment model, not a cloud computing model. Other cloud deployment models are Private, Public and Hybrid.

CORRECT: "Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Platform as a Service (PaaS)" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Software as a Service (SaaS)" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "On-premises cloud" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-overview.pdf>

Question 60:

At what level is a Network ACL applied?

1. Availability Zone level
2. Instance level
3. Subnet level
4. Region level

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Network Access Control Lists (ACLs) are a firewall/security layer applied at the subnet level.

Security Groups are a firewall/security layer applied at the instance level.

CORRECT: "Subnet level" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Instance level" is incorrect as security groups are applied at the instance level.

INCORRECT: "Region level" is incorrect as they are not applied at a regional level.

INCORRECT: "Availability Zone level" is incorrect as they are not applied at an AZ level.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

Question 61:

Which of the following are valid types of Reserved Instance? (Select TWO.)

1. Long-Term RI
2. Convertible RI
3. Scheduled RI

4. Special RI
5. Discounted RI

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

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. The following types of RI are available:

Standard RIs: These provide the most significant discount (up to 75% off On-Demand) and are best suited for steady-state usage.

Convertible RIs: These provide a discount (up to 54% off On-Demand) and the capability to change the attributes of the RI as long as the exchange results in the creation of Reserved Instances of equal or greater value. Like Standard RIs, Convertible RIs are best suited for steady-state usage.

Scheduled RIs: These are available to launch within the time windows you reserve. This option allows you to match your capacity reservation to a predictable recurring schedule that only requires a fraction of a day, a week, or a month.

CORRECT: "Convertible RI" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Scheduled RI" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Discounted RI" is incorrect as this is not a type of RI available.

INCORRECT: "Long-Term RI" is incorrect as this is not a type of RI available.

INCORRECT: "Special RI" is incorrect as this is not a type of RI available.

References:

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

Question 62:

What type of database is fully managed and can be scaled without incurring downtime?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon ElastiCache
3. Amazon S3
4. Amazon DynamoDB

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon DynamoDB is fully managed and can be scaled without incurring downtime. DynamoDB scales horizontally and it does so seamlessly.

Both RDS and ElastiCache use EC2 instances and therefore scaling (vertically) requires downtime.

CORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect as it must be scaled vertically and this requires downtime.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect. S3 is not a fully managed database, it is an object store.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is incorrect as it must be scaled vertically and this requires downtime.

References:

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

Question 63:

A company is planning to migrate some resources into the cloud. What factors need to be considered when determining the cost of the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)

1. The amount of egress data per month
2. The number of VPCs created
3. The amount of ingress data per month
4. The number of IAM users created
5. The number of servers migrated into EC2

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

There are three fundamental drivers of cost with AWS: compute, storage, and outbound data transfer. These characteristics vary somewhat, depending on the AWS product and pricing model you choose.

In most cases, there is no charge for inbound data transfer or for data transfer between other AWS services within the same region. However, there are some exceptions.

CORRECT: "The number of servers migrated into EC2" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "The amount of egress data per month" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "The number of VPCs created" is incorrect as you are not charged for VPCs.

INCORRECT: "The number of IAM users created" is incorrect as you are not charged for IAM.

INCORRECT: "The amount of ingress data per month" is incorrect as you are not charged for data ingress.

References:

https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws_pricing_overview.pdf

Question 64:

Which configuration changes are associated with scaling vertically? (Select TWO.)

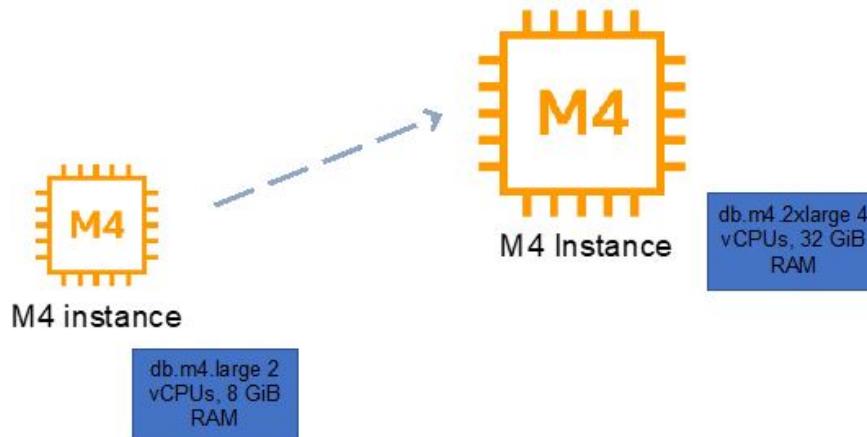
1. Adding additional EC2 instances through Auto Scaling
2. Changing an EC2 instance to a type that has more CPU and RAM
3. Distributed processing
4. Adding additional hard drives to a storage array
5. Adding a larger capacity hard drive to a server

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

Scaling vertically takes place through an increase in the specifications of an individual resource (e.g., upgrading a server with a larger hard drive or a faster CPU). On Amazon EC2, this can easily be achieved by stopping an instance and resizing it to an instance type that has more RAM, CPU, IO, or networking capabilities.

The diagram below shows an example of scaling vertically with RDS by changing instance type.



Scaling horizontally takes place through an increase in the number of resources (e.g., adding more hard drives to a storage array or adding more servers to support an application).

CORRECT: "Adding a larger capacity hard drive to a server" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Changing an EC2 instance to a type that has more CPU and RAM" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Adding additional EC2 instances through Auto Scaling" is incorrect as this is an example of scaling horizontally.

INCORRECT: "Adding additional hard drives to a storage array" is incorrect as this is an example of scaling horizontally.

INCORRECT: "Distributed processing" is incorrect as this is an example of scaling horizontally.

References:

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

Question 65:

An application stores images which will be retrieved infrequently, but must be available for retrieval immediately. Which is the most cost-effective storage option that meets these requirements?

1. Amazon Glacier with expedited retrievals
2. Amazon EFS
3. Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access
4. Amazon S3 Standard

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access is the most cost-effective choice. It provides immediate access and is suitable for this use case as it is lower cost than S3 standard. Note that you must pay a fee for retrievals which is why you would only use this tier for infrequent access use cases.

CORRECT: "Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Glacier with expedited retrievals" is incorrect. Amazon Glacier with expedited retrievals is fast (1-5 minutes) but not immediate.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is incorrect. Amazon EFS is a high-performance file system and not ideally suited to this scenario, it is also not the most cost-effective option.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Standard" is incorrect. Amazon S3 Standard provides immediate retrieval but is not less cost-effective compared to Standard-Infrequent access.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER

TEST3

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER:

TEST 3

Question 1:

Which Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance type enables you to match your capacity reservation to predictable recurring dates and times?

1. Convertible RI
2. Scheduled RI
3. Customized RI
4. Standard RI

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

With RIs, you can choose the type that best fits your applications needs.

Standard RIs: These provide the most significant discount (up to 75% off On-Demand) and are best suited for steady-state usage.

Convertible RIs: These provide a discount (up to 54% off On-Demand) and the capability to change the attributes of the RI as long as the exchange results in the creation of Reserved Instances of equal or greater value. Like Standard RIs, Convertible RIs are best suited for steady-state usage.

Scheduled RIs: These are available to launch within the time windows you reserve. This option allows you to match your capacity reservation to a predictable recurring schedule that only requires a fraction of a day, a week, or a month.

CORRECT: "Scheduled RI" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Standard RI" is incorrect as it does not allow you to match your capacity reservation to predictable recurring dates and times.

INCORRECT: "Convertible RI" is incorrect as it does not allow you to match your capacity reservation to predictable recurring dates and times.

INCORRECT: "Customized RI" is incorrect. This is not a valid type of RI.

References:

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

Question 2:

To gain greater discounts, which services can be reserved? (Select TWO.)

1. Amazon CloudWatch
2. Amazon S3
3. AWS Lambda
4. Amazon DynamoDB
5. Amazon RedShift

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

Reservations provide you with greater discounts, up to 75%, by paying for capacity ahead of time. Some of the services you can reserve include: EC2, DynamoDB, ElastiCache, RDS, and RedShift.

CORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect. You cannot reserve Amazon S3, you pay for what you use.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda is a service that provides functions and cannot be reserved.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch" is incorrect. You cannot reserve Amazon CloudWatch which is a monitoring service.

References:

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

Question 3:

Which IAM entity can be used for assigning permissions to multiple users?

1. IAM Group
2. IAM User
3. IAM Role
4. IAM password policy

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Groups are collections of users and have policies attached to them. You can use groups to assign permissions to multiple users. To do this place the users in the group and then create an IAM policy with the correct permissions and attach it to the group.

You do not use an IAM User, Role, or password policy to assign permissions to multiple users.

CORRECT: "IAM Group" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "IAM User" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "IAM Role" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "IAM password policy" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 4:

What is the best way for an organization to transfer hundreds of terabytes of data from their on-premise data center into Amazon S3 with limited bandwidth available?

1. Use Amazon CloudFront
2. Use S3 Transfer Acceleration
3. Use AWS Snowball
4. Apply compression before uploading

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Snowball is a petabyte-scale data transport solution that uses devices designed to be secure to transfer large amounts of data into and out of the AWS Cloud. Using Snowball addresses common challenges with large-scale data transfers including high network costs, long transfer times, and security concerns.

CORRECT: "Use AWS Snowball" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Use S3 Transfer Acceleration" is incorrect. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and an S3 bucket. Transfer Acceleration takes advantage of Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations. However, for these volumes of data Snowball is a better choice.

INCORRECT: "Apply compression before uploading" is incorrect as for this volume of data Snowball should be used.

INCORRECT: "Use Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect as this cannot be used for uploading large quantities of data to Amazon S3.

References:

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

Question 5:

Which of the following statements are correct about the benefits of AWS Direct Connect? (Select TWO.)

1. Uses redundant paths across the Internet
2. Increased bandwidth (predictable bandwidth)
3. Lower cost than a VPN
4. Increased reliability (predictable performance)
5. Quick to implement

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect is a network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect customers' on-premise sites to AWS.

Data is transmitted through a private network connection between AWS and a customer's data center or corporate network.

Benefits of AWS Direct Connect:

- Reduce cost when using large volumes of traffic.
- Increase reliability (predictable performance).
- Increase bandwidth (predictable bandwidth).
- Decrease latency.

CORRECT: "Increased reliability (predictable performance)" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Increased bandwidth (predictable bandwidth)" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Quick to implement" is incorrect. Direct Connect is not fast to implement as it can take weeks to months to setup (use VPN for fast deployment times).

INCORRECT: "Lower cost than a VPN" is incorrect. Direct Connect is more expensive than VPN.

INCORRECT: "Uses redundant paths across the Internet" is incorrect. Direct Connect uses private network connections, it does not use redundant paths over the Internet.

References:

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

Question 6:

Which IAM entity can be used for assigning permissions to AWS services?

1. Security Token Service (STS)
2. IAM Policy
3. IAM Role
4. IAM Access Key ID and Secret Access Key

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

With IAM Roles you can delegate permissions to resources for users and services without using permanent credentials (e.g. username and password). To do so you can create a role and assign an IAM policy to the role that has the permissions required.

CORRECT: "IAM Role" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "IAM Access Key ID and Secret Access Key" is incorrect. An access key ID and secret access key are assigned to IAM users and used for programmatic access using the API or CLI.

INCORRECT: "IAM Policy" is incorrect. An IAM policy is a policy document that is used to define permissions that can be applied to users, groups and roles. You don't apply the policy to the service, you apply it to the role. The role is then used to assign permissions to the AWS service.

INCORRECT: "Security Token Service (STS)" is incorrect. This service is used for gaining temporary security credentials.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_create_for-service.html

Question 7:

Which AWS tools can be used for automation? (Select TWO.)

1. AWS CloudFormation
2. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
3. Elastic Load Balancing
4. Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)
5. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer(s): 1, 2

Explanation:

AWS Elastic Beanstalk and AWS CloudFormation are both examples of automation. Beanstalk is a platform service that leverages the automation capabilities of CloudFormation to build out application architectures.

CORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Elastic Load Balancing" is incorrect. Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) is used for distributing incoming connections to Amazon EC2 instances. This is not an example of automation; it is load balancing.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)" is incorrect. Amazon EFS is a file system.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda is a compute service, not an automation service.

References:

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

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

Question 8:

Under the AWS shared responsibility model what is AWS responsible for? (Select TWO.)

1. Encryption of customer data
2. Replacement and disposal of disk drives
3. Configuration of security groups
4. Physical security of the data center
5. Patch management of operating systems

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

AWS are responsible for “Security of the Cloud” and customers are responsible for “Security in the Cloud”.

AWS are responsible for items such as the physical security of the DC, replacement of old disk drives, and patch management of the infrastructure.

Customers are responsible for items such as configuring security groups, network ACLs, patching their operating systems and encrypting their data

CORRECT: "Physical security of the data center" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Replacement and disposal of disk drives" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Configuration of security groups" is incorrect as this is a customer responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Patch management of operating systems" is incorrect as this is a customer responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Encryption of customer data" is incorrect as this is a customer responsibility.

References:

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

Question 9:

Which AWS service is known as a "serverless" service and runs code as functions triggered by events?

1. AWS Lambda
2. Amazon ECS
3. Amazon Cognito
4. Amazon CodeDeploy

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Lambda lets you run code as functions without provisioning or managing servers. Lambda-based applications (also referred to as serverless applications) are composed of functions triggered by events. With serverless computing, your application still runs on servers, but all the server management is done by AWS.

CORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ECS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is a highly scalable, high performance container management

service that supports Docker containers and allows you to easily run applications on a managed cluster of Amazon EC2 instances.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CodeDeploy" is incorrect. AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Cognito" is incorrect. Amazon Cognito lets you add user sign-up, sign-in, and access control to your web and mobile apps quickly and easily.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/features/>

Question 10:

Which service can an organization use to track API activity within their account?

1. AWS CloudTrail
2. AWS CloudHSM
3. AWS IAM
4. Amazon CloudWatch

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. CloudTrail is for auditing (CloudWatch is for performance monitoring).

CloudTrail is about logging and saves a history of API calls for your AWS account. Provides visibility into user activity by recording actions taken on your account. API history enables security analysis, resource change tracking, and compliance auditing

CORRECT: "AWS CloudTrail" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch" is incorrect. Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. CloudWatch is for performance monitoring (CloudTrail is for auditing). Used to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, and set alarms.

INCORRECT: "AWS IAM" is incorrect. AWS Identity and Access Management is an identity service that provides authentication and authorization services.

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

References:

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

Question 11:

Which AWS database service provides a fully managed data warehouse that can be analyzed using SQL tools and business intelligence tools?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon DynamoDB
3. Amazon ElastiCache
4. Amazon RedShift

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon RedShift is a fully managed data warehouse service designed to handle petabytes of data for analysis. Data can be analyzed with standard SQL tools and business intelligence tools. RedShift allows you to run complex analytic queries against petabytes of structured data.

CORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect. RDS is Amazon's transactional relational database.

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. DynamoDB is Amazon's non-relational database service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is incorrect. ElastiCache is a data caching service that is used to help improve the speed/performance of web applications running on AWS.

References:

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

Question 12:

Which service provides a way to convert video and audio files from their source format into versions that will playback on devices like smartphones, tablets and PCs?

1. Amazon Rekognition
2. Amazon Comprehend
3. AWS Glue
4. Amazon Elastic Transcoder

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic Transcoder is a highly scalable, easy to use and cost-effective way for developers and businesses to convert (or "transcode") video and audio files from their source format into versions that will playback on devices like smartphones, tablets and PCs.

CORRECT: "Amazon Elastic Transcoder" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Glue" is incorrect. AWS Glue is a fully managed extract, transform, and load (ETL) service that makes it easy for customers to prepare and load their data for analytics.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Rekognition" is incorrect. Amazon Rekognition makes it easy to add image and video analysis to your applications.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Comprehend" is incorrect. Amazon Comprehend is a natural language processing (NLP) service that uses machine learning to

find insights and relationships in text.

References:

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

Question 13:

You have been running an on-demand Amazon EC2 instance running Linux for 4hrs, 5 minutes and 6 seconds. How much time will you be billed for?

1. 4hrs, 5mins, and 6 seconds
2. 4hrs, 6mins
3. 4hrs
4. 5hrs

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

On-demand, Reserved and Spot Amazon EC2 Linux instances are charged per second with a minimum charge of 1 minute. Therefore, as the minimum has been exceeded, exactly 4hrs, 5mins and 6 seconds will be charged.

CORRECT: "4hrs, 5mins, and 6 seconds" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "5hrs" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "4hrs, 6mins" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "4hrs" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-per-second-billing-for-ec2-instances-and-ebs-volumes/>

Question 14:

A security operations engineer needs to implement threat detection and monitoring for malicious or unauthorized behavior. Which service should be used?

1. AWS CloudHSM
2. Amazon GuardDuty
3. AWS Shield
4. AWS KMS

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon GuardDuty offers threat detection and continuous security monitoring for malicious or unauthorized behavior to help you protect your AWS accounts and workloads.

CORRECT: "AWS GuardDuty" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Shield" is incorrect. AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service.

INCORRECT: "AWS KMS" is incorrect. AWS Key Management Service gives you centralized control over the encryption keys used to protect your data.

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

References:

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

Question 15:

Which statement best describes Amazon Route 53?

1. Amazon Route 53 is a service that enables routing within VPCs in an account
2. Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service
3. Amazon Route 53 is a service for distributing incoming connections between a fleet of registered EC2 instances
4. Amazon Route 53 enables hybrid cloud models by extending an organization's on-premise networks into the AWS cloud

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable cloud Domain Name System (DNS) web service. It is designed to give developers and businesses an extremely reliable and cost effective way to route end users to Internet applications by translating names like www.example.com into the numeric IP addresses like 192.0.2.1 that computers use to connect to each other. Amazon Route 53 is fully compliant with IPv6 as well.

CORRECT: "Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Route 53 is a service that enables routing within VPCs in an account" is incorrect. The VPC router performs routing within a VPC.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Route 53 enables hybrid cloud models by extending an organization's on-premise networks into the AWS cloud" is incorrect. Direct Connect enables hybrid cloud models by extending an organization's on-premise networks into the AWS cloud.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Route 53 is a service for distributing incoming connections between a fleet of registered EC2 instances" is incorrect. Auto Scaling is a service for distributing incoming connections between a fleet of registered EC2 instances.

References:

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

Question 16:

Which IAM entity is associated with an access key ID and secret access key?

1. IAM Group
2. IAM User
3. IAM Role
4. IAM Policy

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

An access key ID and secret access key are used to sign programmatic requests to AWS. They are associated with an IAM user.

You cannot associate an access key ID and secret access key with an IAM Group, Role or Policy.

CORRECT: "IAM User" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "IAM Group" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "IAM Role" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "IAM Policy" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-sec-cred-types.html#access-keys-and-secret-access-keys>

Question 17:

When using Amazon IAM, what authentication methods are available to use? (Select TWO.)

1. Server certificates
2. Client certificates
3. AES 256
4. Access keys
5. AWS KMS

Correct Answer(s): 1, 4

Explanation:

Supported authentication methods include console passwords, access keys and server certificates.

Access keys are a combination of an access key ID and a secret access key and can be used to make programmatic calls to AWS.

Server certificates are SSL/TLS certificates that you can use to authenticate with some AWS services.

CORRECT: "Access keys" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Server certificates" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Client certificates" is incorrect. Client certificates are not a valid IAM authentication method.

INCORRECT: "AWS KMS" is incorrect. AWS Key Management Service (KMS) is used for managing encryption keys and is not used for authentication..

INCORRECT: "AES 256" is incorrect. AES 256 is an encryption algorithm, not an authentication method.

References:

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

Question 18:

You need to run a production process that will use several EC2 instances and run constantly on an ongoing basis. The process cannot be interrupted or restarted without issue. What EC2 pricing model would be best for this workload?

1. Flexible instances
2. On-demand instances
3. Reserved instances
4. Spot instances

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Reserved Instance (RIs) provide you with a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand instance pricing. You have the flexibility to change families, OS types, and tenancies while benefitting from RI pricing when you use Convertible RIs.

In this scenario for a stable process that will run constantly on an ongoing basis RIs will be the most affordable solution.

CORRECT: "Reserved instances" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Spot instances" is incorrect as the instance cannot be terminated.

INCORRECT: "On-demand instances" is incorrect as this would not be the most cost-effective option.

INCORRECT: "Flexible instances" is incorrect as there's no such thing.

References:

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

Question 19:

What are the benefits of using reserved instances? (Select TWO.)

1. Reduced cost
2. More flexibility
3. Uses dedicated hardware
4. Reserve capacity
5. High availability

Correct Answer(s): 1, 4

Explanation:

With reserved instances you commit to a 1- or 3-year term and get a significant discount from the on-demand rate. You can also reserve capacity in an availability zone with reserved instances.

CORRECT: "Reduced cost" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Reserve capacity" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "More flexibility" is incorrect. You don't get more flexibility with reserved instances. If you need flexibility on-demand is better but more costly.

INCORRECT: "Uses dedicated hardware" is incorrect. Reserved instances are different to dedicated instances. Dedicated instances and dedicated hosts

use dedicated hardware but reserved instances do not.

INCORRECT: "High availability" is incorrect. You do not get high availability with reserved instances; this is a pricing model.

References:

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

Question 20:

Which of the following represent economic advantages of moving to the AWS cloud? (Select TWO.)

1. Reduce the need to manage applications
2. Increase efficiencies through automation
3. Reduce the rate of change
4. Reduce the need to manage infrastructure
5. Increase time to market for new applications

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

With the AWS Cloud you can increase efficiency through the use of automation and reduce the need to manage infrastructure, allowing you to concentrate on managing applications instead.

CORRECT: "Increase efficiencies through automation" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Reduce the need to manage infrastructure" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Reduce the need to manage applications" is incorrect. You do not reduce the need to manage applications in most cases.

INCORRECT: "Reduce the rate of change" is incorrect. Reducing the rate of change is not something organization's strive for in the cloud (usually faster development cycles are preferred) so it does not represent a valid economic advantage/

INCORRECT: "Increase time to market for new applications" is incorrect. You want to reduce not increase time to market for new applications

References:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/introduction-to-aws-cloud-economics-final.pdf>

Question 21:

How can an organization track resource inventory and configuration history for the purpose of security and regulatory compliance?

1. Run a report with AWS Artifact
2. Create an Amazon CloudTrail trail
3. Configure AWS Config with the resource types
4. Implement Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "Configure AWS Config with the resource types" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Create an Amazon CloudTrail trail" is incorrect. CloudTrail tracks API activity. This means it is used to monitor who does what on Amazon. It does not provide a resource inventory or configuration history.

INCORRECT: "Implement Amazon GuardDuty" is incorrect. Amazon GuardDuty offers threat detection and continuous security monitoring for malicious or unauthorized behavior to help you protect your AWS accounts and workloads.

INCORRECT: "Run a report with AWS Artifact" is incorrect. AWS Artifact is used for obtaining on-demand security and compliance reports and select online agreements. This service provides access to AWS security and compliance reports such as SOC and PCI. You don't use Artifact to track your own resource inventory and configuration history.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/config/latest/developerguide/gs-console.html>

Question 22:

Which of the below AWS services supports automated backups as a default configuration?

1. Amazon EBS
2. Amazon RDS
3. Amazon EC2
4. Amazon S3

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon RDS automated backups allow point in time recovery to any point within the retention period down to a second. When automated backups are turned on for your DB Instance, Amazon RDS automatically performs a full daily snapshot of your data (during your preferred backup window) and captures transaction logs (as updates to your DB Instance are made). Automated backups are enabled by default and data is stored on S3 and is equal to the size of the DB.

CORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect. Amazon S3 objects are replicated across multiple facilities. You can also archive data onto Amazon Glacier and use versioning to maintain copies of older versions of objects.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. EC2 instances using EBS volumes can be backed up by creating a snapshot of the EBS volume.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect. EC2 instances using EBS volumes can be backed up by creating a snapshot of the EBS volume.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_WorkingWithAutomatedBackups.html

Question 23:

Which AWS support plan comes with a Technical Account Manager (TAM)?

1. Business
2. Developer
3. Basic
4. Enterprise

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Only the Enterprise plan comes with a TAM.

CORRECT: "Enterprise" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect as this plan does not come with a TAM.

INCORRECT: "Developer" is incorrect as this plan does not come with a TAM.

INCORRECT: "Business" is incorrect as this plan does not come with a TAM.

References:

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

Question 24:

Which AWS Support plan provides access to architectural and operational reviews, as well as 24/7 access to Cloud Support Engineers through email, online chat, and phone?

1. Developer
2. Business
3. Basic
4. Enterprise

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Only the enterprise plan provides Well-Architected Reviews and Operational Reviews. 24/7 access to Cloud Support Engineers through email, online chat, and phone is offered on the business and enterprise plans.

CORRECT: "Enterprise" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect. Basic only includes: 24x7 access to customer service, documentation, whitepapers, and support forums.

INCORRECT: "Business" is incorrect as it does not provide access to architectural and operational reviews.

INCORRECT: "Developer" is incorrect as you get support from Cloud Support Associates, not Engineers and also do not get access to architectural and operational reviews.

References:

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

Question 25:

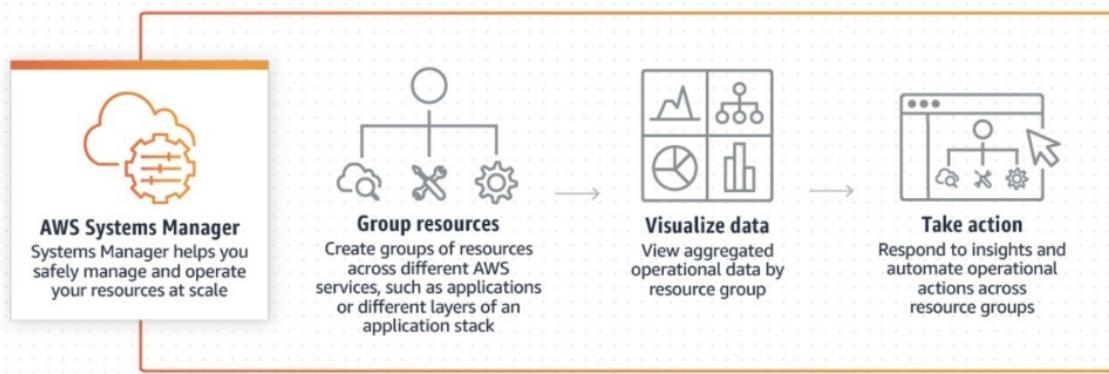
Which service allows an organization to view operational data from multiple AWS services through a unified user interface and automate operational tasks?

1. AWS Systems Manager
2. AWS OpsWorks
3. Amazon CloudWatch
4. AWS Config

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Systems Manager gives you visibility and control of your infrastructure on AWS. Systems Manager provides a unified user interface so you can view operational data from multiple AWS services and allows you to automate operational tasks across your AWS resources.



CORRECT: "AWS Systems Manager" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is incorrect. AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch" is incorrect. Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. You use CloudWatch for performance monitoring, not automating operational tasks.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/>

Question 26:

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following is an example of security in the AWS Cloud?

1. Physical security
2. Firewall configuration
3. Managing edge locations
4. Global infrastructure

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Firewall configuration is an example of “security in the cloud”. This is the customer’s responsibility, not an AWS responsibility.

CORRECT: "Firewall configuration" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Managing edge locations" is incorrect. This is an example of “security of the cloud” and is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Physical security" is incorrect. This is an example of “security of the cloud” and is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Global infrastructure" is incorrect. This is an example of “security of the cloud” and is an AWS responsibility.

References:

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

Question 27:

How does Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling help with resiliency?

1. By changing instance types to increase capacity
2. By automating the failover of applications
3. By distributing connections to EC2 instances
4. By launching and terminating instances as needed

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling launches and terminates instances as demand changes. This helps with resiliency and high availability as it can also be set to ensure a minimum number of instances are always available.

CORRECT: "By launching and terminating instances as needed" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "By distributing connections to EC2 instances" is incorrect. Auto Scaling is not responsible for distributing connections to EC2 instances, that is a job for an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB).

INCORRECT: "By changing instance types to increase capacity" is incorrect. Auto Scaling does not change the instance type. You have to create a new launch configuration if you need to increase your instance size, this is not automatic.

INCORRECT: "By automating the failover of applications" is incorrect. Auto Scaling does not do application failover.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/autoscaling/>

Question 28:

How does the consolidated billing feature of AWS Organizations treat Reserved Instances that were purchased by another account in the organization?

1. All accounts in the organization are treated as one account so any account can receive the hourly cost benefit
2. AWS Organizations does not support any volume or reserved instance benefits across accounts, it is just a method of aggregating bills
3. Only the master account can benefit from the hourly cost benefit of the reserved instances
4. All accounts in the organization are treated as one account for volume discounts but not for reserved instance

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

For billing purposes, the consolidated billing feature of AWS Organizations treats all the accounts in the organization as one account. This means that all accounts in the organization can receive the hourly cost benefit of Reserved Instances that are purchased by any other account.

CORRECT: "All accounts in the organization are treated as one account so any account can receive the hourly cost benefit" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Only the master account can benefit from the hourly cost benefit of the reserved instances" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "All accounts in the organization are treated as one account for volume discounts but not for reserved instances" is incorrect as explained above..

INCORRECT: "AWS Organizations does not support any volume or reserved instance benefits across accounts, it is just a method of aggregating bills" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/ri-behavior.html>

Question 29:

Which of the options below are recommendations in the performance efficiency pillar of the well-architected framework? (Select TWO.)

1. Go global in days
2. Democratize advanced technologies
3. Use serverless architectures
4. Mechanical complexity
5. Rarely experiment

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

The performance efficiency pillar includes the ability to use computing resources efficiently to meet system requirements and to maintain that efficiency as demand changes and technologies evolve.

There are five design principles for performance efficiency in the cloud:

- Democratize advanced technologies.
- Go global in minutes.
- Use serverless architectures.

- Experiment more often.
- Mechanical sympathy.

CORRECT: "Democratize advanced technologies" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Use serverless architectures" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Go global in days" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

INCORRECT: "Rarely experiment" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

INCORRECT: "Mechanical complexity" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 30:

You are concerned that you may be getting close to some of the default service limits for several AWS services. What AWS tool can be used to display current usage and limits?

1. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
2. AWS Trusted Advisor
3. AWS CloudWatch
4. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Trusted Advisor is an online resource to help you reduce cost, increase performance, and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment. Trusted Advisor provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices. Offers a Service Limits check (in the Performance category) that displays your usage and limits for some aspects of some services.

CORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudWatch" is incorrect. Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring and management service built for developers, system operators, site reliability engineers (SRE), and IT managers.

INCORRECT: "AWS Personal Health Dashboard" is incorrect. AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you.

INCORRECT: "AWS Systems Manager" is incorrect. AWS Systems Manager gives you visibility and control of your infrastructure on AWS.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_service_limits.html

Question 31:

What technology enables compute capacity to adjust as loads change?

1. Round robin
2. Auto Scaling
3. Automatic failover
4. Load balancing

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Auto Scaling allows the dynamic adjustment of provisioned resources based on demand. For instance, you can use Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to launch additional EC2 instances when CloudWatch metrics report the CPU utilization has reached a certain threshold.

CORRECT: "Auto Scaling" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Load balancing" is incorrect. This technology is more focused on high availability by distributing connections to multiple instances.

INCORRECT: "Automatic failover" is incorrect. This is a technology that enables high availability by failing over to standby resources in the event of

a service disruption.

INCORRECT: "Round robin" is incorrect. This is typically associated with the Domain Name Service (DNS) where responses are provided from a pool of addresses in a sequential and circular fashion.

References:

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

Question 32:

What are the advantages of Availability Zones? (Select TWO.)

1. They enable the caching of data for faster delivery to end users
2. They are connected by low-latency network connections
3. They allow regional disaster recovery
4. They provide fault isolation
5. They enable you to connect your on-premises networks to AWS to form a hybrid cloud

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

Each AWS region contains multiple distinct locations called Availability Zones (AZs). Each AZ is engineered to be isolated from failures in other AZs. An AZ is a data center, and in some cases, an AZ consists of multiple data centers.

AZs within a region provide inexpensive, low-latency network connectivity to other zones in the same region. This allows you to replicate your data across data centers in a synchronous manner so that failover can be automated and be transparent for your users.

CORRECT: "They provide fault isolation" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "They are connected by low-latency network connections" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "They allow regional disaster recovery" is incorrect. An AZ enables fault tolerance and high availability for your applications within a

region not across regions.

INCORRECT: "They enable the caching of data for faster delivery to end users" is incorrect. CloudFront is the technology that is used to enable caching of data for faster delivery to end users.

INCORRECT: "They enable you to connect your on-premises networks to AWS to form a hybrid cloud" is incorrect. Direct Connect is the technology that is used to connect your on-premises network to AWS to form a hybrid cloud.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>

Question 33:

Which AWS service lets you use Chef and Puppet to automate how servers are configured, deployed, and managed across your Amazon EC2 instances or on-premises compute environments?

1. AWS OpsWorks
2. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
3. AWS CloudFormation
4. AWS Systems Manager

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet. OpsWorks lets you use Chef and Puppet to automate how servers are configured, deployed, and managed across your Amazon EC2 instances or on-premises compute environments.

CORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect. This service does not use Chef or Puppet.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect. This service does not use Chef or Puppet.

INCORRECT: "AWS Systems Manager" is incorrect. This service does not use Chef or Puppet.

References:

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

Question 34:

Which of the below is a fully managed Amazon search service based on open source software?

1. Amazon CloudSearch
2. Amazon Elasticsearch
3. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
4. AWS OpsWorks

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon Elasticsearch Service is a fully managed service that makes it easy for you to deploy, secure, operate, and scale Elasticsearch to search, analyze, and visualize data in real-time. Elasticsearch is based on open source software.

CORRECT: "Amazon Elasticsearch" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is used for deploying and managing EC2 instances and related services on AWS.

INCORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is incorrect. AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudSearch" is incorrect. Amazon CloudSearch is a managed service in the AWS Cloud. Unlike Elasticsearch, this is not based on open source software.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticsearch-service/>

Question 35:

Which AWS service provides on-demand downloads of AWS security and compliance reports?

1. AWS Directory Service
2. AWS Artifact
3. Amazon Inspector
4. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

AWS Artifact is the go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements.

Reports available in AWS Artifact include Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls.

CORRECT: "AWS Artifact" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Directory Service" is incorrect. AWS Directory Service for Microsoft Active Directory, also known as AWS Managed Microsoft AD, is an AWS-managed directory service built on actual Microsoft Active Directory and powered by Windows Server 2012 R2.

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

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

References:

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

Question 36:

What are Edge locations used for?

1. They are used by regions for inter-region connectivity
2. They are the public-facing APIs for Amazon S3
3. They are used by CloudFront for caching content
4. They are used for terminating VPN connections

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

An edge location is used by CloudFront and is the location where content is cached (separate to AWS regions/AZs). Requests are automatically routed to the nearest edge location. Edge locations are not tied to Availability Zones or regions.

CORRECT: "They are used by CloudFront for caching content" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "They are used for terminating VPN connections" is incorrect. They have nothing to do with VPN connections.

INCORRECT: "They are the public-facing APIs for Amazon S3" is incorrect. Amazon S3 does not run from Edge Locations.

INCORRECT: "They are used by regions for inter-region connectivity" is incorrect. They are not used for connectivity between regions.

References:

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.edge-location.en.html>

Question 37:

What are the charges for using Amazon Glacier? (Select TWO.)

1. Data transferred into Glacier
2. Data storage
3. Retrieval requests

4. Number of Availability Zones
5. Enhanced networking

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

With Amazon Glacier you pay for storage on a per GB / month basis, retrieval requests and quantity (based on expedited, standard, or bulk), and data transfer out of Glacier.

	S3 Standard	S3 Intelligent-Tiering*	S3 Standard-IA	S3 One Zone-IA†	S3 Glacier	S3 Glacier Deep Archive
Designed for durability	99.999999999% (11 9's)					
Designed for availability	99.99%	99.9%	99.9%	99.5%	99.99%	99.99%
Availability SLA	99.9%	99%	99%	99%	99.9%	99.9%
Availability Zones	≥3	≥3	≥3	1	≥3	≥3
Minimum capacity charge per object	N/A	N/A	128KB	128KB	40KB	40KB
Minimum storage duration charge	N/A	30 days	30 days	30 days	90 days	180 days
Retrieval fee	N/A	N/A	per GB retrieved	per GB retrieved	per GB retrieved	per GB retrieved
First byte latency	milliseconds	milliseconds	milliseconds	milliseconds	select minutes or hours	select hours
Storage type	Object	Object	Object	Object	Object	Object
Lifecycle transitions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

CORRECT: "Retrieval requests" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Data storage" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Data transferred into Glacier" is incorrect. You do not pay for data transferred in and there are no minimum storage fees.

INCORRECT: "Enhanced networking" is incorrect. Enhanced networking is a feature of EC2.

INCORRECT: "Number of Availability Zones" is incorrect. You do not pay for the number of AZs.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/glacier/pricing/>

Question 38:

Which of the options below are recommendations in the cost optimization pillar of the well-architected framework? (Select TWO.)

1. Start spending money on data center operations
2. Analyze and attribute expenditure
3. Adopt a consumption model
4. Adopt a capital expenditure model
5. Manage your services independently

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

The cost optimization pillar includes the ability to avoid or eliminate unneeded cost or suboptimal resource.

There are five design principles for cost optimization in the cloud:

- Adopt a consumption model.
- Measure overall efficiency.
- Stop spending money on data center operations.
- Analyze and attribute expenditure.
- Use managed services to reduce cost of ownership.

CORRECT: "Adopt a consumption model" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Analyze and attribute expenditure" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Adopt a capital expenditure model" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

INCORRECT: "Start spending money on data center operations" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

INCORRECT: "Manage your services independently" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 39:

What is a benefit of moving an on-premises database to Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS)?

1. You can run any database engine
2. There is no database administration required
3. There is no need to manage operating systems
4. You can scale vertically without downtime

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

With Amazon RDS, which is a managed service, you do not need to manage operating systems. This reduces operational costs.

CORRECT: "There is no need to manage operating systems" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "You can scale vertically without downtime" is incorrect. You cannot scale vertically without downtime. When scaling with RDS you must change the instance type, and this requires a short period of downtime while the instances' operating system reboots.

INCORRECT: "There is no database administration required" is incorrect. There is still database administration required in the cloud. You don't manage the underlying operating system but still need to manage your own tables and data within the DB.

INCORRECT: "You can run any database engine" is incorrect. You cannot run any database engine with RDS. The options are MySQL, Microsoft SQL, MariaDB, Oracle, PostgreSQL and Aurora.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/features/>

Question 40:

Which service can be used to easily create multiple accounts?

1. Amazon Connect
2. AWS Organizations
3. AWS CloudFormation
4. AWS IAM

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

AWS Organizations can be used for automating AWS account creation via the Organizations API.

CORRECT: "AWS Organizations" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS IAM" is incorrect. You cannot use IAM for creating accounts.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect. You could theoretically use AWS CloudFormation to automate the account creation along with some scripting, but that is certainly not an easy way to reach this result.

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

References:

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

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/security/how-to-use-aws-organizations-to-automate-end-to-end-account-creation/>

Question 41:

Which AWS service does API Gateway integrate with to enable users from around the world to achieve the lowest possible latency for API requests and responses?

1. AWS Direct Connect
2. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration
3. AWS Lambda
4. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon CloudFront is used as the public endpoint for API Gateway. Provides reduced latency and distributed denial of service protection through the use of CloudFront.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Direct Connect" is incorrect. AWS Direct Connect is a cloud service solution that makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration" is incorrect. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration is a bucket-level feature that enables faster data transfers to and from Amazon S3.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers.

References:

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

Question 42:

Which database allows you to scale at the push of a button without incurring any downtime?

1. Amazon EMR
2. Amazon RDS
3. Amazon DynamoDB

4. Amazon RedShift

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon Dynamo DB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable performance with seamless scalability. Push button scaling means that you can scale the DB at any time without incurring downtime.

All other databases are based on EC2 instances and therefore you must increase the instance size to scale which will incur downtime.

CORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EMR" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 43:

What are the benefits of using Amazon Rekognition with image files?

1. Can be used to transcode audio
2. Can be used to identify objects in an image
3. Can be used to resize images
4. Can help with image compression

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Rekognition Image is a deep learning powered image recognition service that detects objects, scenes, and faces; extracts text; recognizes celebrities;

and identifies inappropriate content in images. It also allows you to search and compare faces.

CORRECT: "Can be used to identify objects in an image" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Can be used to resize images" is incorrect. You cannot use Rekognition to resize images.

INCORRECT: "Can be used to transcode audio" is incorrect. You should use the Elastic Transcoder service to transcode audio.

INCORRECT: "Can help with image compression" is incorrect. You cannot use Rekognition to compress images.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rekognition/image-features/>

Question 44:

Which service can be used to create sophisticated, interactive graph applications?

1. Amazon Neptune
2. Amazon Athena
3. AWS X-Ray
4. Amazon RedShift

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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. With Amazon Neptune, you can create sophisticated, interactive graph applications that can query billions of relationships in milliseconds.

CORRECT: "Amazon Neptune" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is incorrect. Amazon Redshift is a fast, scalable data warehouse that makes it simple and cost-effective to analyze all

your data across your data warehouse and data lake.

INCORRECT: "AWS X-Ray" is incorrect. AWS X-Ray helps developers analyze and debug production, distributed applications, such as those built using a microservices architecture.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Athena" is incorrect. Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL.

References:

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

Question 45:

Which of the options below are recommendations in the security pillar of the well-architected framework? (Select TWO.)

1. Automate security best practices
2. Enable traceability
3. Apply security at the application layer
4. Expect to be secure
5. Protect data when it is at rest only

Correct Answer(s): 1, 2

Explanation:

The security pillar includes the ability to protect information, systems, and assets while delivering business value through risk assessments and mitigation strategies

There are six design principles for security in the cloud:

- Implement a strong identity foundation.
- Enable traceability.
- Apply security at all layers.
- Automate security best practices.
- Protect data in transit and at rest.

– Prepare for security events.

CORRECT: "Enable traceability" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Automate security best practices" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Apply security at the application layer" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

INCORRECT: "Protect data when it is at rest only" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

INCORRECT: "Expect to be secure" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 46:

Which service provides the ability to simply upload applications and have AWS handle the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and application health monitoring?

1. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
2. AWS OpsWorks
3. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
4. Amazon EC2

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Elastic Beanstalk can be used to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud. Developers upload applications and Elastic Beanstalk handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and application health monitoring. Considered a Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution. Supports Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker web applications.

CORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. Amazon EC2 is an IaaS solution that provides unmanaged instances that you can deploy with a variety of operating systems.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling" is incorrect. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling provides elasticity for your applications by automatically launching or terminating EC2 instances according to application load or schedules you define.

INCORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is incorrect. AWS OpsWorks provides a managed service for Chef and Puppet. This service is involved with automation and configuration management.

References:

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

Question 47:

Which descriptions are correct regarding cloud deployment models? (Select TWO.)

1. With the hybrid cloud, multiple private clouds are connected
2. With the private cloud the consumer organization typically incurs OPEX costs for usage
3. With the private cloud the consumer organization typically owns and manages the infrastructure
4. With the public cloud the consumer organization typically incurs OPEX costs for usage
5. With the public cloud the consumer organization typically owns and manages the infrastructure

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

With public cloud the consumer organization typically incurs OPEX costs as they do not own the infrastructure and just pay usage costs.

CORRECT: "With the public cloud the consumer organization typically incurs OPEX costs for usage" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "With the private cloud the consumer organization typically owns and manages the infrastructure" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "With the public cloud the consumer organization typically owns and manages the infrastructure" is incorrect as that is the situation with private clouds.

INCORRECT: "With the private cloud the consumer organization typically incurs OPEX costs for usage" is incorrect. With the private cloud the consumer organization typically owns the infrastructure and will often manage it themselves or use a third-party organization to manage it for them. This model is largely CAPEX driven.

INCORRECT: "With the hybrid cloud, multiple private clouds are connected" is incorrect. Hybrid clouds are created when you connect private and public clouds together.

References:

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

Question 48:

How can a company separate costs for storage, Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and other AWS services by department?

1. Create a separate VPC for each department
2. Create a separate AWS account for each department
3. Add department-specific tags to each resource
4. Use AWS Organizations

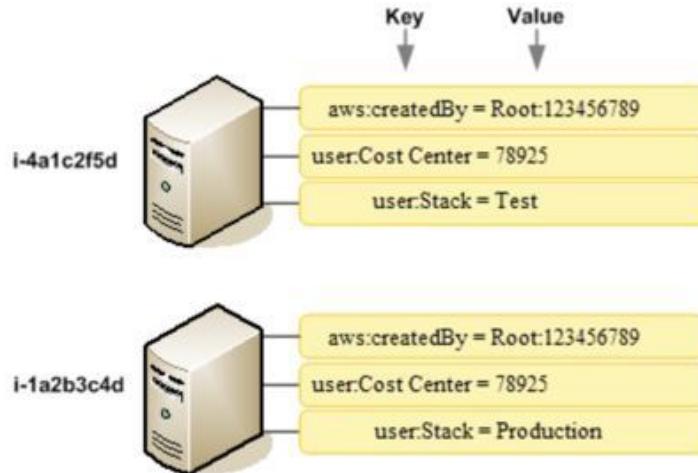
Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

A tag is a label that you or AWS assigns to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and a value. For each resource, each tag key must be unique, and each tag key can have only one value.

You can use tags to organize your resources, and cost allocation tags to track your AWS costs on a detailed level. After you activate cost allocation tags,

AWS uses the cost allocation tags to organize your resource costs on your cost allocation report, to make it easier for you to categorize and track your AWS costs.



AWS provides two types of cost allocation tags, an AWS generated tags and user-defined tags. AWS defines, creates, and applies the AWS generated tags for you, and you define, create, and apply user-defined tags. You must activate both types of tags separately before they can appear in Cost Explorer or on a cost allocation report.

CORRECT: "Add department-specific tags to each resource" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Create a separate VPC for each department" is incorrect. This is unnecessary and would not help with separating costs.

INCORRECT: "Create a separate AWS account for each department" is incorrect. This is overly complex and unnecessary.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Organizations" is incorrect. Consolidated billing can separate bills by account but for department based cost separation cost allocation tags should be used.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/cost-alloc-tags.html>

Question 49:

To ensure the security of your AWS account, what are two AWS best practices for managing access keys? (Select TWO.)

1. Don't create any access keys, use IAM roles instead
2. Rotate access keys daily
3. Use MFA for access keys
4. Where possible, use IAM roles with temporary security credentials
5. Don't generate an access key for the root account user

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

Best practices include:

- Don't generate an access key for the root account user.
- Use Temporary Security Credentials (IAM Roles) Instead of Long-Term Access Keys.
- Manage IAM User Access Keys Properly.

CORRECT: "Don't generate an access key for the root account user" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Where possible, use IAM roles with temporary security credentials" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Don't create any access keys, use IAM roles instead" is incorrect. You should use IAM roles where possible, but AWS do not recommend that you don't create any access keys as they also have a purpose

INCORRECT: "Rotate access keys daily" is incorrect. Rotating access keys is a recommended practice, but doing it daily would be excessive and hard to manage.

INCORRECT: "Use MFA for access keys" is incorrect. You can use MFA for securing accounts, but it does not secure access keys

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws-access-keys-best-practices.html>

Question 50:

What tool provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following best practices in the areas of cost optimization, performance, security and fault tolerance?

1. AWS Inspector
2. AWS Trusted Advisor
3. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
4. AWS IAM

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment. Trusted Advisor provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following best practices. Advisor will advise you on Cost Optimization, Performance, Security, and Fault Tolerance

CORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS Personal Health Dashboard" is incorrect. AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you.

INCORRECT: "AWS IAM" is incorrect. AWS Identity and Access Management is an identity service that provide authentication and authorization services.

References:

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

Question 51:

Which pricing options are available when using Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances? (Select TWO.)

1. Partial upfront
2. Enterprise upfront
3. Capacity upfront
4. Mainly upfront
5. All upfront

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 Reserved Instances (RI) provide a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand pricing and provide a capacity reservation when used in a specific Availability Zone. Payment options include All Upfront, Partial Upfront, and No Upfront.

CORRECT: "All upfront" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Partial upfront" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Capacity upfront" is incorrect as this is not a pricing option.

INCORRECT: "Mainly upfront" is incorrect as this is not a pricing option.

INCORRECT: "Enterprise upfront" is incorrect as this is not a pricing option.

References:

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

Question 52:

Which authentication method is used to authenticate programmatic calls to AWS services?

1. Access keys
2. Server certificate
3. Console password

4. Key pair

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Access keys are a combination of an access key ID and a secret access key. They are used to make programmatic calls to AWS using the API.

CORRECT: "Access keys" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Console password" is incorrect. Console passwords are used for signing users into the AWS Management Console, not for making programmatic calls to AWS services.

INCORRECT: "Server certificate" is incorrect. Server certificates can be used to authenticate to some AWS services using HTTPS.

INCORRECT: "Key pair" is incorrect. Key pairs should not be confused with access keys. Key pairs are used for authenticating to Amazon EC2 instances.

References:

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

Question 53:

Which of the options below are recommendations in the reliability pillar of the well-architected framework? (Select TWO.)

1. Manage change in automation
2. Use ad-hoc recovery procedures
3. Attempt to accurately estimate capacity requirements
4. Automatically recover from failure
5. Scale vertically to increase aggregate system availability

Correct Answer(s): 1, 4

Explanation:

The reliability pillar includes the 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.

There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:

- Test recovery procedures.
- Automatically recover from failure.
- Scale horizontally to increase aggregate system availability.
- Stop guessing capacity.
- Manage change in automation.

CORRECT: "Automatically recover from failure" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Manage change in automation" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Use ad-hoc recovery procedures" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

INCORRECT: "Scale vertically to increase aggregate system availability" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

INCORRECT: "Manage change in automation" is incorrect. Please refer to the design principles above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 54:

Which of the below is an example of an architectural benefit of moving to the cloud?

1. Monolithic services
2. Elasticity
3. Proprietary hardware
4. Vertical scalability

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

A key architectural benefit of moving to the cloud is that you get elasticity. This means your applications can scale as demand increases and scale back as demand decreases. This reduces cost as you only pay for what you use, when you need it.

CORRECT: "Elasticity" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Monolithic services" is incorrect. Monolithic services are not a design pattern of the public cloud. Developers and architects prefer service oriented or micro-service architectures instead.

INCORRECT: "Proprietary hardware" is incorrect. You do not get to choose your hardware in AWS as the infrastructure on which your services run is managed and operated by AWS. So you cannot use proprietary hardware.

INCORRECT: "Vertical scalability" is incorrect. Vertical scalability is not unique to the cloud, nor is it something we aspire to as architects. Most of the time horizontal scalability is preferred and is something that the AWS cloud provides for many services.

References:

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

Question 55:

Which AWS services can be used as infrastructure automation tools? (Select TWO.)

1. Amazon QuickSight
2. AWS CloudFormation
3. Amazon CloudFront
4. AWS Batch
5. AWS OpsWorks

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to model and provision AWS and third party application resources in your cloud environment. AWS CloudFormation allows you to use programming languages or a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts.

AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet. Chef and Puppet are automation platforms that allow you to use code to automate the configurations of your servers. OpsWorks lets you use Chef and Puppet to automate how servers are configured, deployed, and managed across your Amazon EC2 instances or on-premises compute environments.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect. Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency, high transfer speeds.

INCORRECT: "AWS Batch" is incorrect. AWS Batch enables developers, scientists, and engineers to easily and efficiently run hundreds of thousands of batch computing jobs on AWS.

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

References:

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

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

Question 56:

What is the best way to apply an organizational system to EC2 instances so they can be identified by descriptors such as purpose or department?

1. Apply tags
2. Use the instance meta-data

3. Use descriptive hostnames
4. Organize the instances into separate subnets

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

To help you manage your instances, images, and other Amazon EC2 resources, you can optionally assign your own metadata to each resource in the form of a tag. A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value, both of which you define. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment.

CORRECT: "Apply tags" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Use descriptive hostnames" is incorrect. Using descriptive hostnames or is a messy way to try and organize resources and lacks the power and flexibility of tagging.

INCORRECT: "Organize the instances into separate subnets" is incorrect. Organizing instances into separate subnets is also not an ideal method for organizing resources.

INCORRECT: "Use the instance meta-data" is incorrect. Storing information in instance meta-data is possible but you need to retrieve the information, tags enable you to do this more easily.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/answers/account-management/aws-tagging-strategies/>

Question 57:

An Amazon EC2 instance running the Amazon Linux 2 AMI is billed in what increment?

1. Per CPU
2. Per GB
3. Per hour
4. Per second

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 instances running Linux are billed in one second increments, with a minimum of 60 seconds.

CORRECT: "Per second" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Per hour" is incorrect. You do not pay per hour.

INCORRECT: "Per CPU" is incorrect. You do not pay per CPU.

INCORRECT: "Per GB" is incorrect. You pay for Amazon EBS on a per GB of provisioned storage basis.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2017/10/announcing-amazon-ec2-per-second-billing/>

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

Question 58:

Which feature enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between a client and an Amazon S3 bucket?

1. S3 Copy
2. S3 Transfer Acceleration
3. Multipart Upload
4. S3 Static Websites

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and your Amazon S3 bucket. S3 Transfer Acceleration leverages Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed AWS Edge Locations.

CORRECT: "S3 Transfer Acceleration" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "S3 Static Websites" is incorrect. S3 can also be used to host static websites but this does not assist with the performance of uploads to S3.

INCORRECT: "S3 Copy" is incorrect. With S3 copy you can create a copy of objects up to 5GB in size in a single atomic operation.

INCORRECT: "Multipart Upload" is incorrect. Multipart upload can be used to speed up uploads to S3.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/transfer-acceleration.html>

Question 59:

Which AWS services are associated with Edge Locations? (Select TWO.)

1. AWS Shield
2. Amazon CloudFront
3. AWS Config
4. Amazon EBS
5. AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer(s): 1, 2

Explanation:

Edge Locations are parts of the Amazon CloudFront content delivery network (CDN) that are all around the world and are used to get content closer to end-users for better performance.

AWS Shield which protects against Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks is available globally on Amazon CloudFront Edge Locations.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AWS Shield" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Direct Connect" is incorrect. AWS Direct Connect is a networking service used for creating a hybrid cloud between on-premises and AWS Cloud using a private network connection

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect. Amazon EBS is a storage service.

INCORRECT: "AWS Config" is incorrect. AWS Config is used for evaluating the configuration state of AWS resources.

References:

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

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

Question 60:

Which Amazon EC2 pricing model is the most cost-effective for an always-up, right-sized database server running a project that will last 1 year?

1. Spot Instances
2. Convertible Reserved Instances
3. On-Demand Instances
4. Standard Reserved Instances

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Reserved Instances (RIs) provide you with a significant discount (up to 72%) compared to On-Demand instance pricing. Standard reserved instances offer the most cost savings. RIs are based on a 1 or 3 year contract so they are suitable for workloads that will run for the duration of the contract period.

CORRECT: "Standard Reserved Instances" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Convertible Reserved Instances" is incorrect. You have the flexibility to change families, OS types, and tenancies while benefitting from RI pricing when you use Convertible RIs. However, this is not required for a right-sized server.

INCORRECT: "On-Demand Instances" is incorrect. This pricing model offers no discounts.

INCORRECT: "Spot Instances" is incorrect. Though you can achieve greater cost savings with Spot instances, the instances can be terminated when AWS need the capacity back.

References:

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

Question 61:

Your CTO wants to move to cloud. What cost advantages are there to moving to cloud?

1. You can reduce your marketing costs
2. You provision only what you need and adjust to peak load
3. You get free data transfer into and out of the cloud
4. You don't need to pay for application licensing

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

One of the best benefits of cloud is that you can launch what you need to and automatically adjust your resources as demand changes. This means you only ever pay for what you're using.

CORRECT: "You provision only what you need and adjust to peak load" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "You can reduce your marketing costs" is incorrect. You don't reduce marketing costs when moving to the cloud, your organization still needs to do the same amount of marketing.

INCORRECT: "You don't need to pay for application licensing" is incorrect. It is not true that you don't need to pay for application licensing in the cloud. You still pay for your application licenses when running on Amazon EC2.

INCORRECT: "You get free data transfer into and out of the cloud" is incorrect. You do not get free bi-directional data transfer into and out of the cloud. AWS charge for outbound data transfer.

References:

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

Question 62:

Which statement best describes elasticity in the cloud?

1. The ability for a system to recover from the failure of a single component
2. The ability to scale resources up or down and only pay for what you use
3. A flexible model of code development that results in faster deployment times
4. A pricing model that allows upfront payments and term commitments to reduce cost

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Elasticity is the ability to scale resources up or down and only pay for what you use. A great example is Auto Scaling which launches and terminates EC2 instances based on the amount of load.

CORRECT: "The ability to scale resources up or down and only pay for what you use" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "The ability for a system to recover from the failure of a single component" is incorrect. This is a description of fault tolerance.

INCORRECT: "A flexible model of code development that results in faster deployment times" is incorrect. This is a description of agile development.

INCORRECT: "A pricing model that allows upfront payments and term commitments to reduce cost" is incorrect. This is a description of reserved instances.

References:

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

Question 63:

When using AWS Organizations with consolidated billing what are two valid best practices? (Select TWO.)

1. Use the paying account for deploying resources
2. The paying account should be used for billing purposes only
3. Always enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the root account
4. Always use a straightforward password on the root account
5. Never exceed the limit of 20 linked accounts

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

When using AWS Organizations with consolidated billing, best practices include:

- Always enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the root account.
- Always use a strong and complex password on the root account.
- The Paying account should be used for billing purposes only. Do not deploy resources into the Paying account.

There is a default limit of 20 linked accounts but this can be extended and there is no reason why you should stick to a maximum of 20 accounts.

CORRECT: "Always enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the root account" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "The paying account should be used for billing purposes only" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Always use a straightforward password on the root account" is incorrect as you should use a complex password.

INCORRECT: "Use the paying account for deploying resources" is incorrect as you should deploy resources in the linked accounts.

INCORRECT: "Never exceed the limit of 20 linked accounts" is incorrect as you can extend the default limit.

References:

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

Question 64:

What is a specific benefit of an Enterprise Support plan?

1. Included AWS Solutions Architect
2. Included Technical Account Manager
3. Included Cloud Support Associate
4. Included Technical Support Manager

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Only the Enterprise Support plan gets a Technical Account Manager (TAM).

You do not get an AWS Solutions Architect with any plan.

Cloud Support Associates are provided in the Developer plan.

There's no such thing as a Technical Support Manager in the AWS support plans.

CORRECT: "Included Technical Account Manager" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Included Technical Support Manager" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Included AWS Solutions Architect" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Included Cloud Support Associate" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 65:

Which service can be used to cost-effectively move exabytes of data into AWS?

1. S3 Cross-Region Replication (CRR)
2. AWS Snowmobile
3. AWS Snowball
4. S3 Transfer Acceleration

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

With AWS Snowmobile you can move 100PB per snowmobile. AWS call this an "Exabyte-scale data transfer service".

CORRECT: "AWS Snowmobile" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Snowball" is incorrect. With AWS Snowball you can move up to 80TB per device. AWS call this a "petabyte-scale data transfer service".

INCORRECT: "S3 Transfer Acceleration" is incorrect. S3 Transfer Acceleration is meant speed up uploads to Amazon S3 but would not be used for exabytes of data.

INCORRECT: "S3 Cross-Region Replication (CRR)" is incorrect. S3 Cross-Region Replication is used for copying data between regions, not into AWS. It is also unsuitable for moving such as huge amount of data.

References:

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

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER

TEST 4

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER:
TEST 4

Question 1:

An organization has multiple AWS accounts and uses a mixture of on-demand and reserved instances. One account has a considerable amount of

unused reserved instances. How can the organization reduce their costs? (choose 2)

1. Create an AWS Organization configuration linking the accounts
2. Use Spot instances instead
3. Switch to using placement groups
4. Redeem their reserved instances
5. Setup consolidated billing between the accounts

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 2:

How does “elasticity” benefit an application design?

1. By reserving capacity to reduce cost
2. By selecting the correct storage tier for your workload
3. By automatically scaling resources based on demand
4. By reducing interdependencies between application components

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

References:

<https://wa.aws.amazon.com/wat.concept.elasticity.en.html>

Question 3:

What are two examples of the advantages of cloud computing? (choose 2)

1. Increase speed and agility
2. Benefit from massive economies of scale
3. Trade operating costs for capital costs
4. Trade variable expense for capital expense

5. Secure data centers

Correct Answer(s): 1, 2

Explanation:

The 6 advantages of cloud computing are:

- Trade capital expense for variable expense.
- Benefit from massive economies of scale.
- Stop guessing about capacity.
- Increase speed and agility.
- Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers.
- Go global in minutes.

CORRECT: "Increase speed and agility" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Benefit from massive economies of scale" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Trade operating costs for capital costs" is incorrect as this is backwards.

INCORRECT: "Secure data centers" is incorrect. Secure data centers are not a reason to move to the cloud. Your on-premises data centers should also be secure.

INCORRECT: "Trade variable expense for capital expense" is incorrect as this is backwards.

References:

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

Question 4:

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

1. AWS manages cost planning for virtual servers
2. AWS manages the maintenance of the cloud infrastructure
3. AWS manages the security of applications built on AWS

4. AWS manages the development of applications on AWS
5. AWS manages capacity planning for physical servers

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 5:

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

1. Capital purchases
2. Pay for what you use
3. Outsource all IT operations
4. Long term commitments

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 6:

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

1. AWS Budgets
2. AWS CloudTrail
3. AWS Cost Explorer
4. AWS Cost and Usage report

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

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

CORRECT: "AWS Budgets" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 7:

Which tool can be used to provide real time guidance on provisioning resources following AWS best practices?

1. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
2. AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
3. AWS Inspector
4. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment. Trusted Advisor provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following best practices.

CORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Simple Monthly Calculator" is incorrect. The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator helps you to estimate the cost of using AWS services.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS Personal Health Dashboard" is incorrect. AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you.

References:

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

Question 8:

Which Amazon EC2 billing option gives you low cost, maximum flexibility, no upfront costs or commitment, and you only pay for what you use?

1. Reserved Instances
2. Spot Instances
3. Dedicated Host
4. On-Demand Instances

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

With On-Demand instances you pay for hours used with no commitment. There are no upfront costs so you have maximum flexibility.

CORRECT: "On-Demand Instances" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Dedicated Host" is incorrect. Dedicated hosts use physically dedicated EC2 servers to isolate your workloads and are expensive

INCORRECT: "Spot Instances" is incorrect. Spot instances are used for getting a very low price which you bid on. You lose some flexibility as you are constrained by market prices and your workloads can be terminated if the market price exceeds your bid price

INCORRECT: "Reserved Instances" is incorrect. Reserved instances are based on a commitment to 1 or 3 years in exchange for a large discount.

References:

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

Question 9:

Which of the following need to be included in a total cost of ownership (TCO) analysis? (choose 2)

1. IT Manager salary
2. Company wide marketing
3. Application development
4. Data center security costs
5. Facility equipment installation

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 10:

Where can resources be launched when configuring Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling?

1. Multiple AZs and multiple regions
2. A single subnet
3. Multiple AZs within a region
4. Multiple VPCs

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is configured within the EC2 console and can launch instances within a VPC across multiple AZs. It cannot launch resources into another AWS Region.

CORRECT: "Multiple AZs within a region" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Multiple AZs and multiple regions" is incorrect as you cannot launch resources into another Region.

INCORRECT: "A single subnet" is incorrect as instances can be launched in multiple subnets.

INCORRECT: "Multiple VPCs" is incorrect as you cannot use a single Auto Scaling group to launch resources into multiple subnets.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/autoscaling/>

Question 11:

Which of the following security related activities are AWS customers responsible for? (choose 2)

1. Installing patches on Windows operating systems
2. Implementing data center access controls
3. Implementing IAM password policies
4. Installing patches on network devices
5. Secure disposal of faulty disk drives

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 12:

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

1. AWS Organizations
2. Amazon Connect
3. Amazon LightSail
4. AWS QuickSight

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "AWS Organizations" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 13:

What are the fundamental charges for an Amazon EC2 instance? (choose 2)

1. Your own AMIs
2. Private IP address
3. Basic monitoring
4. Server uptime
5. Data storage

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

When using EC2 instances you are charged for the compute uptime of the instance based on the family and type you chose. You are also charged for the amount of data provisioned.

CORRECT: "Data storage" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Server uptime" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Basic monitoring" is incorrect. Basic monitoring is free for EC2, detailed monitoring is charged.

INCORRECT: "AMI" is incorrect. Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) are not chargeable. You can purchase chargeable AMIs via the marketplace but you are not charged for any you create.

INCORRECT: "Private IP address" is incorrect. You do not pay for private IP addresses.

References:

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

Question 14:

Which of the advantages of cloud listed below is most closely addressed by the capabilities of AWS Auto Scaling?

1. Stop guessing about capacity
2. Benefit from massive economies of scale
3. Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers
4. Go global in minutes

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Auto Scaling helps you to adapt to the demand for your application and scale up and down as needed. This means you don't have to guess capacity

upfront as you can provision what you need and allows Auto Scaling to manage the scaling.

CORRECT: "Stop guessing about capacity" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Benefit from massive economies of scale" is incorrect. This is a cost advantage of cloud.

INCORRECT: "Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers" is incorrect. This is a cost advantage of moving to cloud.

INCORRECT: "Go global in minutes" is incorrect. This is a benefit of deploying cloud services globally.

References:

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

Question 15:

Which AWS service uses a highly secure hardware storage device to store encryption keys?

1. Amazon Cloud Directory
2. AWS IAM
3. AWS WAF
4. AWS CloudHSM

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS CloudHSM is a cloud-based hardware security module (HSM) that allows you to easily add secure key storage and high-performance crypto operations to your AWS applications

CORRECT: "AWS CloudHSM" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS IAM" is incorrect. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is used for managing users, groups, and roles in AWS.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Cloud Directory" is incorrect. Amazon Cloud Directory enables you to build flexible cloud-native directories for organizing hierarchies of data along multiple dimensions.

INCORRECT: "AWS WAF" is incorrect. AWS WAF is a web application firewall that helps protect your web applications from common web exploits.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudhsm/features/>

Question 16:

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

1. AWS Storage Gateway
2. Amazon S3 Cross Region Replication (CRR)
3. Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)
4. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 17:

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

1. AWS are responsible for the security of regions and availability zones
2. Customers are responsible for patching storage systems
3. Customers are responsible for security of the cloud
4. AWS are responsible for encrypting customer data

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 18:

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

1. Data is always replicated to another region
2. Data is automatically archived after 90 days
3. Data is not replicated outside of a region unless you configure it
4. Data is always automatically replicated to at least one other availability zone

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

References:

https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS_Security_Best_Practices.pdf

Question 19:

You would like to collect custom metrics from a production application every 1 minute. What type of monitoring should you use?

1. CloudWatch with basic monitoring
2. CloudTrail with detailed monitoring
3. CloudTrail with basic monitoring
4. CloudWatch with detailed monitoring

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. CloudWatch is for performance monitoring (CloudTrail is for auditing).

It is used to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, and set alarms. Basic monitoring collects metrics every 5 minutes whereas detailed monitoring collects metrics every 1 minute.

AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records activity made on your account and delivers log files to an Amazon S3 bucket. CloudTrail is for auditing, whereas CloudWatch is for performance monitoring. CloudTrail is about logging and saves a history of API calls for your AWS account.

CORRECT: "CloudWatch with detailed monitoring" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "CloudTrail with basic monitoring" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "CloudWatch with basic monitoring" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "CloudTrail with detailed monitoring" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-cloudwatch-new.html>

Question 20:

In addition to DNS services, what other services does Amazon Route 53 provide? (choose 2)

1. Caching
2. DHCP
3. IP Routing
4. Traffic flow
5. Domain registration

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

Amazon Route 53 features include domain registration, DNS, traffic flow, health checking, and failover. Route 53 does not support DHCP, IP routing or caching.

CORRECT: "Domain registration" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Traffic flow" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "DHCP" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Caching" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "IP Routing" is incorrect. The DNS features of Route 53 are called "routing policies", however this is not traditional IP routing which is performed by routers. It is intelligent DNS that responds with different results based on certain factors such as latency, weight, or failover configuration.

References:

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

Question 21:

When performing a total cost of ownership (TCO) analysis between on-premises and the AWS Cloud, which factors are only relevant to on-premises deployments? (choose 2)

1. Hardware procurement teams
2. Application licensing
3. Operating system licensing
4. Database administration
5. Facility operations costs

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 22:

What is the scope of an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)?

1. It spans all Availability Zones within a region

2. It spans multiple subnets
3. It spans all Availability Zones in all regions
4. It spans a single CIDR block

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

A virtual private cloud (VPC) is a virtual network dedicated to your AWS account. A VPC spans all the Availability Zones in the region.

CORRECT: "It spans all Availability Zones within a region" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "It spans a single CIDR block" is incorrect. You can have multiple CIDR blocks in a VPC.

INCORRECT: "It spans multiple subnets" is incorrect. A VPC spans AZs, subnets are created within AZs

INCORRECT: "It spans all Availability Zones in all regions" is incorrect as it is within a single Region.

References:

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

Question 23:

To reduce the price of your Amazon EC2 instances, which term lengths are available for reserved instances? (choose 2)

1. 3 years
2. 2 years
3. 4 years
4. 1 year

5 years

Correct Answer(s): 1, 4

Explanation:

Reserved instances provide significant discounts, up to 75% compared to On-Demand pricing, by paying for capacity ahead of time. They are good for applications that have predictable usage, that need reserved capacity, and for customers who can commit to a 1 or 3-year term.

CORRECT: "1 year" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "3 years" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "4 years" is incorrect as only 1 and 3 year options are available.

INCORRECT: "5 years" is incorrect as only 1 and 3 year options are available.

INCORRECT: "2 years" is incorrect as only 1 and 3 year options are available.

References:

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

Question 24:

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

1. Design for failure
2. Think servers, not services
3. Design for success
4. Use manual operational processes

Correct Answer(s):

Explanation:

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

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

INCORRECT: "Design for success" is incorrect. Design for success sounds good, but this is not an architectural best practice. As much as we want our

applications to be successful, we should always be cognizant of the potential failures that might occur and ensure we are prepared for them.

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

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

References:

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

Question 25:

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

1. By providing a consolidated view of monthly billing across multiple accounts
2. By pooling usage across multiple accounts to achieve a pricing tier discount
3. By automating the creation of new accounts through APIs
4. By leveraging service control policies (SCP) for centralized service management

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

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

Consolidated billing has the following benefits:

- One bill – You get one bill for multiple accounts.
- Easy tracking – You can track the charges across multiple accounts and download the combined cost and usage data.
- Combined usage – You can combine the usage across all accounts in the organization to share the volume pricing discounts, Reserved Instance discounts, and Savings Plans. This can result in a lower charge for your project, department, or company than with individual standalone accounts.
- No extra fee – Consolidated billing is offered at no additional cost.

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 26:

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

1. Nothing, IAM is global
2. Enable global mode in IAM to provision the required access
3. Create new user accounts in the new region
4. Update the user accounts to allow access from another region

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 27:

What billing timeframes are available for Amazon EC2 on-demand instances? (choose 2)

1. Per hour
2. Per minute
3. Per week
4. Per second
5. Per day

Correct Answer(s): 1, 4

Explanation:

With EC2 you are billed either by the second, for some Linux instances, or by the hour for all other instance types.

CORRECT: "Per second" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Per hour" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Per week" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Per day" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Per minute" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/ec2-instance-hour-billing/>

Question 28:

Which type of security control can be used to deny network access from a specific IP address?

1. Security Group
2. AWS WAF
3. AWS Shield
4. Network ACL

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

A Network ACL supports allow and deny rules. You can create a deny rule specifying a specific IP address that you would like to block.

Security Group	Network ACL
Operates at the instance (interface) level	Operates at the subnet level
Supports allow rules only	Supports allow and deny rules
Stateful	Stateless
Evaluates all rules	Processes rules in order
Applies to an instance only if associated with a group	Automatically applies to all instances in the subnets its associated with

CORRECT: "Network ACL" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Shield" is incorrect. AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service

INCORRECT: "AWS WAF" is incorrect. AWS WAF is a web application firewall

INCORRECT: "Security Group" is incorrect. A Security Group only supports allow rules

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

Question 29:

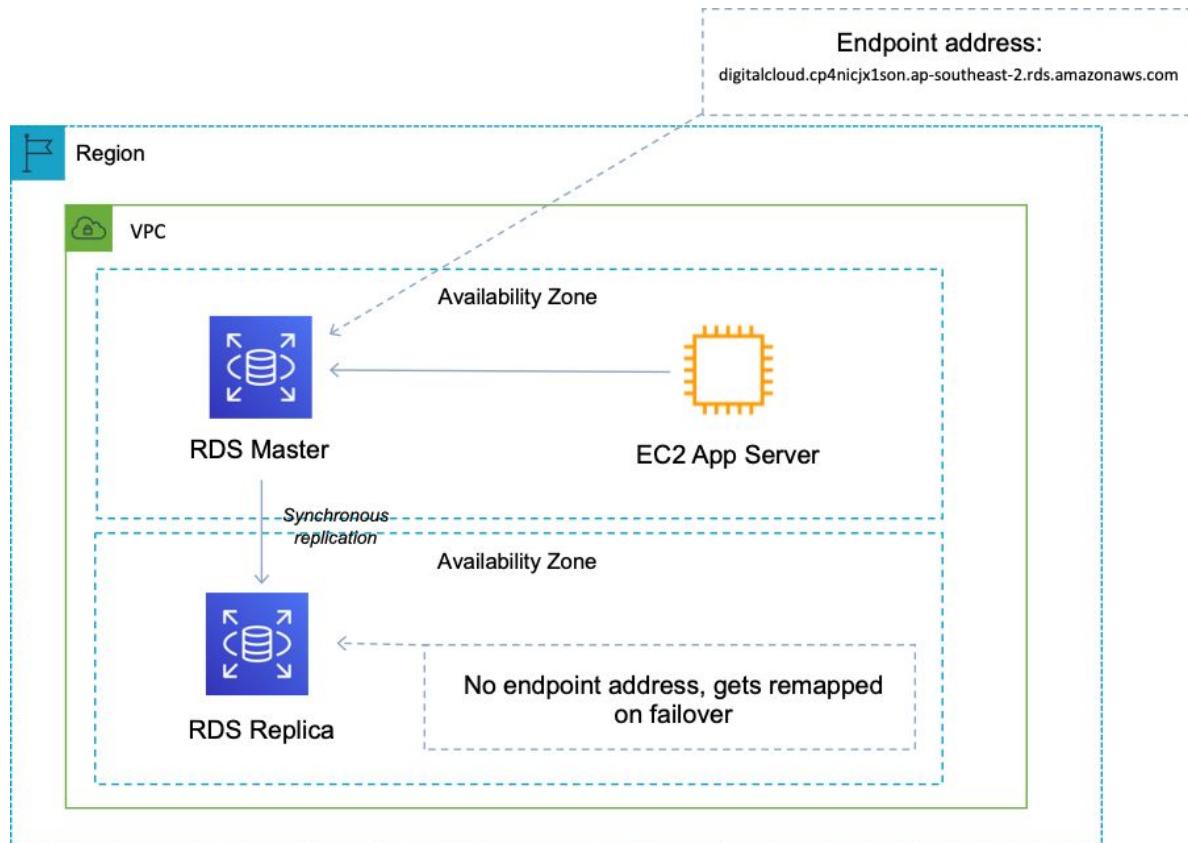
Which Amazon RDS deployment type is best used to enable fault tolerance in the event of the failure of an availability zone?

1. Write Replicas
2. Multiple Availability Zones
3. Read Replicas
4. Multiple Regions

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Multi AZ provides a mechanism to failover the RDS database to another synchronously replicated copy in the event of the failure of an AZ. The endpoint address for the RDS instances gets remapped to the standby instance as can be seen in the image below:



CORRECT: "Multiple Availability Zones" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Multiple Regions" is incorrect. There is no option for multiple region failover of Amazon RDS.

INCORRECT: "Read Replicas" is incorrect. Read replicas are used for offloading read traffic from a primary database but cannot be used for writing. You can failover the DB by promoting a read replica in a DR situation but this is not the best answer as the multi-AZ feature is preferred.

INCORRECT: "Write Replicas" is incorrect. There is no such thing as write replicas.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/features/multi-az/>

Question 30:

What are the fundamental charges for Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes?
(choose 2)

1. The amount of data storage consumed
2. The amount of data storage provisioned
3. Inbound data transfer
4. Number of snapshots
5. Provisioned IOPS

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

With EBS volumes you are charged for the amount of data provisioned (not consumed) per month. This means you can have empty space within a volume and you still pay for it. With provisioned IOPS volumes you are also charged for the amount you provision in IOPS

CORRECT: "The amount of data storage provisioned" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Provisioned IOPS" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "The amount of data storage consumed" is incorrect as you pay for the amount provisioned.

INCORRECT: "Number of snapshots" is incorrect. You pay for the storage consumed by snapshots, not by the number of snapshots.

INCORRECT: "Inbound data transfer" is incorrect as you do not pay for data ingress.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/pricing/>

Question 31:

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

1. Amazon CloudWatch
2. AWS CloudTrail
3. Amazon QuickSight
4. AWS Trusted Advisor

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

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

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

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 32:

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

1. Spot for consistent load over a long term
2. On-demand for regulatory requirements that do not allow multi-tenant virtualization
3. On-demand for ad-hoc requirements that cannot be interrupted

4. Reserved instances for steady state predictable usage
5. Reserved instances for applications with flexible start and end times

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

Typical use cases for the pricing models listed are:

On-demand: Good for users that want the low cost and flexibility of EC2 without any up-front payment or long-term commitment. Applications with short term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted

Reserved: Applications with steady state or predictable usage or that require reserved capacity

Spot: Applications that have flexible start and end times and that are only feasible at very low compute prices. May be terminated

Dedicated hosts: Useful for regulatory requirements that may not support multi-tenant virtualization. Great for licensing which does not support multi-tenancy or cloud deployments

CORRECT: "Reserved instances for steady state predictable usage" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "On-demand for ad-hoc requirements that cannot be interrupted" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "On-demand for regulatory requirements that do not allow multi-tenant virtualization" is incorrect. Please refer to the typical use cases above.

INCORRECT: "Spot for consistent load over a long term" is incorrect. Please refer to the typical use cases above.

INCORRECT: "Reserved instances for applications with flexible start and end times" is incorrect. Please refer to the typical use cases above.

References:

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

Question 33:

Which of the below are components that can be configured in the VPC section of the AWS management console? (choose 2)

1. DNS records
2. EBS volumes
3. Subnet
4. Elastic Load Balancer
5. Endpoints

Correct Answer(s): 3, 5

Explanation:

You can configure subnets and endpoints within the VPC section of AWS management console.

EBS volumes and ELB must be configured in the EC2 section of the AWS management console and DNS records must be configured in Amazon Route 53.

CORRECT: "Subnet" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Endpoints" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "EBS volumes" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "DNS records" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Elastic Load Balancer" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 34:

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

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon EFS
3. Amazon ElastiCache

4. Amazon RedShift

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 35:

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

1. Reduced operational overhead
2. Improved security
3. You have greater control and flexibility
4. You don't need to back-up your data

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

Question 36:

1. Which service can be used to assign a policy to a group?
2. AWS Shield
3. AWSn STS
4. AWS IAM
5. Amazon Cognito

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "AWS IAM" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 37:

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

1. AWS CloudHSM
2. Amazon Cognito
3. AWS Artifact
4. AWS Directory Service

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "AWS Cognito" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 38:

Which AWS service allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configuration?

1. AWS OpsWorks
2. AWS Config
3. AWS Service Catalog
4. AWS CloudFormation

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources. Config continuously monitors and records your AWS resource configurations and allows you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations.

CORRECT: "AWS Config" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is incorrect. AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet.

INCORRECT: "AWS Service Catalog" is incorrect. AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect. AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment.

References:

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

Question 39:

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

1. Just start deploying resources in the additional region
2. Create a separate IAM account for that region
3. Apply for another AWS account in that region
4. Submit an application to extend their account to the additional region

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 40:

What are two components of Amazon S3? (choose 2)

1. Buckets
2. Directories
3. Objects
4. Block devices
5. File systems

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

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

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

CORRECT: "Buckets" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Objects" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Directories" is incorrect as explained above.

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

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

References:

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

Question 41:

The AWS acceptable use policy for penetration testing allows?

1. Authorized security assessors to perform penetration tests against any AWS customer without authorization
2. Customers to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure after obtaining authorization from AWS

3. AWS to perform penetration testing against customer resources without notification
4. Customers to carry out security assessments or penetration tests against their AWS infrastructure without prior approval for selected services

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

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

- Amazon EC2 instances, NAT Gateways, and Elastic Load Balancers.
- Amazon RDS.
- Amazon CloudFront.
- Amazon Aurora.
- Amazon API Gateways.
- AWS Lambda and Lambda Edge functions.
- Amazon LightSail resources.
- Amazon Elastic Beanstalk environments.

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 42:

Which Compute service should be used for running a Linux operating system upon which you will install custom software?

1. AWS Lambda
2. Amazon EKS
3. Amazon EC2
4. Amazon ECS

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 should be used when you need access to a full operating system instance that you can manage.

Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) and Amazon Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes (EKS) are used for running software containers, not full operating system instances.

AWS Lambda runs code as functions in response to events.

CORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ECS" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EKS" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 43:

When using Amazon RDS databases, which items are you charged for? (choose 2)

1. Inbound data transfer
2. Single AZ
3. Outbound data transfer
4. Multi AZ
5. Backup up to the DB size

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

With Amazon RDS you are charged for the type and size of database, the uptime, any additional storage or backup (above the DB size), requests, deployment type (e.g. you pay for multi AZ), and data transfer outbound.

CORRECT: "Multi AZ" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Outbound data transfer" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Inbound data transfer" is incorrect as you do not pay for inbound data.

INCORRECT: "Single AZ" is incorrect as this is not something you pay an additional charge for.

INCORRECT: "Backup up to the DB size" is incorrect as you do not pay for backup storage up to the size of the database. You only pay for backup storage in excess of the database size.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/rds/pricing/>

Question 44:

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

1. Amazon EBS
2. Amazon EFS
3. Amazon S3
4. Amazon Instance Store

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 45:

What is the main benefit of the principle of “loose coupling”?

1. Automate the deployment of infrastructure using code
2. Reduce operational complexity
3. Enables applications to scale automatically based on current demand
4. Reduce interdependencies so a failure in one component does not cascade to other components

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

As application complexity increases, a desirable attribute of an IT system is that it can be broken into smaller, loosely coupled components. This means that IT systems should be designed in a way that reduces interdependencies

—a change or a failure in one component should not cascade to other components.

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 46:

What types of monitoring can Amazon CloudWatch be used for? (choose 2)

1. API access
2. Data center
3. Operational health
4. Infrastructure
5. Application performance

Correct Answer(s): 3, 5

Explanation:

Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. CloudWatch performs performance monitoring and can monitor custom metrics generated by applications and the operational health of your AWS resources.

Infrastructure and data center monitoring is not accessible to AWS customers.

CORRECT: "Operational health" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Application performance" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Infrastructure" is incorrect as this monitoring is not accessible to AWS customers.

INCORRECT: "Data center" is incorrect as this monitoring is not accessible to AWS customers.

INCORRECT: "API access" is incorrect. AWS CloudTrail monitors API access

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/monitoring/WhatIsCloudWatch.html>

Question 47:

Which of the following is an advantage of cloud computing compared to deploying your own infrastructure on-premise?

1. Paying only for what you use
2. Ability to choose bespoke infrastructure configurations
3. Spend using a CAPEX model
4. Flexibility to choose your own hardware

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

With AWS you only pay for what you use. However, you cannot choose your own hardware/infrastructure and the payment model is operational (OPEX) not capital (CAPEX).

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

INCORRECT: "Flexibility to choose your own hardware" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Spend using a CAPEX model" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Ability to choose bespoke infrastructure configurations" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

Question 48:

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

1. AWS Managed VPN
2. AWS VPN CloudHub
3. AWS Direct Connect
4. AWS VPC Endpoint

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 49:

Which services can be used for asynchronous integration between application components? (choose 2)

1. AWS Route 53
2. Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
3. Amazon SQS
4. AWS CloudFormation
5. Amazon Step Functions

Correct Answer(s): 3, 5

Explanation:

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

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

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

AWS CloudFormation automates the deployment of infrastructure based on templates.

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

References:

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

Question 50:

Which service can be used to manage configuration versions?

1. AWS Config

2. Amazon Inspector
3. AWS Artifact
4. AWS Service Catalog

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "AWS Config" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Service Catalog" is incorrect. AWS Service Catalog is used to create and manage catalogs of IT services that you have approved for use on AWS, including virtual machine images, servers, software, and databases to complete multi-tier application architectures.

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

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

References:

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

Question 51:

What is the most cost-effective Amazon S3 storage tier for data that is not often accessed but requires high availability?

1. Amazon S3 Standard
2. Amazon S3 Standard-IA
3. Amazon S3 One Zone-IA
4. Amazon Glacier

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

S3 Standard-IA is for data that is accessed less frequently, but requires rapid access when needed. S3 Standard-IA offers the high durability, high throughput, and low latency of S3 Standard with 99.9% availability.

CORRECT: "Amazon S3 Standard-IA" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Standard" is incorrect as this class will cost more and is designed for data that requires regular access.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 One Zone-IA" is incorrect. S3 One Zone-IA is for data that is accessed less frequently, but requires rapid access when needed. Unlike other S3 Storage Classes which store data in a minimum of three Availability Zones (AZs), S3 One Zone-IA stores data in a single AZ and offers lower availability.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Glacier" is incorrect. Glacier is a data archiving solution so not suitable for a storage tier that requires infrequent access.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/storage-classes/>

Question 52:

Which type of connection should be used to connect an on-premises data center with the AWS cloud that is high speed, low latency and does not use the Internet?

1. VPC Endpoints
2. AWS Managed VPN
3. Direct Connect
4. Client VPN

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect is a network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect a customer's on premise sites to AWS. Data is transmitted through a private network connection between AWS and a customer's datacenter or corporate network. Direct Connect is high bandwidth, and low latency.

CORRECT: "Direct Connect" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "VPC Endpoints" is incorrect. VPC endpoint enable private connectivity to services hosted in AWS, from within your VPC without using an Internet Gateway, VPN, Network Address Translation (NAT) devices, or firewall proxies.

INCORRECT: "AWS Managed VPN" is incorrect. The AWS Managed VPN (which is a type of IPSec VPN) is fast to setup but uses the public Internet and therefore latency is not as good and is unpredictable.

INCORRECT: "Client VPN" is incorrect. A site-to-site VPN should be used rather than a client VPN to connect two sites together.

References:

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

Question 53:

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

1. Group Advisor
2. Permissions Advisor
3. Role Advisor
4. Access Advisor

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

The IAM console provides information about when IAM users and roles last attempted to access AWS services. This information is called service last accessed data. This data can help you identify unnecessary permissions so

that you can refine your IAM policies to better adhere to the principle of "least privilege."

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

CORRECT: "Access Advisor" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 54:

Which of the options below are recommendations in the reliability pillar of the well-architected framework? (choose 2)

1. Test recovery procedures
2. Manage change in manual processes
3. Manually recover from failure
4. Scale vertically using big systems
5. Stop guessing about capacity

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

The reliability pillar includes the 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

There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:

- Test recovery procedures.
- Automatically recover from failure.
- Scale horizontally to increase aggregate system availability.
- Stop guessing capacity.
- Manage change in automation.

CORRECT: "Test recovery procedures" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Stop guessing about capacity" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Manually recover from failure" is incorrect as applications should automatically recover from failure.

INCORRECT: "Manage change in manual processes" is incorrect as you should manage change in automation.

INCORRECT: "Scale vertically using big systems" is incorrect as you should scale applications horizontally.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 55:

Which type of AWS Storage Gateway can be used to backup data with popular backup software?

1. Backup Gateway
2. Gateway Virtual Tape Library
3. File Gateway
4. Volume Gateway

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

The AWS Storage Gateway service enables hybrid storage between on-premises environments and the AWS Cloud.

The Gateway Virtual Tape Library can be used with popular backup software such as NetBackup, Backup Exec and Veeam. Uses a virtual media changer and tape drives.

CORRECT: "Gateway Virtual Tape Library" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "File Gateway" is incorrect. File gateway provides a virtual on-premises file server, which enables you to store and retrieve files as objects in Amazon S3.

INCORRECT: "Volume Gateway" is incorrect. The volume gateway represents the family of gateways that support block-based volumes, previously referred to as gateway-cached and gateway-stored modes.

INCORRECT: "Backup Gateway" is incorrect. There is no such thing as a Backup Gateway in the AWS products.

References:

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

Question 56:

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

1. Reserved Instances
2. On-Demand Instances
3. Dedicated Hosts
4. Spot Instances

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "Dedicated Hosts" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 57:

What is the difference between an EBS volume and an Instance store?

1. EBS volumes are object storage devices whereas Instance store volume are block based
2. EBS volumes are file-level storage devices whereas Instance store volumes are object-based
3. Instance store volumes can be used with all EC2 instance types whereas EBS cannot
4. Instance store volumes are ephemeral whereas EBS volumes are persistent storage

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

EBS-backed means the root volume is an EBS volume and storage is persistent. Instance store-backed means the root volume is an instance store volume and storage is not persistent. Both EBS and Instance store volumes are block-based storage devices.

EBS volumes can be used with all EC2 instance types whereas Instance store volumes are more limited in compatibility

CORRECT: "Instance store volumes are ephemeral whereas EBS volumes are persistent storage" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "EBS volumes are object storage devices whereas Instance store volume are block based" is incorrect as both are block-based storage devices.

INCORRECT: "Instance store volumes can be used with all EC2 instance types whereas EBS cannot" is incorrect as this is not true.

INCORRECT: "EBS volumes are file-level storage devices whereas Instance store volumes are object-based" is incorrect as both are block-based storage devices.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/instance-store-vs-ebs/>

Question 58:

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

1. AWS LightSail
2. Amazon CloudFront
3. Amazon Connect
4. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 59:

Which of the following are architectural best practices for the AWS Cloud?
(choose 2)

1. Close coupling
2. Design for fault tolerance
3. Create monolithic architectures
4. Deploy into multiple Availability Zones
5. Deploy into a single availability zone

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 60:

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

1. Elasticity
2. Agility
3. Economy of scale
4. High availability

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "Elasticity" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 61:

Which Amazon EC2 pricing option provides significant discounts for fixed term contracts?

1. Reserved Instances
2. Dedicated Instances
3. Spot Instances
4. Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Reserved instances provide significant discounts, up to 75% compared to On-Demand pricing, by paying for capacity ahead of time.

CORRECT: "Reserved Instances" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Spot Instances" is incorrect. Spot Instances allow you to purchase spare computing capacity with no upfront commitment at discounted hourly rates. This is not used for long-term requirements.

INCORRECT: "Dedicated Instances" is incorrect. Dedicated Instances are Amazon EC2 instances that run in a VPC on hardware that's dedicated to a single customer.

INCORRECT: "Dedicated Hosts" is incorrect. Dedicated hosts are EC2 servers dedicated to a single customer.

References:

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

Question 62:

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

1. AWS Concierge

2. AWS Billing and Accounts
3. AWS Technical Account Manager
4. AWS Technical Support

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "AWS Concierge" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 63:

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

Which action should the user take?

1. Open a production system down support case
2. Contact the dedicated AWS Concierge Support team
3. Open a business-critical system down support case
4. Contact the dedicated Technical Account Manager

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 64:

Which of the following can be assigned to an IAM user? (choose 2)

1. A key pair
2. A password for logging into Linux
3. An access key ID and secret access key
4. A password for access to the management console
5. An SSL/TLS certificate

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 65:

How are AWS Lambda functions triggered?

1. Schedules
2. Metrics
3. Counters
4. Events

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS Lambda lets you run code as functions without provisioning or managing server. Lambda-based applications (also referred to as serverless applications) are composed of functions triggered by events.

For instance, you can trigger a Lambda function to run when an object is uploaded to an Amazon S3 bucket or a message is added to an Amazon SQS queue.

CORRECT: "Events" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Schedules" is incorrect as functions are triggered by events.

INCORRECT: "Metrics" is incorrect as functions are triggered by events.

INCORRECT: "Counters" is incorrect as functions are triggered by events.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/lambda-invocation.html>

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER

TEST5

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER:

TEST 5

Question 1: Correct

Which AWS IAM best practice recommends applying the minimum permissions necessary to perform a task when creating IAM policies?

1. Grant least privilege
2. Create individual IAM users
3. Enable MFA for privileged users
4. Use roles to delegate permissions

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

When you create IAM policies, follow the standard security advice of granting least privilege—that is, granting only the permissions required to perform a task. Determine what users need to do and then craft policies for them that let the users perform only those tasks.

The other answer are all valid best practices but are not related to applying minimum permissions to IAM policies.

CORRECT: "Grant least privilege" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Create individual IAM users" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Use roles to delegate permissions" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Enable MFA for privileged users" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 2:

Which service allows an organization to bring their own licensing on host hardware that is physically isolated from other AWS accounts?

1. EC2 Reserved Instances
2. EC2 Dedicated Instances
3. EC2 Spot Instances
4. EC2 Dedicated Hosts

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

An Amazon EC2 Dedicated Host is a physical server with EC2 instance capacity fully dedicated to your use. Dedicated Hosts allow you to use your existing per-socket, per-core, or per-VM software licenses, including Windows Server, Microsoft SQL Server, SUSE, Linux Enterprise Server, and so on.

CORRECT: "EC2 Dedicated Hosts" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "EC2 Dedicated Instances" is incorrect. Dedicated Instances are Amazon EC2 instances that run in a VPC on hardware that's dedicated to a single customer. Bring your own licensing (BYOL) is not supported for dedicated instances.

INCORRECT: "EC2 Spot Instances" is incorrect. Spot instances allow you to bid in the marketplace for EC2 instances to reduce cost, they do not allow BYOL.

INCORRECT: "EC2 Reserved Instances" is incorrect. Reserved instances allow you to reduce on-demand price by up to 70% by committing to a 1- or 3-year term.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/dedicated-hosts-overview.html>

Question 3:

What is the relationship between subnets and availability zones?

1. Subnets contain one or more availability zones
2. You can create one subnet per availability zone
3. You can create one or more subnets within each availability zone
4. Subnets span across multiple availability zones

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

You can create one or more subnets within each availability zone but subnets cannot span across availability zones.

CORRECT: "You can create one or more subnets within each availability zone" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Subnets span across multiple availability zones" is incorrect as they are contained within a single AZ.

INCORRECT: "You can create one subnet per availability zone" is incorrect as you can create many subnets per AZ.

INCORRECT: "Subnets contain one or more availability zones" is incorrect as they are created within a single AZ.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.RegionsAndAvailabilityZones.html>

Question 4:

Which AWS services form the app-facing services of the AWS serverless infrastructure? (choose 2)

1. Amazon EFS
2. AWS Step Functions
3. AWS Lambda
4. Amazon DynamoDB
5. Amazon API Gateway

Correct Answer(s): 3, 5

Explanation:

AWS Lambda and Amazon API Gateway are both app-facing components of the AWS Serverless infrastructure

AWS Step Functions is an orchestration service

CORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon API Gateway" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Step Functions" is incorrect. This is a serverless orchestration service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. Amazon DynamoDB is a serverless database service. Databases are backend, not app-facing.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is incorrect. EFS is a filesystem. Typically, EFS is mounted by Amazon EC2 instances.

References:

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

Question 5:

Which AWS support plan provides email only support by Cloud Support Associates?

1. Basic
2. Business
3. Enterprise
4. Developer

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Developer provides email support by the Cloud Support Associates team whereas Business and Enterprise provide email, 24x7 phone and chat access to Cloud Support Engineers. Basic does not provide email support at all.

CORRECT: "Developer" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Business" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Enterprise" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 6:

Which service is used to introduce fault tolerance into an application architecture?

1. Amazon DynamoDB
2. Amazon CloudFront
3. Amazon ElastiCache
4. Amazon Elastic Load Balancing

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic Load Balancing is used to spread load and introduce fault tolerance by distributing connections across multiple identically configured back-end EC2 instances.

CORRECT: "Amazon Elastic Load Balancing" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect. Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network that is used for caching content and serving it to web-based users quickly.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is incorrect. Amazon ElastiCache is an in-memory database cache and is used to introduce improved performance rather than fault tolerance.

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. Amazon DynamoDB is fault tolerant; however, it is not something you add to an architecture to introduce fault tolerance to the application stack.

References:

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

Question 7:

What are the benefits of using IAM roles for applications that run on EC2 instances? (choose 2)

1. Easier to configure than using storing access keys within the EC2 instance
2. More secure than storing access keys within applications
3. Role credentials are permanent
4. Can apply multiple roles to a single instance
5. It is easier to manage IAM roles

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

Using IAM roles instead of storing credentials within EC2 instances is more secure. It is also easier to manage roles.

CORRECT: "More secure than storing access keys within applications" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "It is easier to manage IAM roles" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Easier to configure than using storing access keys within the EC2 instance" is incorrect. It is not easier to configure as there are extra steps that need to be completed.

INCORRECT: "Can apply multiple roles to a single instance" is incorrect. You cannot apply multiple roles to a single instance.

INCORRECT: "Role credentials are permanent" is incorrect. Role credentials are temporary, not permanent, and are rotated automatically.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_roles_use_switch-role-ec2.html

Question 8:

What charges are applicable to Amazon S3 Standard storage class? (choose 2)

1. Data ingress
2. Data egress
3. Retrieval fee
4. Minimum capacity charge per object
5. Per GB/month storage fee

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

With the standard storage class you pay a per GB/month storage fee, and data transfer out of S3. Standard-IA and One Zone-IA have a minimum capacity charge per object. Standard-IA, One Zone-IA, and Glacier also have a retrieval fee. You don't pay for data into S3 under any storage class.

CORRECT: "Per GB/month storage fee" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Data egress" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Retrieval fee" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Minimum capacity charge per object" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Data ingress" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/pricing/>

Question 9:

Which of the following constitute the five pillars for the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (choose 2)

1. Operational excellence, elasticity and scalability
2. Data consistency, and cost optimization
3. Performance efficiency, and cost optimization

4. Operational excellence, security, and reliability
5. Cost prioritization, and cost optimization

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

The five pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework are operational excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost optimization

CORRECT: "Operational excellence, security, and reliability" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Performance efficiency, and cost optimization" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Operational excellence, elasticity and scalability" is incorrect as elasticity and scalability are not included.

INCORRECT: "Cost prioritization, and cost optimization" is incorrect as cost prioritization is not included.

INCORRECT: "Data consistency, and cost optimization" is incorrect as data consistency is not included.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 10:

Which service provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you?

1. AWS Shield
2. AWS Inspector
3. AWS Trusted Advisor
4. AWS Personal Health Dashboard

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you.

CORRECT: "AWS Personal Health Dashboard" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is incorrect. Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS Shield" is incorrect. AWS Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/health/latest/ug/getting-started-phd.html>

Question 11:

How can you configure Amazon Route 53 to monitor the health and performance of your application?

1. Using DNS lookups
2. Using CloudWatch
3. Using the Route 53 API
4. Using Route 53 health checks

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon Route 53 health checks monitor the health and performance of your web applications, web servers, and other resources.

None of the other options provide a solution that can check the health and performance of an application.

CORRECT: "Using Route 53 health checks" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Using DNS lookups" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Using the Route 53 API" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Using CloudWatch" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/Route53/latest/DeveloperGuide/dns-failover.html>

Question 12:

With which service can a developer upload code using a ZIP or WAR file and have the service handle the end-to-end deployment of the resources?

1. AWS CodeDeploy
2. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
3. AWS CodeCommit
4. Amazon ECS

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

AWS Elastic Beanstalk can be used to quickly deploy and manage applications in the AWS Cloud. Developers upload applications and Elastic Beanstalk handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and application health monitoring.

You can upload code directly using a ZIP or WAR file. You can also use a Git archive.

CORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeDeploy" is incorrect. AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and on-premises servers.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ECS" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Container Service is a managed service for running Docker containers.

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeCommit" is incorrect. AWS CodeCommit is a fully-managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories. It does not actually automate the build of the code or infrastructure on which it runs.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/latest/dg/applications-sourcebundle.html>

Question 13:

Which service runs your application code only when needed without needing to run servers?

1. Amazon EC2
2. AWS LightSail
3. AWS Lambda
4. Amazon ECS

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS Lambda is a serverless service that runs code as “functions”. That means that your code is run when needed but there are no servers running (at least not servers that you see or manage). This reduces cost and operational overhead.

CORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. Amazon EC2 is used for running server instances so this is an incorrect answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ECS" is incorrect. Amazon ECS is used for running Docker containers which do need to run waiting for requests.

INCORRECT: "AWS LightSail" is incorrect. AWS LightSail is a service that is used for running virtual instances and databases using a simplified user interface for users who are less experienced with AWS (also at a much lower cost than EC2).

References:

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

Question 14:

Which service is used for caching data?

1. Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)
2. Amazon DynamoDB DAX
3. AWS Key Management Service (KMS)
4. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) is a fully managed, highly available, in-memory cache for DynamoDB that delivers up to a 10x performance improvement – from milliseconds to microseconds – even at millions of requests per second.

CORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB DAX" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Key Management Service (KMS)" is incorrect. AWS Key Management Service (KMS) makes it easy for you to create and manage keys and control the use of encryption across a wide range of AWS services and in your applications.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) provides a simple, scalable, elastic file system for Linux-based workloads for use with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/dax/>

Question 15:

A user deploys an Amazon Aurora database instance in multiple Availability Zones.

This strategy involves which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

1. Reliability
2. Cost optimization
3. Performance efficiency
4. Security

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

The reliability pillar includes the 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.

There are five design principles for reliability in the cloud:

- Test recovery procedures
- Automatically recover from failure
- Scale horizontally to increase aggregate system availability
- Stop guessing capacity
- Manage change in automation

The example given in the question is related to "Automatically recover from failure".

CORRECT: "Reliability" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Performance efficiency" is incorrect as this is an example of reliability.

INCORRECT: "Cost optimization" is incorrect as this is an example of reliability.

INCORRECT: "Security" is incorrect as this is an example of reliability.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 16:

Which of the following would be good reasons to move from on-premises to the AWS Cloud? (choose 2)

1. Gain access to free technical support services
2. Outsource all security responsibility
3. Improve agility and elasticity
4. Reduce costs through easier right-sizing of workloads
5. Gain end-to-end operational management of the entire infrastructure stack

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

There are many benefits to moving to the AWS Cloud and these include reducing costs through right-sizing workloads. This is easier with elastic computing and the ability to easily adjust workloads, monitor utilization and programmatically make changes. You can improve agility and elasticity through services such as Auto Scaling, Elastic Load Balancing and highly scalable services such as S3 and Lambda.

CORRECT: "Reduce costs through easier right-sizing of workloads" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Improve agility and elasticity" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Gain access to free technical support services" is incorrect. You do not get free technical support services with AWS.

INCORRECT: "Gain end-to-end operational management of the entire infrastructure stack" is incorrect. You do not gain end-to-end operational management of your entire infrastructure stack. AWS manage the infrastructure and, for some services, the application too.

INCORRECT: "Outsource all security responsibility" is incorrect. You do not outsource all security responsibility with AWS – you are still responsible for ensuring the security of your applications, users, and data.

References:

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

Question 17:

What information must be entered into the AWS TCO Calculator?

1. The number of applications in your company
2. The number of end users in your company
3. The number of storage systems in your company
4. The number of servers in your company

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

The TCO calculator asks for the number of servers (Physical or VMs) you are running on-premises. You also need to supply the resource information (CPU, RAM) and specify whether the server is a DB or non-DB.

Use this new calculator to compare the cost of your applications in an on-premises or traditional hosting environment to AWS. Describe your on-premises or hosting environment configuration to produce a detailed cost comparison with AWS.

CORRECT: "The number of servers in your company" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "The number of end users in your company" is incorrect. You do not need to supply the number of end users.

INCORRECT: "The number of applications in your company" is incorrect. You do not need to supply the number of applications.

INCORRECT: "The number of storage systems in your company" is incorrect. You don't need to specify the number of storage systems, you just need to specify the raw capacity.

References:

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

<https://awstcocalculator.com/>

Question 18:

Which AWS program can help an organization to design, build, and manage their workloads on AWS?

1. APN Technology Consultants
2. APN Consulting Partners
3. AWS Technical Account Manager
4. AWS Business Development Manager

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

APN Consulting Partners are professional services firms that help customers of all sizes design, architect, build, migrate, and manage their workloads and applications on AWS. Consulting Partners include System Integrators (SIs), Strategic Consultancies, Agencies, Managed Service Providers (MSPs), and Value-Added Resellers (VARs).

None of the other options are AWS Programs that can assist a customer with the design, build and management of their workloads.

CORRECT: "APN Consulting Partners" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "APN Technology Consultants" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "AWS Business Development Manager" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "AWS Technical Account Manager" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/partners/consulting/>

Question 19:

Which services allow you to store files on AWS? (choose 2)

1. Amazon EBS
2. Amazon SQS
3. Amazon EFS
4. AWS Lambda
5. Amazon LightSail

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

You can store files on the Elastic Block Store (EBS), and Elastic File System (EFS). EBS volumes are mounted as block devices to EC2 instances and EFS volumes are mounted to the instance using the NFS protocol.

CORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda is a compute service for running code as functions.

INCORRECT: "Amazon LightSail" is incorrect. Amazon LightSail is a compute service for running instances.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SQS" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a message bus for temporarily storing data that is being passed between application components.

References:

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

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

Question 20:

Which AWS components aid in the construction of fault-tolerant applications? (choose 2)

1. Tags

2. AMIs
3. Block device mappings
4. Elastic IP addresses
5. ARNs

Correct Answer(s): 2, 4

Explanation:

Elastic IP addresses can be easily remapped between EC2 instances in the event of a failure. Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) can be used to quickly launch replacement instances when there is a failure

Amazon Resource Names (ARNs), tags and block device mappings don't really help with fault tolerance

CORRECT: "Elastic IP addresses" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AMIs" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "ARNs" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Tags" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Block device mappings" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/designing-fault-tolerant-applications/>

Question 21:

Which AWS security service provides a firewall at the subnet level within a VPC?

1. IAM Policy
2. Bucket Policy
3. Security Group
4. Network Access Control List

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

A Network ACL is a firewall that is associated with a subnet within your VPC. It is used to filter the network traffic that enters and exits the subnet.

CORRECT: "Network Access Control List" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Security Group" is incorrect. A Security Group is a firewall that is associated with an EC2 instances (not the subnet). Security Groups control the traffic the inbound and outbound network traffic from/to the instance.

INCORRECT: "IAM Policy" is incorrect. An IAM Policy is used to assign permissions to users and roles.

INCORRECT: "Bucket Policy" is incorrect. A Bucket Policy is used with Amazon S3 buckets to control access.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-network-acls.html>

Question 22:

How can a company connect from their on-premises network to VPCs in multiple regions using private connections?

1. AWS Managed VPN
2. Inter-Region VPC Peering
3. Amazon CloudFront
4. AWS Direct Connect Gateway

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

You can use an AWS Direct Connect gateway to connect your AWS Direct Connect connection over a private virtual interface to one or more VPCs in your account that are located in the same or different Regions

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

INCORRECT: "AWS Managed VPN" is incorrect. AWS Managed VPN uses the public Internet and is therefore not a private connection.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect. Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network used for caching data.

INCORRECT: "Inter-Region VPC Peering" is incorrect. Inter-Region VPC peering does not help you to connect from an on-premise network.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directconnect/latest/UserGuide/direct-connect-gateways.html>

Question 23:

What are the primary benefits of using AWS Elastic Load Balancing?
(choose 2)

1. Elasticity
2. Automation
3. Regional resilience
4. Caching
5. High availability

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

High availability – ELB automatically distributes traffic across multiple EC2 instances in different AZs within a region.

Elasticity – ELB is capable of handling rapid changes in network traffic patterns.

CORRECT: "High availability" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Elasticity" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Automation" is incorrect. Automation is not a primary benefit of ELB.

INCORRECT: "Caching" is incorrect. Caching is not a benefit of ELB

INCORRECT: "Regional resilience" is incorrect. An ELB can distribute incoming traffic across your Amazon EC2 instances in a single Availability Zone or multiple Availability Zones, but not across regions (for regional resilience).

References:

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

Question 24:

Which of the following are advantages of using the AWS cloud computing over legacy IT? (choose 2)

1. You can bring new applications to market faster
2. You don't need to worry about over provisioning as you can elastically scale
3. You are able to pass responsibility for the availability of your application to AWS
4. You don't need to patch your operating systems
5. You can bring services closer to your end users

Correct Answer(s): 1, 2

Explanation:

With cloud computing you no longer need to guess about capacity as you can elastically scale. This means you don't end up overprovisioning but instead react to the load on your servers. You can also be faster and more agile with development and release of applications.

CORRECT: "You don't need to worry about over provisioning as you can elastically scale" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "You can bring new applications to market faster" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "You are able to pass responsibility for the availability of your application to AWS" is incorrect. You do not pass responsibility for your application to AWS. AWS runs the infrastructure but you still manage the application

INCORRECT: "You don't need to patch your operating systems" is incorrect. You still need to patch your own operating systems.

INCORRECT: "You can bring services closer to your end users" is incorrect. The cloud is centralized so you won't necessarily bring services closer to your end users.

References:

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

Question 25:

An Elastic IP Address can be remapped between EC2 instances across which boundaries?

1. Availability Zones
2. Regions
3. DB Subnets
4. Edge Locations

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Elastic IP addresses are for use in a specific region only and can therefore only be remapped between instances within that region. You can use Elastic IP addresses to mask the failure of an instance in one Availability Zone by rapidly remapping the address to an instance in another Availability Zone.

CORRECT: "Availability Zones" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Regions" is incorrect as you cannot remap across regions.

INCORRECT: "Edge Locations" is incorrect. Edge Locations are used by CloudFront and are not places where you can run EC2 instances.

INCORRECT: "DB Subnets" is incorrect. DB subnets (groups) are used by the RDS relational database service and are not used for running EC2 instances.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/elastic-ip-addresses-eip.html>

Question 26:

What is an Edge location?

1. A VPC peering connection endpoint
2. A content delivery network (CDN) endpoint for CloudFront
3. A public endpoint for Amazon S3
4. A virtual private gateway for VPN

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Edge locations are Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoints for CloudFront. There are many more edge locations than regions.

CORRECT: "A content delivery network (CDN) endpoint for CloudFront" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "A public endpoint for Amazon S3" is incorrect as it is not related to S3.

INCORRECT: "A virtual private gateway for VPN" is incorrect as it is not related to VPN.

INCORRECT: "A VPC peering connection endpoint" is incorrect as it is not related to VPC.

Question 27:

Which of the following must be used together to gain programmatic access to an AWS account? (Select TWO.)

1. A secret access key
2. A user ID
3. An access key ID
4. A primary key
5. A secondary key

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

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).

Access keys consist of two parts: an access key ID (for example, AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE) and a secret access key (for example, wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY).

Like a user name and password, you must use both the access key ID and secret access key together to authenticate your requests. Manage your access keys as securely as you do your user name and password.

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

CORRECT: "A secret access key" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "A primary key" is incorrect. Primary keys are not associated with authentication.

INCORRECT: "A user ID" is incorrect. A user ID is used to logon using the AWS Management Console, not programmatically.

INCORRECT: "A secondary key" is incorrect. Secondary keys are not associated with authentication.

References:

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

Question 28:

Which type of EBS volumes can be encrypted?

1. Both non-root and root volumes
2. Only root volumes can have encryption applied at launch time
3. Only non-root volumes created from snapshots
4. Non-root volumes only

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Amazon EBS encryption offers a straight-forward encryption solution for your EBS resources that doesn't require you to build, maintain, and secure your own key management infrastructure. It uses AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) customer master keys (CMK) when creating encrypted volumes and snapshots.

Encryption operations occur on the servers that host EC2 instances, ensuring the security of both data-at-rest and data-in-transit between an instance and its attached EBS storage.

All volumes can now be encrypted at launch time and it's possible to set this as the default setting.

CORRECT: "Both non-root and root volumes" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Non-root volumes only" is incorrect as this is not true.

INCORRECT: "Only non-root volumes created from snapshots" is incorrect as you can encrypt all EBS volumes whether created from snapshots or not.

INCORRECT: "Only root volumes can have encryption applied at launch time" is incorrect as all volumes can have encryption applied at launch time.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSEncryption.html>

Question 29:

An application that is deployed across multiple Availability Zones could be described as:

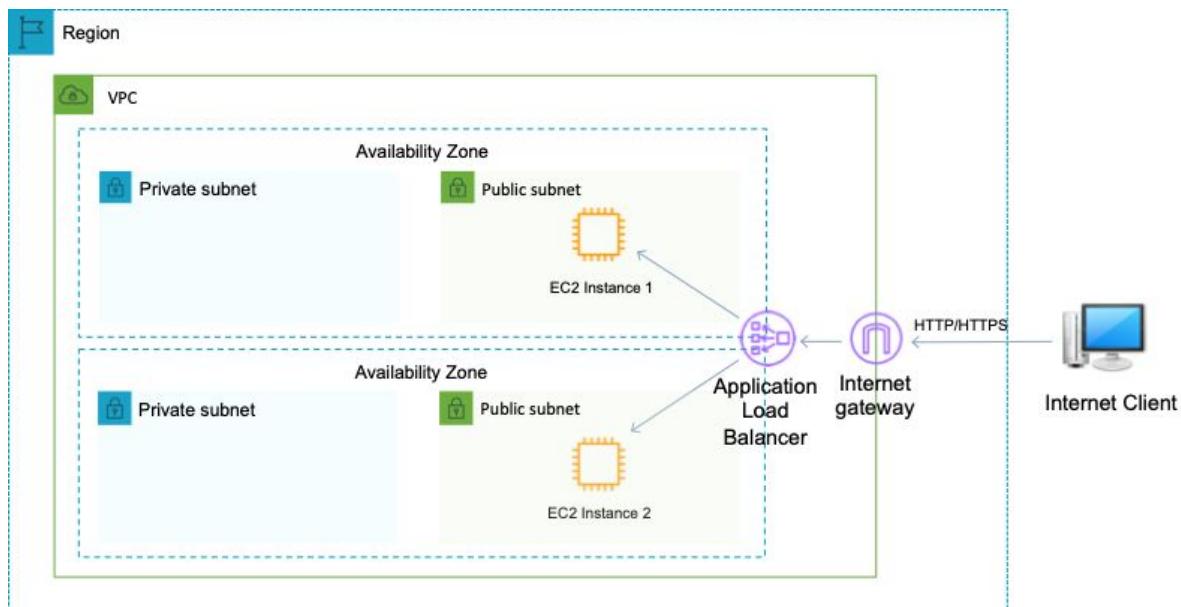
1. Being highly available
2. Having elasticity
3. Being secure
4. Having global reach

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

When you deploy an application across multiple Availability Zones the application can be considered to be highly available. You must also have a way of directing traffic to the application in each AZ such as an Elastic Load Balancer.

The diagram below depicts an example of a highly available application deployed on EC2 instances in multiple AZs and using an ELB to direct traffic:



CORRECT: "Being highly available" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Having global reach" is incorrect as this refers to deploying applications that can be connected to from around the world and also deploying applications into different regions.

INCORRECT: "Being secure" is incorrect as this is not an example of the implementation of security.

INCORRECT: "Having elasticity" is incorrect. Auto Scaling is an example of elasticity and it is not mentioned in this question.

References:

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

Question 30:

A company wants to utilize a pay as you go cloud model for all of their applications without CAPEX costs and which is highly elastic. Which cloud delivery model will suit them best?

1. Hybrid
2. On-premise
3. Public
4. Private

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

The public cloud is offered under a purely pay as you go model (unless you choose to reserve), and allows companies to completely avoid CAPEX costs. The public cloud is also highly elastic so companies can grow and shrink the applications as demand changes.

Private and on-premise clouds are essentially the same, though both could be managed by a third party and even could be delivered under an OPEX model by some vendors. However, they are typically more CAPEX heavy and the elasticity is limited.

A hybrid model combines public and private and this company wants to go all in on a single model.

CORRECT: "Public" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Private" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Hybrid" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "On-premise" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/types-of-cloud-computing/>

Question 31:

Which AWS service lets connected devices easily and securely interact with cloud applications and other devices?

1. AWS IoT Core
2. Amazon Workspaces
3. AWS Directory Service
4. AWS Server Migration Service (SMS)

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS IoT Core is a managed cloud service that lets connected devices easily and securely interact with cloud applications and other devices. AWS IoT Core can support billions of devices and trillions of messages, and can process and route those messages to AWS endpoints and to other devices reliably and securely.

CORRECT: "AWS IoT Core" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS IoT Core" is incorrect. Amazon WorkSpaces is a managed, secure cloud desktop service

INCORRECT: "AWS Server Migration Service (SMS)" is incorrect. AWS Server Migration Service (SMS) is an agentless service which makes it easier and faster for you to migrate thousands of on-premises workloads to AWS.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/iot-core/>

Question 32:

Which of the following Amazon EC2 pricing models allows customers to use existing server-bound software licenses?

1. Dedicated Hosts
2. On-Demand Instances
3. Spot Instances
4. Reserved Instances

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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

CORRECT: "Dedicated Hosts" is the correct answer.

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

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

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

References:

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

Question 33:

A cloud practitioner needs to decrease application latency and increase performance for globally distributed users.

Which services can assist? (Select TWO.)

1. Amazon ECS
2. Amazon CloudFront
3. Amazon ElastiCache
4. Amazon AppStream 2.0

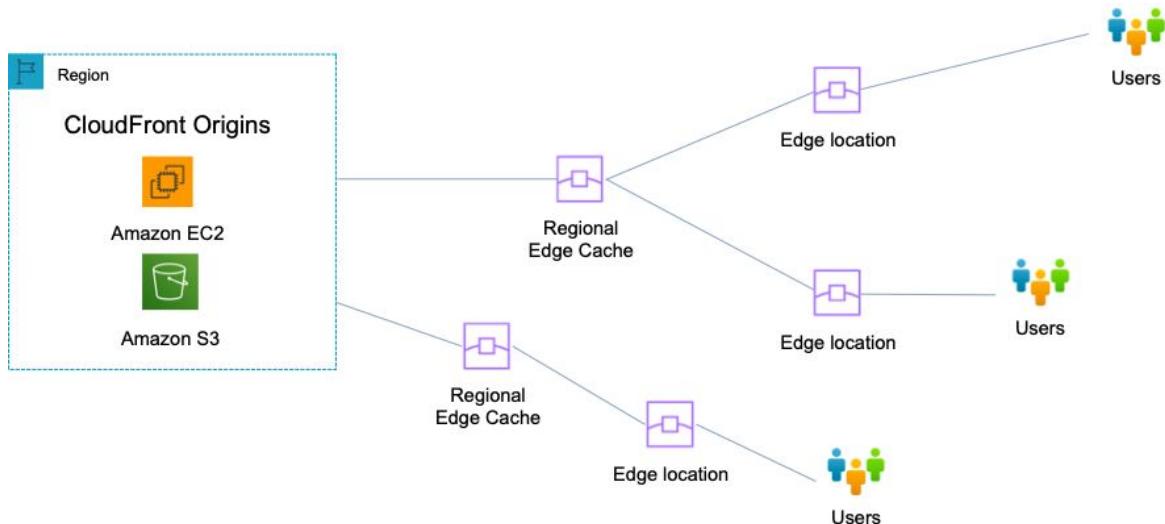
5. Amazon S3

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

Amazon S3 is an object-based storage system. It can be used to store data such as files and images that need to be served. Optionally, an S3 bucket can be configured as a static website. Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that caches content at Edge Locations around the world.

These two services can work together with an S3 bucket configured as an origin for the CloudFront distribution. Users around the world will then be able to pull the content from the local Edge Location with lower latency and better performance.



CORRECT: "Amazon S3" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ECS" is incorrect. The Elastic Container Service (ECS) is used for running Docker containers on AWS. This is not going to help with reducing latency or increasing performance for global users.

INCORRECT: "Amazon AppStream 2.0" is incorrect. This is an application streaming service for streaming applications to computers. It is unsuitable for these requirements.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is incorrect. ElastiCache caches data from a database in-memory. It is unsuitable for these requirements.

References:

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

<https://aws.amazon.com/s3/>

Question 34:

Which service can you use to monitor, store and access log files generated by EC2 instances and on-premises servers?

1. Amazon CloudWatch Logs
2. Amazon Kinesis
3. AWS OpsWorks
4. AWS CloudTrail

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

You can use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to monitor, store, and access your log files from Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances, AWS CloudTrail, Route 53, and other sources. You can then retrieve the associated log data from CloudWatch Logs.

CORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch Logs" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudTrail" is incorrect. AWS CloudTrail is used for recording a history of API actions taken on your account.

INCORRECT: "AWS OpsWorks" is incorrect. OpsWorks is a configuration management service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Kinesis" is incorrect. Amazon Kinesis is a set of services used for collecting, processing and analyzing streaming data.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/WhatIsCloudWatchLogs.html>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/logs/WhatIsCloudWatchLogs.html>

Question 35:

Which AWS service can be used to send automated notifications to HTTP endpoints?

1. Amazon SES
2. Amazon SWF
3. Amazon SQS
4. Amazon SNS

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and send notifications from the cloud. SNS can be used to send automated or manual notifications to email, mobile (SMS), SQS, and HTTP endpoints.

CORRECT: "Amazon SNS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SQS" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. This is a message bus, not a notification service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SWF" is incorrect. Amazon SWF helps developers build, run, and scale background jobs that have parallel or sequential step. It is not a notification service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SES" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) is a cloud-based email sending service designed to help digital marketers and application developers send marketing, notification, and transactional emails. It is limited to sending email.

References:

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

Question 36:

Which support plan is the lowest cost option that allows unlimited cases to be open?

1. Basic
2. Enterprise
3. Business
4. Developer

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

With the Developer plan you can open unlimited cases. You can also open unlimited cases with the Business and Enterprise plans but these are more expensive. You cannot open any support cases with the basic support plan.

CORRECT: "Developer" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Business" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Enterprise" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 37:

Which AWS service can assist with providing recommended actions on cost optimization?

1. AWS Artifact
2. AWS Trusted Advisor
3. Amazon CloudWatch Events
4. AWS Inspector

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment.

CORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS Artifact" is incorrect. AWS Artifact is a resource for obtaining compliance-related information.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch Events" is incorrect. Amazon CloudWatch Events delivers a near real-time stream of system events that describe changes in Amazon Web Services (AWS) resources.

References:

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

Question 38:

Which DynamoDB feature provides in-memory acceleration to tables that result in significant performance improvements?

1. Amazon ElastiCache
2. Amazon CloudFront
3. Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)
4. Amazon EFS

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) is a fully managed, highly available, in-memory cache for DynamoDB that delivers up to a 10x performance improvement – from milliseconds to microseconds – even at millions of requests per second.

DAX does all the heavy lifting required to add in-memory acceleration to your DynamoDB tables, without requiring developers to manage cache

invalidation, data population, or cluster management.

CORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is incorrect. This service is also an in-memory cache but it is not a feature of DynamoDB.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is incorrect. This is an elastic filesystem based on the NFS protocol.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect. This is a content delivery network for caching content.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/dax/>

Question 39:

Which AWS service is part of the suite of "serverless" services and runs code as functions?

1. AWS CodeCommit
2. Amazon EKS
3. AWS Lambda
4. Amazon ECS

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service that runs your code in response to events and automatically manages the underlying compute resources for you. The code you run on AWS Lambda is called a "Lambda function".

CORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ECS" is incorrect. Amazon ECS is used for running software containers such as Docker containers.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EKS" is incorrect. Amazon EKS is used for managing software containers such as Docker containers.

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeCommit" is incorrect. AWS CodeCommit is a fully-managed source control service that hosts secure Git-based repositories.

References:

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

<https://aws.amazon.com/lambda/features/>

Question 40:

Which type of storage stores objects comprised of key, value pairs?

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon DynamoDB
3. Amazon EFS
4. Amazon EBS

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Storage Service is storage for the Internet. It is designed to make web-scale computing easier for developers. Amazon S3 is an object-based storage system that stores objects that are comprised of key, value pairs.

CORRECT: "Amazon S3" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. Amazon DynamoDB stores items, not objects, based on key, value pairs.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect. Amazon EBS is a block-based storage system.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS" is incorrect. Amazon EFS is a file-based storage system.

References:

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

Question 41:

Which of the below is an example of optimizing for cost?

1. Replace an EC2 compute instance with AWS Lambda
2. Choosing the fastest EC2 instance to ensure performance
3. Deploy resources with AWS CloudFormation
4. Provision extra capacity to allow for growth

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Where possible, you should replace EC2 workloads with AWS managed services that don't require you to take any capacity decisions. AWS Lambda is a serverless service and you only pay for actual processing time. Other examples of services that you don't need to make capacity decisions with include: ELB, CloudFront, SQS, Kinesis Firehose, SES, and CloudSearch.

CORRECT: "Replace an EC2 compute instance with AWS Lambda" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Choosing the fastest EC2 instance to ensure performance" is incorrect. You should not choose the fastest EC2 instance if you're trying to optimize for cost as this will be expensive, you should right-size your EC2 instances, so you use the cheapest EC2 instance to suit your workload's requirements.

INCORRECT: "Provision extra capacity to allow for growth" is incorrect. Provisioning extra capacity for growth is not an example of cost optimization. With cloud computing you no longer need to do this as you can configure applications, databases and storage systems to grow on demand.

INCORRECT: "Deploy resources with AWS CloudFormation" is incorrect. Deploying resources with CloudFormation is great for consistently deploying application configurations from a template. However, this is not an example of cost optimization, it is more an example of operational optimization.

References:

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

Question 42:

Which of the following descriptions is incorrect in relation to the design of Availability Zones?

1. AZs are physically separated within a typical metropolitan region and are located in lower risk flood plains
2. Each AZ is designed as an independent failure zone
3. AZ's have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other
4. Each subnet in a VPC is mapped to all AZs in the region

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Subnets are created within a single AZ and do not get mapped to multiple AZs.

CORRECT: "Each subnet in a VPC is mapped to all AZs in the region" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AZ's have direct, low-latency, high throughput and redundant network connections between each other" is incorrect as this is true.

INCORRECT: "Each AZ is designed as an independent failure zone" is incorrect as this is true.

INCORRECT: "AZs are physically separated within a typical metropolitan region and are located in lower risk flood plains" is incorrect as this is true.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

Question 43:

Which type of Amazon RDS automated backup allows you to restore the database with a granularity of as little as 5 minutes?

1. Full backup
2. Snapshot backup
3. Point-in-time recovery
4. Incremental backup

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

You can restore an Amazon RDS database instance to a specific point in time with a granularity of 5 minutes. Amazon RDS uses transaction logs which it uploads to Amazon S3 to do this.

CORRECT: "Point-in-time recovery" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Snapshot backup" is incorrect. This is not a point-in-time backup with 5 minute granularity.

INCORRECT: "Full backup" is incorrect. This just describes taking a fully backup of the database, typically with backup software.

INCORRECT: "Incremental backup" is incorrect. This describes taking a backup of items that have changed since the last backup.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_PIT.html

Question 44:

Assuming you have configured them correctly, which AWS services can scale automatically without intervention? (choose 2)

1. Amazon EBS
2. Amazon S3
3. Amazon DynamoDB
4. Amazon EC2
5. Amazon RDS

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

Both S3 and DynamoDB automatically scale as demand dictates. In the case of DynamoDB you can either configure the on-demand or provisioned capacity mode. With on-demand capacity mode DynamoDB automatically adjusts the read and write throughput for you.

EBS and RDS do not scale automatically. You must intervene to adjust volume sizes and database instance types to scale these resources

CORRECT: "Amazon S3" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect. EC2 cannot scale automatically. You need to use Auto Scaling to scale the number of EC2 instances deployed.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/architecture/tag/scalability/>

Question 45:

What is the name of the online, self-service portal that AWS provides to enable customers to view reports and, such as PCI reports, and accept agreements?

1. AWS Compliance Portal
2. AWS DocuFact
3. AWS Artifact
4. AWS Documentation Portal

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements.

Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness of AWS security controls.

Agreements available in AWS Artifact include the Business Associate Addendum (BAA) and the Nondisclosure Agreement (NDA).

CORRECT: "AWS Artifact" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Compliance Portal" is incorrect as this is not a real service.

INCORRECT: "AWS Documentation Portal" is incorrect as this is not a real service.

INCORRECT: AWS DocuFact"" is incorrect as this is not a real service.

References:

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

Question 46:

To reward customers for using their services, what are two ways AWS reduce prices? (choose 2)

1. Reduction in inbound data transfer charges
2. Discounts for using a wider variety of services
3. Reduced cost for reserved capacity
4. Volume based discounts when you use more services
5. Removal of termination fees for customers who spend more

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

AWS provide volume based discount so that when you use more services you reduce the cost per service. You can also reserve capacity by locking in to fixed 1 or 3 year contracts to get significant discounts

You never pay for inbound data transfer

You don't get discounts for using a variety of services, only when you use more services

There are never termination fees with AWS

CORRECT: "Volume based discounts when you use more services" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Reduced cost for reserved capacity" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Reduction in inbound data transfer charges" is incorrect \$

INCORRECT: "Discounts for using a wider variety of services" is incorrect \$

INCORRECT: "Removal of termination fees for customers who spend more" is incorrect \$

References:

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

Question 47:

What are two benefits of using AWS Lambda? (choose 2)

1. No servers to manage
2. Open source software
3. Integrated snapshots
4. Continuous scaling (scale out)
5. Flexible operating system choices

Correct Answer(s): 1, 4

Explanation:

With AWS Lambda you don't have any servers to manage (serverless). Lambda functions scale out rather than up running multiple invocations of the function in parallel.

CORRECT: "No servers to manage" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Continuous scaling (scale out)" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Integrated snapshots" is incorrect. You do not have integrated snapshots (or any persistent storage) with Lambda.

INCORRECT: "Flexible operating system choices" is incorrect. You do not manage the operating system on which the functions run so have no choice of software.

INCORRECT: "Open source software" is incorrect. Lambda is AWS proprietary not open source.

References:

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

Question 48:

A Cloud Practitioner needs to rapidly deploy a popular IT solution and start using it immediately.

What should the Cloud Practitioner use?

1. AWS Quick Start reference deployments
2. AWS Well-Architected Framework documentation
3. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
4. Amazon CloudFront

Correct Answer(s): 1

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.

Each Quick Start includes AWS CloudFormation templates that automate the deployment and a guide that discusses the architecture and provides step-by-step deployment instructions.

CORRECT: "AWS Quick Start reference deployments" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Well-Architected Framework documentation" is incorrect. The well architected framework is documentation that provides guidance on design best practices. It is not used to actually deploy anything.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFront" is incorrect. CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that caches content for better performance.

INCORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect. Elastic Beanstalk can be used to easily deploy certain web applications. However, you still need to supply the code and it is limited to EC2 instances.

References:

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

Question 49:

Which tools can you use to manage identities in IAM? (choose 2)

1. AWS Command Line Tools
2. EC2 Management Console
3. Amazon CloudWatch API
4. Amazon Workspaces
5. AWS Management Console

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

You can manage AWS Identity and Access Management identities through the AWS Management Console, AWS Command Line Tools, AWS SDKs, and IAM HTTPS API.

CORRECT: "AWS Management Console" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AWS Command Line Tools" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudWatch API" is incorrect. CloudWatch is not used for managing identities in IAM. It is a service used for monitoring the state of your AWS resources.

INCORRECT: "EC2 Management Console" is incorrect. The EC2 management console cannot be used for managing identities in IAM.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Workspaces" is incorrect. Amazon WorkSpaces is a managed desktop computing service running on the AWS cloud.

References:

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

Question 50:

A company has deployed several relational databases on Amazon RDS. Every month, the database software vendor releases new security patches that need to be applied to the database.

What is the MOST efficient way to apply the security patches?

1. Use AWS Systems Manager to automate database patching according to a schedule
2. Connect to each database instance on a monthly basis, and download and apply the necessary security patches from the vendor
3. Enable automatic patching for the instances using the Amazon RDS console
4. In AWS Config, configure a rule for the instances and the required patch level

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Periodically, Amazon RDS performs maintenance on Amazon RDS resources. Maintenance most often involves updates to the DB instance's underlying hardware, underlying operating system (OS), or database engine version. Updates to the operating system most often occur for security issues and should be done as soon as possible.

Required patching is automatically scheduled only for patches that are related to security and instance reliability. Such patching occurs infrequently (typically once every few months) and seldom requires more than a fraction of your maintenance window.

All you need to do to get enable patching is specify the maintenance window in which the patching will take place. This can be done at instance creation time or at any time afterwards.

CORRECT: "Enable automatic patching for the instances using the Amazon RDS console" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Connect to each database instance on a monthly basis, and download and apply the necessary security patches from the vendor" is incorrect. Amazon RDS is a managed service and you do not need to do this manually.

INCORRECT: "In AWS Config, configure a rule for the instances and the required patch level" is incorrect. This service is used for auditing and evaluating resource configurations.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Systems Manager to automate database patching according to a schedule" is incorrect. Systems Manager can be used to manage EC2 instances but it cannot be used to patch RDS instances.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/USER_UnderstandingDBInstanceMaintenance.html

Question 51:

A company needs protection from distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks on its website and assistance from AWS experts during such events.

Which AWS managed service will meet these requirements?

1. AWS Firewall Manager
2. AWS Web Application Firewall
3. AWS Shield Advanced
4. Amazon GuardDuty

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS Shield Advanced provides enhanced detection and includes a specialized support team for customers on Enterprise or Business support plans. The AWS DDoS Response Team (DRT) are available 24/7 and can be engaged before, during, or after a DDoS attack.

CORRECT: "AWS Shield Advanced" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Firewall Manager" is incorrect. This service is used to simplify management of AWS WAF, AWS Shield Advanced, and Amazon VPC security groups.

INCORRECT: "AWS Web Application Firewall" is incorrect. AWS WAF is used for protecting web applications and APIs against malicious attacks. This is not a DDoS prevention service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon GuardDuty" is incorrect. This service is used for continuously monitoring AWS resources for threats. It is not a DDoS prevention service, it uses machine learning and anomaly detection to identify security vulnerabilities in resources.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/shield/getting-started/>

Question 52:

Under the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, which of the following is the customer NOT responsible for?

1. Applying bucket policies to share Amazon S3 data
2. Adding firewall rules to security groups and network ACLs
3. Installing firmware updates on host servers
4. Applying encryption to data stored on an EBS volume

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS customers are not responsible for installing firmware updates on the underlying infrastructure. AWS customers must protect their AWS services through policies, encryption, and firewall rules.

CORRECT: "Installing firmware updates on host servers" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Adding firewall rules to security groups and network ACLs" is incorrect as this is a customer responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Applying encryption to data stored on an EBS volume" is incorrect as this is a customer responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Applying bucket policies to share Amazon S3 data" is incorrect as this is a customer responsibility.

References:

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

Question 53:

Which AWS service can be used to prepare and load data for analytics using an extract, transform and load (ETL) process?

1. Amazon Athena
2. AWS Glue
3. Amazon EMR
4. AWS Lambda

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

AWS Glue is a fully managed extract, transform, and load (ETL) service that makes it easy for customers to prepare and load their data for analytics.

You can point AWS Glue to data stored on AWS, and AWS Glue discovers the data and stores the associated metadata (e.g. table definition and schema) in the AWS Glue Data Catalog. Once cataloged, the data is immediately searchable, queryable, and available for ETL.

CORRECT: "AWS Glue" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda is a serverless application that runs code as functions in response to events

INCORRECT: "Amazon EMR" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Map Reduce (EMR) provides a managed Hadoop framework that makes it easy, fast, and cost-effective to process vast amounts of data across dynamically scalable Amazon EC2 instances

INCORRECT: "Amazon Athena" is incorrect. Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL.

References:

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

Question 54:

What offerings are included in the Amazon LightSail product set? (choose 2)

1. Object storage
2. Serverless functions
3. NoSQL database
4. Virtual Private Server
5. Managed MySQL database

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

Amazon LightSail provides an easy, low cost way to consume cloud services without needing the skill set for using VPC resources. The product set includes virtual private servers (instances), managed MySQL databases, HA storage, and load balancing

You can connect to other AWS services such as S3, DynamoDB, and CloudFront, however these are not part of the LightSail product range

CORRECT: "Virtual Private Server" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Managed MySQL database" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "NoSQL database" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Object storage" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Serverless functions" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/lightsail/features/>

Question 55:

How can an online education company ensure their video courses play with minimal latency for their users around the world?

1. Use Amazon EBS Cross Region Replication to get the content close to the users
2. Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration to speed up downloads
3. Use Amazon Aurora Global Database
4. Use Amazon CloudFront to get the content closer to users

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) that enables you to cache content in Edge Locations that are located around the world. This brings your media closer to your end users which reduces latency and improves the user experience.

CORRECT: "Use Amazon CloudFront to get the content closer to users" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Use Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration to speed up downloads" is incorrect. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration is a feature that is used for accelerating uploads to Amazon S3, not for downloads.

INCORRECT: "Use Amazon EBS Cross Region Replication to get the content close to the users" is incorrect. Amazon EBS Cross Region Replication does not exist (S3 Cross Region Replication does). You can copy EBS volumes across regions manually (or programmatically), however EBS is not a good way to get your content closer to your users as you would need to mount the volume to an EC2 instance (additional cost) and would also need to find a way to keep your files in sync.

INCORRECT: "Use Amazon Aurora Global Database" is incorrect. Amazon Aurora Global Database is designed for globally distributed applications, allowing a single Amazon Aurora database to span multiple AWS regions.

This is a way to have an SQL database across regions, which is not a good use case for hosting media files.

References:

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

Question 56:

A developer needs a way to automatically provision a collection of AWS resources. Which AWS service is primarily used for deploying infrastructure as code?

1. AWS CloudFormation
2. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
3. Jenkins
4. AWS CodeDeploy

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS CloudFormation is a service that gives developers and businesses an easy way to create a collection of related AWS resources and provision them in an orderly and predictable fashion. AWS CloudFormation provides a common language for you to describe and provision all the infrastructure resources in your cloud environment. Think of CloudFormation as deploying infrastructure as code.

CORRECT: "AWS CloudFormation" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect. Elastic Beanstalk is more focused on deploying applications on EC2 (PaaS).

INCORRECT: "AWS CodeDeploy" is incorrect. AWS CodeDeploy is a fully managed deployment service that automates software deployments to a variety of compute services such as Amazon EC2, AWS Lambda, and your on-premises servers.

INCORRECT: "Jenkins" is incorrect. Jenkins deploys infrastructure as code but is not an AWS service.

References:

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

Question 57:

How can a company protect their Amazon S3 data from a regional disaster?

1. Use lifecycle actions to move to another S3 storage class
2. Use Cross-Region Replication (CRR) to copy to another region
3. Archive to Amazon Glacier
4. Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) delete

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Cross-Region replication (CRR) is used to copy objects across Amazon S3 buckets in different AWS Regions. The only option here that will help is to use CRR to copy the data to another region. This will provide disaster recovery.

CORRECT: "Use Cross-Region Replication (CRR) to copy to another region" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Archive to Amazon Glacier" is incorrect. Moving to Glacier does not copy the data out of the region.

INCORRECT: "Use lifecycle actions to move to another S3 storage class" is incorrect as this will not move the data to another region.

INCORRECT: "Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) delete" is incorrect. Enabling MFA delete will not protect the data from a regional disaster.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/replication.html>

Question 58:

Which AWS feature of Amazon EC2 allows an administrator to create a standardized image that can be used for launching new instances?

1. Amazon Machine Image
2. Amazon Golden Image
3. Amazon Block Template
4. Amazon EBS Mount Point

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) provides the information required to launch an instance. You can use an AMI to launch identical instances from a standard template. This is also known as a Golden Image (though no such feature exists in AWS with this name). An AMI is created from an EBS snapshot and also includes launch permissions and a block device mapping.

CORRECT: "Amazon Machine Image" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Golden Image" is incorrect as this is not an AWS feature.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Block Template" is incorrect. Amazon Block Templates do not exist.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EBS Mount Point" is incorrect. An Amazon EBS Mount Point is not an AWS feature. You do mount EBS volumes however this is within the operating system. Block device mappings are used in AMIs to specify how to mount the EBS volume.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AMIs.html>

Question 59:

When designing a VPC, what is the purpose of an Internet Gateway?

1. Provides Internet access for EC2 instances in private subnets
2. It's used for making VPN connections to a VPC
3. Enables Internet communications for instances in public subnets

4. It's a bastion host for inbound management connections

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

An internet gateway is a horizontally scaled, redundant, and highly available VPC component that allows communication between instances in your VPC and the internet. It therefore imposes no availability risks or bandwidth constraints on your network traffic.

An internet gateway serves two purposes: to provide a target in your VPC route tables for internet-routable traffic, and to perform network address translation (NAT) for instances that have been assigned public IPv4 addresses.

CORRECT: "Enables Internet communications for instances in public subnets" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Provides Internet access for EC2 instances in private subnets" is incorrect. You cannot connect instances in a private subnet to the Internet using an Internet Gateway, you need a NAT Gateway or NAT Instance for this purpose.

INCORRECT: "It's a bastion host for inbound management connections" is incorrect. You cannot use an Internet Gateway as a bastion host, deploy an EC2 instance in a public subnet for this purpose.

INCORRECT: "It's used for making VPN connections to a VPC" is incorrect. You cannot use the Internet Gateway for making VPN connections to a VPC, you need a Virtual Private Gateway for this purpose.

References:

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

Question 60:

Which AWS service enables developers and data scientists to build, train, and deploy machine learning models?

1. Amazon SageMaker
2. Amazon Rekognition
3. Amazon MQ
4. Amazon Comprehend

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Amazon SageMaker is a fully-managed platform that enables developers and data scientists to quickly and easily build, train, and deploy machine learning models at any scale. Amazon SageMaker removes all the barriers that typically slow down developers who want to use machine learning.

CORRECT: "Amazon SageMaker" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Rekognition" is incorrect. Amazon Rekognition makes it easy to add image and video analysis to your applications.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Comprehend" is incorrect. Amazon Comprehend is a natural language processing (NLP) service that uses machine learning to find insights and relationships in text

INCORRECT: "Amazon MQ" is incorrect. Amazon MQ is a managed message broker service for Apache ActiveMQ that makes it easy to set up and operate message brokers in the cloud.

References:

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

Question 61:

A Cloud Practitioner is developing a disaster recovery plan and intends to replicate data between multiple geographic areas.

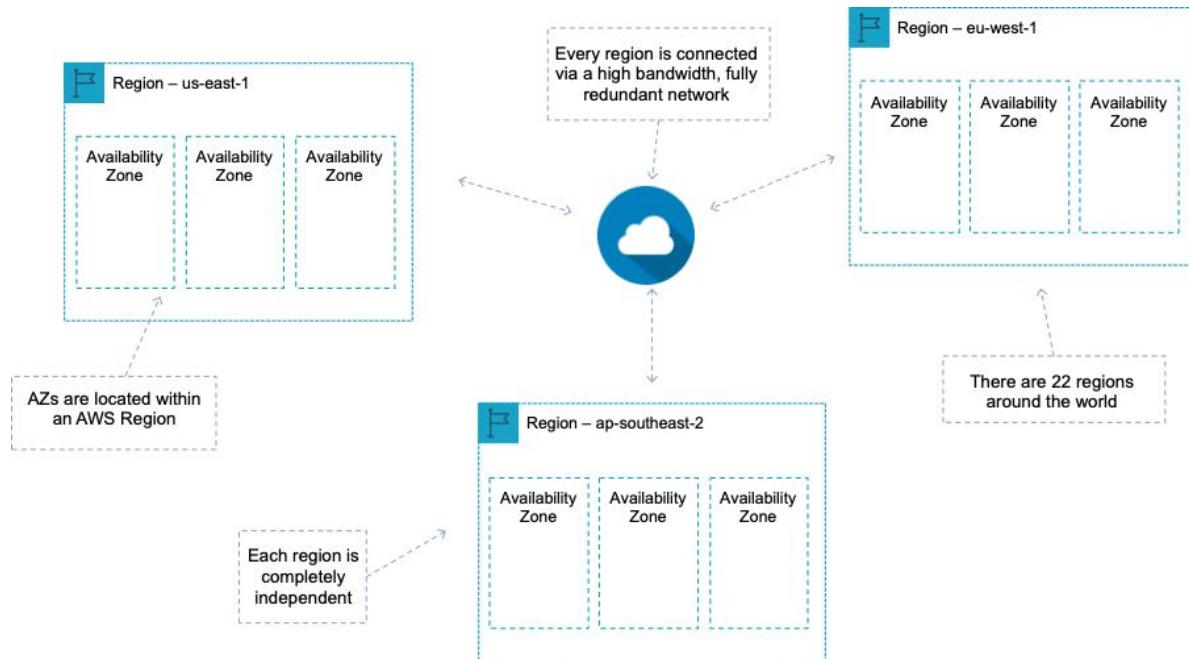
Which of the following meets these requirements?

1. AWS Regions
2. Edge locations
3. Availability Zones
4. AWS Accounts

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

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 multiple, isolated, and physically separate AZ's within a geographic area.



Therefore, the Cloud Practitioner should replicate data between multiple Regions as these are separate geographical areas.

CORRECT: "AWS Regions" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Accounts" is incorrect. An account is not a geographic area.

INCORRECT: "Availability Zones" is incorrect. AZs are within a Region, not across geographical areas.

INCORRECT: "Edge locations" is incorrect. These are not locations to which you can replicate your data. They are used primarily by Amazon CloudFront for caching content, not for disaster recovery.

References:

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

Question 62:

What feature of Amazon S3 enables you to set rules to automatically transfer objects between different storage classes at defined time intervals?

1. Elastic Data Management
2. S3 Archiving
3. Auto Lifecycle Scaling
4. Object Lifecycle Management

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Object lifecycle management can be used with objects so that they are stored cost effectively throughout their lifecycle. Objects can be transitioned to another storage class or expired.

All other options are incorrect as they are not services that can automatically transfer objects between S3 storage classes.

CORRECT: "Object Lifecycle Management" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Elastic Data Management" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Auto Lifecycle Scaling" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "S3 Archiving" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/object-lifecycle-mgmt.html>

Question 63:

What are two correct statements about AWS Organizations with consolidated billing? (choose 2)

1. Multiple bills are provided per organization
2. Volume pricing discounts applied across multiple accounts
3. One bill provided for multiple accounts

4. Linked accounts lose their management independence
5. CloudTrail can be configured per organization

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

With AWS organizations you create a paying account and linked accounts. One bill is provided for multiple accounts within an organization. Volume pricing discounts can be applied across resources in multiple accounts.

CORRECT: "One bill provided for multiple accounts" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Volume pricing discounts applied across multiple accounts" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Multiple bills are provided per organization" is incorrect as one bill is provided for multiple accounts within an organization.

INCORRECT: "Linked accounts lose their management independence" is incorrect. Linked accounts can still be managed independently.

INCORRECT: "CloudTrail can be configured per organization" is incorrect. CloudTrail is on a per account basis and per region basis but can be aggregated into a single bucket in the paying account.

References:

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

Question 64:

What is the name of the AWS managed Docker registry service used by the Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS)?

1. Docker Image Repository
2. ECS Container Registry
3. Elastic Container Registry
4. Docker Container Registry

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR) is a fully-managed Docker container registry that makes it easy for developers to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images.

Amazon ECR is integrated with Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS). Amazon ECR eliminates the need to operate your own container repositories or worry about scaling the underlying infrastructure.

CORRECT: "Elastic Container Registry" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "ECS Container Registry" is incorrect as this is the wrong name.

INCORRECT: "Docker Container Registry" is incorrect as this is not an AWS registry.

INCORRECT: "Docker Image Repository" is incorrect as this is not an AWS registry.

References:

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

Question 65:

Which of the following statements is correct about Amazon S3 cross-region replication?

1. S3 buckets configured for cross-region replication can be owned by a single AWS account or by different accounts
2. Both source and destination S3 buckets must have versioning disabled
3. The source and destination S3 buckets cannot be in different AWS Regions
4. The source S3 bucket owner must have the source and destination AWS Regions disabled for their account

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

Replication enables automatic, asynchronous copying of objects across Amazon S3 buckets. Buckets that are configured for object replication can be owned by the same AWS account or by different accounts. You can copy objects between different AWS Regions or within the same Region.

Both source and destination buckets must have versioning enabled. The source bucket owner must have the source and destination AWS Regions enabled for their account. The destination bucket owner must have the destination Region-enabled for their account.

CORRECT: "S3 buckets configured for cross-region replication can be owned by a single AWS account or by different accounts" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Both source and destination S3 buckets must have versioning disabled" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "The source and destination S3 buckets cannot be in different AWS Regions" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "The source S3 bucket owner must have the source and destination AWS Regions disabled for their account" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/replication.html>

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER

TEST 6

AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER:

TEST 6

Question 1:

Which of the following acts as a virtual firewall at the Amazon EC2 instance level to control traffic for one or more instances?

1. Network Access Control Lists (ACL)
2. Security groups
3. Virtual private gateways (VPG)
4. Route table

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

A security group is an instance-level firewall that can be used to control traffic that reaches (ingress/inbound) and is sent out from (egress/outbound) your EC2 instances. Rules are created for inbound or outbound traffic. A security group can be attached to multiple EC2 instances.

CORRECT: "Security groups" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Network Access Control Lists (ACL)" is incorrect as this is subnet-level firewall. You do not attach a Network ACL to an instance, you attach it to a subnet.

INCORRECT: "Virtual private gateways (VPG)" is incorrect. A VPG is the Amazon side of an AWS Managed VPN.

INCORRECT: "Route table" is incorrect as this is not a firewall but a table of routes for directing traffic between subnets within a VPC.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html
1

Question 2:

A startup eCommerce company needs to quickly deliver new website features in an iterative manner, minimizing the time to market.

Which AWS Cloud feature allows this?

1. Reliability
2. Agility
3. Elasticity
4. High availability

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

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.

CORRECT: "Agility" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "High availability" is incorrect as this is associated with increased resilience, not agility.

INCORRECT: "Elasticity" is incorrect as this is associated with the ability to adjust to demand and reduce the need to guess capacity requirements.

INCORRECT: "Reliability" is incorrect as this does not assist with bringing features to market faster.

References:

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

Question 3:

The AWS Cost Management tools give users the ability to do which of the following? (Select TWO.)

1. Terminate all AWS resources automatically if budget thresholds are exceeded
2. Break down AWS costs by day, service, and linked AWS account
3. Create budgets and receive notifications if current or forecasted usage exceeds the budgets
4. Move data stored in Amazon S3 to a more cost-effective storage class
5. Switch automatically to Reserved Instances or Spot Instances, whichever is most cost-effective

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

AWS has a set of solutions to help you with cost management and optimization. This includes services, tools, and resources to organize and track cost and usage data, enhance control through consolidated billing and access permission, enable better planning through budgeting and forecasts, and further lower cost with resources and pricing optimizations.

However, these tools do not terminate resources, manipulate resources, or make changes to pricing models.

CORRECT: "Break down AWS costs by day, service, and linked AWS account" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Create budgets and receive notifications if current or forecasted usage exceeds the budgets" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Terminate all AWS resources automatically if budget thresholds are exceeded" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Switch automatically to Reserved Instances or Spot Instances, whichever is most cost-effective" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Move data stored in Amazon S3 to a more cost-effective storage class" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 4:

Which of the following are NOT features of AWS IAM? (choose 2)

1. Identity federation
2. PCI DSS compliance
3. Charged for what you use
4. Logon using local user accounts
5. Shared access to your AWS account

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

You cannot use IAM to create local user accounts on any system. You are also not charged for what you use, IAM is free to use

The other options are all features of AWS IAM.

CORRECT: "Logon using local user accounts" is the correct answer.

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

INCORRECT: "Shared access to your AWS account" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Identity federation" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "PCI DSS compliance" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 5:

How can a company facilitate the sharing of data over private connections between two accounts they own within a region?

1. Create a subnet peering connection
2. Create a VPC peering connection
3. Configure matching CIDR address ranges
4. Create an internal ELB

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

A VPC peering connection helps you to facilitate the transfer of data. For example, if you have more than one AWS account, you can peer the VPCs across those accounts to create a file sharing network. You can also use a VPC peering connection to allow other VPCs to access resources you have in one of your VPCs.

CORRECT: "Create a VPC peering connection" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Create an internal ELB" is incorrect. An internal ELB will not help you to transfer data between accounts.

INCORRECT: "Create a subnet peering connection" is incorrect. You cannot peer subnets.

INCORRECT: "Configure matching CIDR address ranges" is incorrect. Configuring matching CIDR address ranges will not mean you can route between accounts. Also, you cannot peer with an account with a matching (or overlapping) address range.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/peering/what-is-vpc-peering.html>

Question 6:

Your company has recently migrated to AWS. How can your CTO monitor the organization's costs?

1. AWS CloudTrail
2. AWS Simple Monthly calculator
3. AWS Consolidated Billing
4. AWS Cost Explorer

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS Cost Explorer – enables you to visualize your usage patterns over time and to identify your underlying cost drivers.

CORRECT: "AWS Cost Explorer" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS CloudTrail" is incorrect. AWS CloudTrail provides a record of API activity in your account. I.e. who did what to which resource..

INCORRECT: "AWS Consolidated Billing" is incorrect. AWS Consolidated Billing is a feature of AWS Organizations that allows you to consolidate billing across multiple linked accounts and benefit from volume pricing discounts.

INCORRECT: "AWS Simple Monthly calculator" is incorrect. AWS Simple Monthly calculator – shows you how much you would pay in AWS if you move your resources.

References:

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

Question 7:

How can a company configure automatic, asynchronous copying of objects in Amazon S3 buckets across regions?

1. By configuring multi-master replication
2. Using lifecycle actions
3. Using cross-region replication
4. This is done by default by AWS

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Cross-region replication (CRR) enables automatic, asynchronous copying of objects across buckets in different AWS Regions. Buckets configured for cross-region replication can be owned by the same AWS account or by different account

CORRECT: "Using cross-region replication" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "This is done by default by AWS" is incorrect as this is not true.

INCORRECT: "By configuring multi-master replication" is incorrect. Multi-master replication is not something you can do with Amazon S3 (Amazon Aurora has this feature).

INCORRECT: "Using lifecycle actions" is incorrect. Lifecycle actions cannot be configured to move to another storage class in a different region.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/crr.html>

Question 8:

Which AWS technology enables you to group resources that share one or more tags?

1. Consolidation groups
2. Organization groups
3. Resource groups
4. Tag groups

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

You can use resource groups to organize your AWS resources. Resource groups make it easier to manage and automate tasks on large numbers of resources at one time.

Resource groups make it easy to group resources using the tags that are assigned to them. You can group resources that share one or more tags.

CORRECT: "Resource groups" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Tag groups" is incorrect as this is not a feature.

INCORRECT: "Organization groups" is incorrect as this is not a feature.

INCORRECT: "Consolidation groups" is incorrect as this is not a feature.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ARG/latest/userguide/welcome.html>

Question 9:

Which type of AWS database is ideally suited to analytics using SQL queries?

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon RDS
3. Amazon DynamoDB
4. Amazon RedShift

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon Redshift is a fast, fully managed data warehouse that makes it simple and cost-effective to analyze all your data using standard SQL and existing Business Intelligence (BI) tools. RedShift is a SQL based data warehouse used for analytics applications.

CORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. Amazon DynamoDB is a NoSQL type of database and is not suited to analytics using SQL queries.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect. Amazon RDS is a transactional DB, not an analytics DB.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect. Amazon S3 is an object storage solution not a database.

References:

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

Question 10:

Which of the following is NOT a best practice for protecting the root user of an AWS account?

1. Lock away the AWS root user access keys
2. Enable MFA

3. Remove administrative permissions
4. Don't share the root user credentials

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

You cannot remove administrative permissions from the root user of an AWS account. Therefore, you must protect the account through creating a complex password, enabling MFA, locking away access keys (assuming they're even required), and not sharing the account details.

CORRECT: "Remove administrative permissions" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Don't share the root user credentials" is incorrect as this is a best practice.

INCORRECT: "Enable MFA" is incorrect as this is a best practice.

INCORRECT: "Lock away the AWS root user access keys" is incorrect as this is a best practice.

References:

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

Question 11:

Which AWS service or feature helps restrict the AWS service, resources, and individual API actions the users and roles in each member account can access?

1. AWS Organizations
2. Amazon Cognito
3. AWS Firewall Manager
4. AWS Shield

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Organizations offers the following policy types:

Service control policies (SCPs) offer central control over the maximum available permissions for all of the accounts in your organization.

Tag policies help you standardize tags across resources in your organization's accounts.

SCPs are used to restrict access within member accounts. For instance you can create an SCP that restricts a specific API action such as deploying a particular Amazon EC2 instance type. The policy would then prevent anyone, including administrators, from being able to launch EC2 instances using that instance type.

CORRECT: "AWS Organizations" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Cognito" is incorrect as this service is used for providing sign-in and sign-up services for mobile applications.

INCORRECT: "AWS Shield" is incorrect as this is a security service for protecting against DDoS attacks.

INCORRECT: "AWS Firewall Manager" is incorrect as this service is used for managing various security services within AWS.

References:

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

Question 12:

What is the easiest way to store a backup of an EBS volume on Amazon S3?

1. Write a custom script to copy the data into a bucket
2. Use S3 lifecycle actions to backup the volume
3. Create a snapshot of the volume
4. Use Amazon Kinesis to process the data and store the results in S3

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

You can back up the data on your Amazon EBS volumes to Amazon S3 by taking point-in-time snapshots. Snapshots are incremental backups, which

means that only the blocks on the device that have changed after your most recent snapshot are saved.

CORRECT: "Create a snapshot of the volume" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Write a custom script to copy the data into a bucket" is incorrect. Writing a custom script could work but would not be the easiest method.

INCORRECT: "Use S3 lifecycle actions to backup the volume" is incorrect. You cannot apply S3 lifecycle actions to EBS volumes.

INCORRECT: "Use Amazon Kinesis to process the data and store the results in S3" is incorrect. Amazon Kinesis is used for processing streaming data, not data in EBS volumes.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html>

Question 13:

Under the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following are customer responsibilities? (Select TWO.)

1. Physical security of data center facilities
2. Network and firewall configurations
3. Setting up server-side encryption on an Amazon S3 bucket
4. Amazon RDS instance patching
5. Compute capacity availability

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

As a customer on AWS you take responsibility for encrypting data. This includes encrypting data at rest and data in transit. Another security responsibility the customer owns is setting network and firewall configurations. For instance, you must configure Network ACLs and Security Groups, and any operating system-level firewalls on your EC2 instances.

CORRECT: "Setting up server-side encryption on an Amazon S3 bucket" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Network and firewall configurations" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS instance patching" is incorrect. With RDS you can define the maintenance window but AWS actually perform the patching for you.

INCORRECT: "Physical security of data center facilities" is incorrect as this is security of the cloud and is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Compute capacity availability" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

References:

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

Question 14:

Your manager has asked you to explain some of the security features available in the AWS cloud. How can you describe the function of Amazon CloudHSM?

1. It is a firewall for use with web applications
2. It is a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
3. It provides server-side encryption for S3 objects
4. It can be used to generate, use and manage encryption keys in the cloud

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS CloudHSM is a cloud-based hardware security module (HSM) that allows you to easily add secure key storage and high-performance crypto operations to your AWS applications.

CloudHSM has no upfront costs and provides the ability to start and stop HSMs on-demand, allowing you to provision capacity when and where it is needed quickly and cost-effectively.

CloudHSM is a managed service that automates time-consuming administrative tasks, such as hardware provisioning, software patching, high availability, and backups.

CORRECT: "It can be used to generate, use and manage encryption keys in the cloud" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "It provides server-side encryption for S3 objects" is incorrect. CloudHSM performs key management but it does not perform encryption of S3 objects.

INCORRECT: "It is a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)" is incorrect. It can be used to generate asymmetric keys, however it is not a PKI.

INCORRECT: "It is a firewall for use with web applications" is incorrect as it does not provide any firewall functionality.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudhsm/details/>

Question 15:

Which AWS service provides the ability to detect inadvertent data leaks of personally identifiable information (PII) and user credential data?

1. Amazon Inspector
2. Amazon GuardDuty
3. AWS Shield
4. Amazon Macie

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

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 Amazon S3.

Macie applies machine learning and pattern matching techniques to the Amazon S3 buckets you select to identify and alert you to sensitive data, such as personally identifiable information (PII).

CORRECT: "Amazon Macie" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon GuardDuty" is incorrect. This is a service that analyzes your resources using anomaly detection and machine learning. It does not detect personally identifiable information.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Inspector" is incorrect. Amazon Inspector automatically assesses applications for exposure, vulnerabilities, and deviations from best practices. It does not detect personally identifiable information.

INCORRECT: "AWS Shield" is incorrect. This service is involved with protecting your resources of distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks.

References:

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

Question 16:

Which of the statements below does NOT characterize cloud computing?

1. With cloud computing you can increase your speed and agility
2. Cloud computing is the on-demand delivery of compute power
3. With cloud computing you get to benefit from massive economies of scale
4. Cloud computing allows you to swap variable expense for capital expense

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Cloud computing is not a one-off capital expense, it is an ongoing operating expense. The caveat to this is that if you purchase reserved capacity you have an option to partially or fully pay upfront. However, it is still an operating cost as you do not own and depreciate the assets.

CORRECT: "Cloud computing allows you to swap variable expense for capital expense" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Cloud computing is the on-demand delivery of compute power" is incorrect as this is a valid statement.

INCORRECT: "With cloud computing you get to benefit from massive economies of scale" is incorrect as this is a valid statement.

INCORRECT: "With cloud computing you can increase your speed and agility" is incorrect as this is a valid statement.

References:

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

Question 17:

Where are Amazon EBS snapshots stored?

1. On an Amazon EBS instance store
2. On Amazon S3
3. Within the EBS block store
4. On an Amazon EFS filesystem

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

You can back up the data on your Amazon EBS volumes to Amazon S3 by taking point-in-time snapshots. Snapshots are incremental backups, which means that only the blocks on the device that have changed after your most recent snapshot are saved.

CORRECT: "On Amazon S3" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "On an Amazon EBS instance store" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "On an Amazon EFS filesystem" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Within the EBS block store" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html>

Question 18:

To reduce cost, which of the following services support reservations?
(choose 2)

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon CloudFormation
3. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
4. Amazon RedShift
5. Amazon ElastiCache

Correct Answer(s): 4, 5

Explanation:

Amazon ElastiCache and Amazon Redshift both support reserved nodes. Reservations can be used to gain a large discount from the on-demand rate in exchange for the commitment to a contract for 1 or 3 years.

CORRECT: "Amazon ElastiCache" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon CloudFormation" is incorrect as you do not pay for CloudFormation.

INCORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect as you do not pay for Elastic Beanstalk.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3" is incorrect as you pay for usage and cannot reserve capacity.

References:

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

Question 19:

You are evaluating AWS services that can assist with creating scalable application environments. Which of the statements below best describes the

Elastic Load Balancer service?

1. A network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect customers' on-premise sites to AWS
2. Automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses
3. Helps you ensure that you have the correct number of Amazon EC2 instances available to handle the load for your application
4. A highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Elastic Load Balancing automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses.

Elastic Load Balancing provides fault tolerance for applications by automatically balancing traffic across targets – Amazon EC2 instances, containers and IP addresses – and Availability Zones while ensuring only healthy targets receive traffic.

CORRECT: "Automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances, containers, and IP addresses" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Helps you ensure that you have the correct number of Amazon EC2 instances available to handle the load for your application" is incorrect as this describes EC2 Auto Scaling.

INCORRECT: "A highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) service" is incorrect as this describes Amazon Route 53.

INCORRECT: "A network service that provides an alternative to using the Internet to connect customers' on-premise sites to AWS" is incorrect as this describes AWS Direct Connect.

References:

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

Question 20:

Which AWS Glacier data access option retrieves data from an archive in 1-5 minutes?

1. Standard
2. Express
3. Expedited
4. Accelerated

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Expedited retrievals allow you to quickly access your data when occasional urgent requests for a subset of archives are required. For all but the largest archives (250 MB+), data accessed using Expedited retrievals are typically made available within 1–5 minutes.

CORRECT: "Expedited" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Standard" is incorrect. Standard takes 3-5 hours.

INCORRECT: "Express" is incorrect as this is not a retrieval option.

INCORRECT: "Accelerated" is incorrect as this is not a retrieval option.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonglacier/latest/dev/downloading-an-archive-two-steps.html>

Question 21:

What type of cloud computing service type do AWS Elastic Beanstalk and Amazon RDS correspond to?

1. IaaS
2. SaaS
3. PaaS
4. Hybrid

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Both Elastic Beanstalk and RDS are services that are managed at the platform level meaning you don't need to manage the infrastructure level yourself. Therefore, tasks like OS management and patching are performed for you.

CORRECT: "PaaS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "IaaS" is incorrect. IaaS is a model where the underlying hardware platform and hypervisor are managed for you and you are delivered tools and interfaces for working with operating system instances.

INCORRECT: "SaaS" is incorrect. SaaS is a model where the whole stack is managed for you right up to the application and you are delivered working software that you can customize and populate with data.

INCORRECT: "Hybrid" is incorrect. Hybrid is a type of cloud delivery model in which you consume both public and private cloud and connect the two together.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/types-of-cloud-computing/>

Question 22:

According to the AWS Well-Architected Framework, what change management steps should be taken to achieve reliability in the AWS Cloud? (Select TWO.)

1. Use service limits to prevent users from creating or making changes to AWS resources
2. Use AWS CloudTrail to record AWS API calls into an auditable log file
3. Use AWS Certificate Manager to create a catalog of approved services
4. Use Amazon GuardDuty to record API activity to an S3 bucket
5. Use AWS Config to generate an inventory of AWS resources

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

AWS Config can be used to track the configuration state of your resources and how the state has changed over time. With CloudTrail you can audit who made what API calls on what resources at what time. This can help with identifying changes that cause reliability issues.

CORRECT: "Use AWS Config to generate an inventory of AWS resources" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Use AWS CloudTrail to record AWS API calls into an auditable log file" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Use service limits to prevent users from creating or making changes to AWS resources" is incorrect. Service limits result in a maximum limit for launching resources, but you can still make changes to existing resources (so long as you don't exceed the limit).

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Certificate Manager to create a catalog of approved services" is incorrect. Certificate manager is used for issuing and managing SSL/TLS certificates, it does not maintain a catalog of approved services.

INCORRECT: "Use Amazon GuardDuty to record API activity to an S3 bucket" is incorrect. GuardDuty does not record API activity to an S3 bucket.

References:

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS-Reliability-Pillar.pdf>

Question 23:

What methods are available for scaling an Amazon RDS database? (choose 2)

1. You can scale up by increasing storage capacity
2. You can scale up automatically using AWS Auto Scaling
3. You can scale out by implementing Elastic Load Balancing
4. You can scale out automatically with EC2 Auto Scaling

5. You can scale up by moving to a larger instance size

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

To handle a higher load in your database, you can vertically scale up your master database with a simple push of a button. There are currently over 18 instance sizes that you can choose from when resizing your RDS MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, Oracle, or Microsoft SQL Server instance.

For Amazon Aurora, you have 5 memory-optimized instance sizes to choose from. The wide selection of instance types allows you to choose the best resource and cost for your database server.

In addition to scaling your master database vertically, you can also improve the performance of a read-heavy database by using read replicas to horizontally scale your database. RDS MySQL, PostgreSQL, and MariaDB can have up to 5 read replicas, and Amazon Aurora can have up to 15 read replicas.

CORRECT: "You can scale up by moving to a larger instance size" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "You can scale up by increasing storage capacity" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "You can scale out automatically with EC2 Auto Scaling" is incorrect \$

INCORRECT: "You can scale out by implementing Elastic Load Balancing" is incorrect. You cannot use Elastic Load Balancing with RDS.

INCORRECT: "You can scale up automatically using AWS Auto Scaling" is incorrect. You cannot use EC2 Auto Scaling or AWS (Application) Auto Scaling to automatically scale your RDS database. EC2 Auto Scaling is involved with launching additional instances (scale out) and this is not a method of scaling an RDS database. Application auto scaling is involved with automatically adjusting the assignment of resources to the database which is not supported with RDS (you can do it with DynamoDB).

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/scaling-your-amazon-rds-instance-vertically-and-horizontally/>

Question 24:

Which HTTP code indicates a successful upload of an object to Amazon S3

1. 200
2. 500
3. 400
4. 300

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

HTTP response status codes indicate whether a specific HTTP request has been successfully completed.

- A HTTP 200 code indicates a successful upload.
- A HTTP 300 code indicates a redirection.
- A HTTP 400 code indicates a client error.
- A HTTP 500 code indicates a server error.

CORRECT: "200" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "300" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "400" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "500" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes

Question 25:

Which AWS support plans provide 24x7 access to customer service?

1. Basic
2. All plans
3. Developer

4. Business

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

All support plans provide 24×7 access to customer service, documentation, whitepapers, and support forums.

CORRECT: "All plans" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Basic" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Business" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Developer" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 26:

What are the advantages of running a database service such as Amazon RDS in the cloud versus deploying on-premise? (choose 2)

1. There are no costs for replicating data between DBs in different data centers or regions
2. High availability is easier to implement due to built-in functionality for deploying read replicas and multi-AZ
3. You can use any database software you like, allowing greater flexibility
4. You have full control of the operating system and can install your own operational tools
5. Scalability is improved as it is quicker to implement and there is an abundance of capacity

Correct Answer(s): 2, 5

Explanation:

The advantages of using Amazon RDS include being able to easily scale by increasing your instance type without having to go through a long procurement cycle for getting new hardware or worrying about whether capacity exists on your existing private cloud infrastructure. You can also implement fault tolerance and scalability features through multi-AZ and read replicas easily.

With Amazon RDS you do not have control of the operating system and you cannot use any database software you like as you are restricted to a list of several engines. There are costs for replicating data between AZs and regions so this must be taken into account in any cost analysis.

CORRECT: "Scalability is improved as it is quicker to implement and there is an abundance of capacity" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "High availability is easier to implement due to built-in functionality for deploying read replicas and multi-AZ" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "You have full control of the operating system and can install your own operational tools" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "You can use any database software you like, allowing greater flexibility" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "There are no costs for replicating data between DBs in different data centers or regions" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 27:

What is the name for the top-level container used to hold objects within Amazon S3?

1. Instance Store
2. Bucket
3. Directory
4. Folder

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon S3 is an object-based storage system. You upload your objects into buckets.

CORRECT: "Bucket" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Folder" is incorrect. Though S3 is a flat structure (not hierarchical), folders can be used for grouping objects. However, this is not the top-level container.

INCORRECT: "Directory" is incorrect. Directories are usually associated with filesystems rather than object-based storage systems.

INCORRECT: "Instance Store" is incorrect. An Instance Store is a type of ephemeral block-based storage service available to EC2 instances.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/UsingBucket.html#create-bucket-intro>

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/user-guide/using-folders.html>

Question 28:

Which type of scaling does Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling provide?

1. Vertical
2. Incremental
3. Horizontal
4. Linear

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling scales horizontally by adding launching and terminating EC2 instances based on actual demand for your application.

CORRECT: "Horizontal" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Vertical" is incorrect as EC2 auto scaling scales horizontally.

INCORRECT: "Linear" is incorrect as this is not the way Auto Scaling works.

INCORRECT: "Incremental" is incorrect as this is not the way Auto Scaling works.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/autoscaling/>

Question 29:

A Cloud Practitioner is creating the business process workflows associated with an order fulfilment system. Which AWS service can assist with coordinating tasks across distributed application components?

1. Amazon SQS
2. AWS STS
3. Amazon SWF
4. Amazon SNS

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon Simple Workflow Service (SWF) is a web service that makes it easy to coordinate work across distributed application components. SWF enables applications for a range of use cases, including media processing, web application back-ends, business process workflows, and analytics pipelines, to be designed as a coordination of tasks.

CORRECT: "Amazon SWF" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS STS" is incorrect. AWS Security Token Service (STS) is used for requesting temporary credentials..

INCORRECT: "Amazon SQS" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a message queue used for decoupling application components.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SNS" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a web service that makes it easy to set up, operate, and send

notifications from the cloud. SNS supports notifications over multiple transports including HTTP/HTTPS, Email/Email-JSON, SQS and SMS.

References:

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

Question 30:

What is an example of scaling vertically?

1. AWS Auto Scaling adding more EC2 instances
2. AWS Lambda adding concurrently executing functions
3. Increasing the instance size with Amazon RDS
4. Adding read replicas to an Amazon RDS database

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

A good example of vertical scaling is changing the instance size of an EC2 instance or RDS database to one with more CPU and RAM.

All of the other options are examples of scaling horizontally.

CORRECT: "Increasing the instance size with Amazon RDS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Auto Scaling adding more EC2 instances" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda adding concurrently executing functions" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Adding read replicas to an Amazon RDS database" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/scaling-your-amazon-rds-instance-vertically-and-horizontally/>

Question 31:

Under the shared responsibility model, which of the following tasks are the responsibility of the AWS customer? (Select TWO.)

1. Ensuring that application data is encrypted at rest
2. Ensuring that AWS NTP servers are set to the correct time
3. Ensuring that users have received security training in the use of AWS services
4. Ensuring that access to data centers is restricted
5. Ensuring that hardware is disposed of properly

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

As a customer on AWS you take responsibility for encrypting data. This includes encrypting data at rest and data in transit. It's also a customer's responsibility to properly train their staff in security best practices and procedures for the AWS services they use.

CORRECT: "Ensuring that application data is encrypted at rest" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Ensuring that users have received security training in the use of AWS services" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Ensuring that AWS NTP servers are set to the correct time" is incorrect. Network Time Protocol (NTP) servers are an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Ensuring that access to data centers is restricted" is incorrect as this is security of the cloud and is an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Ensuring that hardware is disposed of properly" is incorrect as this is an AWS responsibility.

References:

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

Question 32:

How can you deploy your EC2 instances so that if a single data center fails you still have instances available?

1. Across VPCs
2. Across Availability Zones
3. Across regions
4. Across subnets

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

An AZ spans one or more data centers and each AZ is physically isolated from other AZs and connected by high speed networking. If you want to deploy a highly available application you should spread your instances across AZs and they will be resilient to the failure of a single DC.

CORRECT: "Across Availability Zones" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Across regions" is incorrect. You could deploy your instances across separate regions but this is not necessary to create a highly available application and introduces complexity and cost. For example you may need multiple ELBs (one per region), complex name resolution and potential data transfer charges.

INCORRECT: "Across subnets" is incorrect. Subnets are created within AZs. Therefore, if you deploy resources into multiple subnets within an AZ and a data center fails, you may lose all of your instances.

INCORRECT: "Across VPCs" is incorrect. You should deploy across AZs within a VPC.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

Question 33:

Which service allows you to monitor and troubleshoot systems using system and application log files generated by those systems?

1. CloudTrail Metrics
2. CloudWatch Metrics
3. CloudTrail Logs
4. CloudWatch Logs

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon CloudWatch Logs lets you monitor and troubleshoot your systems and applications using your existing system, application and custom log files. CloudWatch Logs can be used for real time application and system monitoring as well as long term log retention.

CORRECT: "CloudWatch Logs" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "CloudTrail Logs" is incorrect. CloudTrail is used for logging who does what in AWS by recording API calls. It is used for auditing, not performance or system operational monitoring.

INCORRECT: "CloudWatch Metrics" is incorrect. CloudWatch metrics are the standard method by which CloudWatch collects data

INCORRECT: "CloudTrail Metrics" is incorrect. CloudTrail does not record metrics, it records logs.

References:

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

Question 34:

How can a systems administrator specify a script to be run on an EC2 instance during launch?

1. User Data
2. AWS Config
3. Run Command
4. Metadata

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

When you launch an instance in Amazon EC2, you have the option of passing user data to the instance that can be used to perform common automated configuration tasks and even run scripts after the instance starts.

You can pass two types of user data to Amazon EC2: shell scripts and cloud-init directives. User data is data that is supplied by the user at instance launch in the form of a script. User data is limited to 16KB. User data and meta data are not encrypted.

CORRECT: "User Data" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Metadata" is incorrect as metadata retrieves information about the instance.

INCORRECT: "Run Command" is incorrect as this operates separately to the launch process.

INCORRECT: "AWS Config" is incorrect as this service stores configuration information relating to AWS services.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/user-data.html>

Question 35:

Which of the following are pillars from the five pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework? (choose 2)

1. Confidentiality
2. Resilience
3. Operational excellence
4. Performance efficiency
5. Economics

Correct Answer(s): 3, 4

Explanation:

The five pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework are operation excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, and cost

optimization

CORRECT: "Operational excellence" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Performance efficiency" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Resilience" is incorrect as this is not one of the five pillars.

INCORRECT: "Confidentiality" is incorrect as this is not one of the five pillars.

INCORRECT: "Economics" is incorrect as this is not one of the five pillars.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 36:

Based on the shared responsibility model, which of the following security and compliance tasks is AWS responsible for?

1. Encrypting data in transit
2. Updating Amazon EC2 host firmware
3. Updating operating systems
4. Granting access to individuals and services

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

AWS are responsible for updating Amazon EC2 host firmware. This is considered “security of the cloud”. All other tasks are the responsibility of the customer.

CORRECT: "Updating Amazon EC2 host firmware" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Granting access to individuals and services" is incorrect. This is something a customer must perform to control access to the resources they use on AWS.

INCORRECT: "Encrypting data in transit" is incorrect. Encryption at rest and in-transit is a customer responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Updating operating systems" is incorrect. Customers are responsible for patching operating systems on Amazon EC2. AWS are only responsible for the host servers.

References:

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

Question 37:

A web application running on AWS has been received malicious requests from the same set of IP addresses.

Which AWS service can help secure the application and block the malicious traffic?

1. AWS WAF
2. AWS IAM
3. Amazon GuardDuty
4. Amazon SNS

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

The AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF) is used to protect web applications or APIs against common web exploits. Rules can be created that block traffic based on source IP address.

CORRECT: "AWS WAF" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS IAM" is incorrect. The Identity and Access Management service is used for creating users, groups, roles and policies. It is not used for controlling network access.

INCORRECT: "Amazon GuardDuty" is incorrect. This is a service that analyzes your resources using anomaly detection and machine learning. It can alert and trigger other tools to take action but it is not a network firewall service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SNS" is incorrect as this is service is used for sending notifications using a publisher/subscriber model.

References:

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

Question 38:

Your organization has offices around the world and some employees travel between offices. How should their accounts be setup?

1. Set the user account as a “global” account when created
2. Enable MFA for the accounts
3. IAM is a global service, just create the users in one place
4. Create a separate account in IAM within each region in which they will travel

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

IAM is a global service and all users that are created are able to login to the AWS Management Console from any location.

CORRECT: "IAM is a global service, just create the users in one place" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Create a separate account in IAM within each region in which they will travel" is incorrect. You do not create separate IAM accounts in different regions as IAM is a global service.

INCORRECT: "Set the user account as a “global” account when created" is incorrect. There is no such thing as setting the account as “global”.

INCORRECT: "Enable MFA for the accounts" is incorrect. Enabling multi-factor authentication is a good security practice but not necessary to enable users to travel to different locations.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction_identity-management.html

Question 39:

How can a database administrator reduce operational overhead for a MySQL database?

1. Migrate the database onto AWS Lambda
2. Use AWS CloudFormation to manage operations
3. Migrate the database onto an EC2 instance
4. Migrate the database onto an Amazon RDS instance

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon RDS is a managed database service that supports MySQL. The DBA can reduce operational overhead by moving to RDS and having less work to do to manage the database.

CORRECT: "Migrate the database onto an Amazon RDS instance" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Migrate the database onto an EC2 instance" is incorrect. Migrating onto an EC2 instance will not reduce operational overhead as the DBA will still need to manage both the operating system and the database.

INCORRECT: "Migrate the database onto AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda provides functions as a service. It is therefore a compute service, not a database service and cannot be used to run a MySQL database.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS CloudFormation to manage operations" is incorrect. AWS CloudFormation is used for automating the deployment of infrastructure on AWS, not for automating operations.

References:

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

Question 40:

Which pricing model will interrupt a running Amazon EC2 instance if capacity becomes temporarily unavailable?

1. On-Demand Instances
2. Standard Reserved Instances

3. Spot Instances
4. Convertible Reserved Instances

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

Amazon EC2 Spot Instances let you take advantage of unused EC2 capacity in the AWS cloud. Spot Instances are available at up to a 90% discount compared to On-Demand prices. When AWS need to reclaim the capacity you get a 2 minute warning and then your instances are terminated.

With all other pricing models your instances will not be terminated by AWS once they are running.

CORRECT: "Spot Instances" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "On-Demand Instances" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Standard Reserved Instances" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Convertible Reserved Instances" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/spot/>

Question 41:

What is the most efficient way to establish network connectivity from on-premises to multiple VPCs in different AWS Regions?

1. Use AWS VPN
2. Use AWS Client VPN
3. Use an AWS Transit Gateway
4. Use AWS Direct Connect

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS Transit Gateway is a service that enables customers to connect their Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and their on-premises networks to a single gateway.

With AWS Transit Gateway, you only have to create and manage a single connection from the central gateway in to each Amazon VPC, on-premises data center, or remote office across your network. Transit Gateway acts as a hub that controls how traffic is routed among all the connected networks which act like spokes.

CORRECT: "Use an AWS Transit Gateway" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Direct Connect" is incorrect as this only connects you to a single Amazon VPC, not multiple VPCs in different Regions.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS VPN" is incorrect as this is a point-to-point connection between an on-premises location and a single Amazon VPC.

INCORRECT: "Use AWS Client VPN" is incorrect as this service allows end users to connect to AWS using a VPN client.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/transit-gateway/>

Question 42:

In which ways does AWS' pricing model benefit organizations?

1. Focus spend on capital expenditure, rather than operational expenditure
2. Reduce the cost of maintaining idle resources
3. Reduces the people cost of application development
4. Eliminates licensing costs

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Using AWS you can provision only what you need and adjust resources automatically and elastically. This reduces the amount of resources that are sitting idle which reduces cost.

CORRECT: "Reduce the cost of maintaining idle resources" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Eliminates licensing costs" is incorrect. AWS does not eliminate licensing costs or application development costs as you still need to licence and develop your application.

INCORRECT: "Focus spend on capital expenditure, rather than operational expenditure" is incorrect. AWS allows you to focus your spend on operational costs, not capital costs.

INCORRECT: "Reduces the people cost of application development" is incorrect as you still need people to develop applications.

References:

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

Question 43:

Which AWS Cloud design principles can help increase reliability? (Select TWO.)

1. Testing recovery procedures
2. Adopting a consumption model
3. Automatically recovering from failure
4. Using monolithic architecture
5. Measuring overall efficiency

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

Recovery procedures should always be tested ahead of any outage or disaster recovery situation. This is the only way to be sure your recovery procedures are effective.

When designing systems it is also a good practice to implement automatic recovery when possible. This reduces or eliminates the operational burden and potential downtime associated with a failure of a system or application component.

CORRECT: "Testing recovery procedures" is the correct answer.

CORRECT: "Automatically recovering from failure" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Using monolithic architecture" is incorrect. A monolithic architecture means you have multiple components of an application running on a single system. This results in a bigger issue if that system fails. A distributed architecture is preferred.

INCORRECT: "Measuring overall efficiency" is incorrect. Efficiency has more of a bearing on cost management than reliability.

INCORRECT: "Adopting a consumption model" is incorrect. A consumption model has benefits more aligned with cost and agility than reliability.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/the-5-pillars-of-the-aws-well-architected-framework/>

Question 44:

Which AWS service is suitable for an event-driven workload?

1. AWS Lambda
2. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
3. Amazon EC2
4. Amazon Lumberyard

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

AWS Lambda is an event-driven service. For example you can configure an Amazon S3 bucket with event notifications that trigger an AWS Lambda function when data is uploaded to an S3 bucket.

CORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EC2" is incorrect as this is not an event-driven service.

INCORRECT: "AWS Elastic Beanstalk" is incorrect as this is not an event-driven service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Lumberyard" is incorrect as this is a game engine service.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/with-s3.html>

Question 45:

What advantages does the AWS cloud provide in relation to cost? (choose 2)

1. Fine-grained billing
2. Itemized power costs
3. Ability to turn off resources and not pay for them
4. Enterprise licensing discounts
5. One-off payments for on-demand resources

Correct Answer(s): 1, 3

Explanation:

With the AWS cloud you get fine-grained billing and can turn off resources you are not using easily and not have to pay for them (pay for what you use model).

CORRECT: "Fine-grained billing" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Ability to turn off resources and not pay for them" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "One-off payments for on-demand resources" is incorrect. You do not get the option for one-off payments for on-demand resources. You can for reserved instances which can be paid all upfront.

INCORRECT: "Enterprise licensing discounts" is incorrect. You do not get enterprise licensing discounts from AWS and you do not pay anything for power as the cost is built in.

INCORRECT: "Itemized power costs" is incorrect. You do not get any power costs on your bill

References:

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

Question 46:

Which of the following statements about AWS's pay-as-you-go pricing model is correct?

1. It requires payment up front for AWS services
2. It is relevant only for Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and Amazon DynamoDB
3. It results in reduced capital expenditures
4. It reduces operational expenditures

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

The pay-as-you-go pricing model means you only pay for the services and consumption you actually use. You are charged for compute, storage and outbound data transfer. This model reduces capital expenditure as you pay a monthly bill (operational expenditure).

CORRECT: "It results in reduced capital expenditures" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "It requires payment up front for AWS services" is incorrect. You can pay upfront for some services such as EC2 reserved instances to get better pricing but most services are offered on a consumption basis.

INCORRECT: "It is relevant only for Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, and Amazon DynamoDB" is incorrect. This is not true most AWS services are offered on a pay-as-you-go pricing model.

INCORRECT: "It reduces operational expenditures" is incorrect. This is not true, it reduces capital expenditures.

References:

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

Question 47:

Which of the authentication options below can be used to authenticate using AWS APIs? (choose 2)

1. Server certificates
2. Access keys
3. Server passwords
4. Key pairs
5. Security groups

Correct Answer(s): 1, 2

Explanation:

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).

Server certificates are SSL/TLS certificates that you can use to authenticate with some AWS services.

CORRECT: "Access keys" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Server certificates" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Key pairs" is incorrect. Key pairs are used for encrypting logon information when accessing EC2 instances.

INCORRECT: "Server passwords" is incorrect. A server password cannot be used to authenticate with an API.

INCORRECT: "Security groups" is incorrect. Security groups are an instance-level firewall used for controlling access to AWS resources.

References:

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

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_credentials_server-certs.html

Question 48:

Which of the following are examples of horizontal scaling? (choose 2)

1. Requires a restart to scale up or down
2. Add more instances as demand increases
3. Automatic using services such as AWS Auto Scaling
4. Add more CPU/RAM to existing instances as demand increases
5. Scalability is limited by maximum instance size

Correct Answer(s): 2, 3

Explanation:

With horizontal scaling you add more instances to a fleet of instances to service demand as it increases. This can be achieved automatically by using AWS Auto Scaling to add instances in response to CloudWatch performance metrics.

With vertical scaling you are adding CPU, RAM or storage to an existing instance. This may involve modifying the instance type which typically requires a restart. With vertical scaling on AWS scalability is limited by the maximum instance size.

CORRECT: "Add more instances as demand increases" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Automatic using services such as AWS Auto Scaling" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Add more CPU/RAM to existing instances as demand increases" is incorrect as this is an example of vertical scaling.

INCORRECT: "Requires a restart to scale up or down" is incorrect as horizontal scaling does not require a restart of existing instances/applications.

INCORRECT: "Scalability is limited by maximum instance size" is incorrect as with horizontal scaling you add more instances.

References:

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

Question 49:

Which AWS security tool uses an agent installed in EC2 instances and assesses applications for vulnerabilities and deviations from best practices?

1. AWS Trusted Advisor
2. AWS Inspector
3. AWS Personal Health Dashboard
4. AWS TCO Calculator

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Inspector automatically assesses applications for vulnerabilities or deviations from best practices. Inspector uses an agent installed on EC2 instances.

CORRECT: "AWS Inspector" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Trusted Advisor" is incorrect. Trusted Advisor is an online resource that helps to reduce cost, increase performance and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment.

INCORRECT: "AWS Personal Health Dashboard" is incorrect. AWS Personal Health Dashboard provides alerts and remediation guidance when AWS is experiencing events that may impact you.

INCORRECT: "AWS TCO Calculator" is incorrect. The AWS TCO calculator can be used to compare the cost of running your applications in an on-premises or colocation environment to AWS.

References:

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

Question 50:

Which AWS service can serve a static website?

1. Amazon QuickSight
2. AWS X-Ray
3. Amazon Route 53

4. Amazon S3

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

You can use Amazon S3 to host a static website. On a static website, individual webpages include static content. They might also contain client-side scripts.

To host a static website on Amazon S3, you configure an Amazon S3 bucket for website hosting and then upload your website content to the bucket. When you configure a bucket as a static website, you must enable website hosting, set permissions, and create and add an index document. Depending on your website requirements, you can also configure redirects, web traffic logging, and a custom error document.

CORRECT: "Amazon S3" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Route 53" is incorrect. This is an intelligent DNS service.

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

INCORRECT: "AWS X-Ray" is incorrect. This is used for tracing and debugging applications.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.html>

Question 51:

You need to connect your company's on-premise network into AWS and would like to establish an AWS managed VPN service. Which of the following configuration items needs to be setup on the Amazon VPC side of the connection?

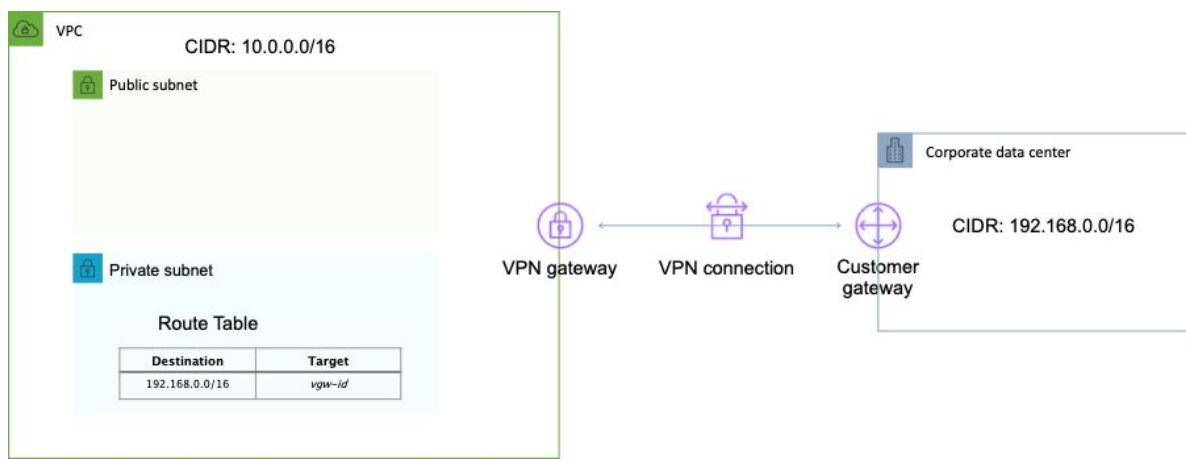
1. A Customer Gateway
2. A Virtual Private Gateway

3. A Network Address Translation device
4. A Firewall

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

A virtual private gateway is the VPN concentrator on the Amazon side of the VPN connection. You create a virtual private gateway and attach it to the VPC from which you want to create the VPN connection.



CORRECT: "A Virtual Private Gateway" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "A Customer Gateway" is incorrect. A customer gateway is a physical device or software application on your side of the VPN connection.

INCORRECT: "A Network Address Translation device" is incorrect. NAT devices and firewalls are not required for an AWS managed VPN.

INCORRECT: "A Firewall" is incorrect. A firewall is not required for a VPN connection.

References:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_VPN.html#VPN

Question 52:

Where do Amazon Identity and Access Management (IAM) accounts need to be created for a global organization?

1. In each region where the users are located
2. In each geographical area where the users are located
3. Just create them once, as IAM is a global service
4. Create them globally, and then replicate them regionally

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

IAM is a global service so you only need to create your users once and can then use those user accounts anywhere globally. The other options are all incorrect. as you do not create IAM accounts regionally, replicate them regionally, or create them within geographical areas.

CORRECT: "Just create them once, as IAM is a global service" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "In each region where the users are located" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Create them globally, and then replicate them regionally" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "In each geographical area where the users are located" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 53:

Under the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, who is responsible for what? (choose 2)

1. Customers are responsible for edge locations
2. Customers are responsible for compute infrastructure
3. Customers are responsible for networking traffic protection
4. AWS are responsible for network and firewall configuration
5. AWS are responsible for networking infrastructure

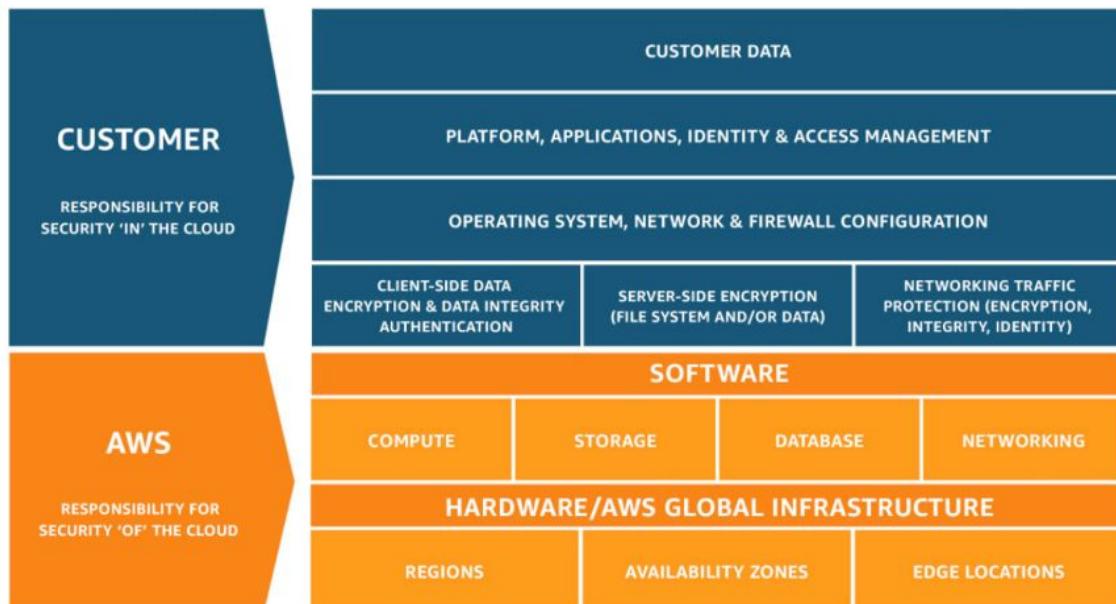
Correct Answer(s): 3, 5

Explanation:

AWS is responsible for protecting the infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud. Customers are responsible for security in the cloud and responsibilities vary by service.

Customers are responsible for networking traffic protection. This includes applying encryption and using security groups and Network ACLs.

AWS are responsible for networking infrastructure. The underlying networking equipment is maintained by AWS.



CORRECT: "Customers are responsible for networking traffic protection" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "AWS are responsible for networking infrastructure" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Customers are responsible for compute infrastructure" is incorrect. AWS are responsible for compute infrastructure.

INCORRECT: "AWS are responsible for network and firewall configuration" is incorrect. Customers are responsible for network and firewall configuration.

INCORRECT: "Customers are responsible for edge locations" is incorrect.
AWS are responsible for edge locations.

References:

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

Question 54:

Which AWS service makes it easy to coordinate the components of distributed applications as a series of steps in a visual workflow?

1. Amazon SNS
2. Amazon SES
3. Amazon SWF
4. AWS Step Functions

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS Step Functions lets you coordinate multiple AWS services into serverless workflows so you can build and update apps quickly. AWS Step Functions lets you build visual workflows that enable fast translation of business requirements into technical requirements.

CORRECT: "AWS Step Functions" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SWF" is incorrect. Amazon SWF helps developers build, run, and scale background jobs that have parallel or sequential steps. SWF is not a visual workflow tool.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SNS" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a highly available, durable, secure, fully managed pub/sub messaging service.

INCORRECT: "Amazon SES" is incorrect. Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) is a cloud-based email sending service designed to help digital marketers and application developers send marketing, notification, and transactional emails.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/step-functions/>

Question 55:

Which AWS database service is schema-less and can be scaled dynamically without incurring downtime?

1. Amazon RDS
2. Amazon DynamoDB
3. Amazon Aurora
4. Amazon RedShift

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Amazon DynamoDB is a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable performance with seamless scalability. Push button scaling means that you can scale the DB at any time without incurring downtime. DynamoDB is schema-less.

All other options are SQL type of databases and therefore have a schema. They also rely on EC2 instances so cannot be scaled dynamically without incurring downtime (you have to change instance types).

CORRECT: "Amazon DynamoDB" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RDS" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Aurora" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Amazon RedShift" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 56:

What do you need to log into the AWS console?

1. Access key and secret ID

2. Key pair
3. Certificate
4. User name and password

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

You can log into the AWS console using a user name and password. You cannot log in to the AWS console using a key pair, access key & secret ID or certificate.

CORRECT: "User name and password" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Key pair" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Access key and secret ID" is incorrect as explained above.

INCORRECT: "Certificate" is incorrect as explained above.

References:

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

Question 57:

Your manager has asked you to explain the benefits of using IAM groups. Which of the below statements are valid benefits? (choose 2)

1. Groups let you specify permissions for multiple users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users
2. You can restrict access to the subnets in your VPC
3. Provide the ability to create custom permission policies
4. Provide the ability to nest groups to create an organizational hierarchy
5. Enables you to attach IAM permission policies to more than one user at a time

Correct Answer(s): 1, 5

Explanation:

Groups are collections of users and have policies attached to them. This enables you to organize groups of users by job function or role and apply relevant policies to the group.

You can use groups to assign permissions to users and should follow the principle of least privilege when assigning permissions.

CORRECT: "Groups let you specify permissions for multiple users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users" is a correct answer.

CORRECT: "Enables you to attach IAM permission policies to more than one user at a time" is also a correct answer.

INCORRECT: "You can restrict access to the subnets in your VPC" is incorrect as this describes Network ACLs.

INCORRECT: "Provide the ability to create custom permission policies" is incorrect as this describes IAM policies.

INCORRECT: "Provide the ability to nest groups to create an organizational hierarchy" is incorrect. You cannot nest groups (groups within groups).

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id.html>

Question 58:

Which resource should you use to access AWS security and compliance reports?

1. AWS IAM
2. AWS Business Associate Addendum (BAA)
3. AWS Artifact
4. AWS Organizations

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

AWS Artifact, available in the console, is a self-service audit artifact retrieval portal that provides our customers with on-demand access to AWS'

compliance documentation and AWS agreements.

CORRECT: "AWS Artifact" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Business Associate Addendum (BAA)" is incorrect. The Business Associate Addendum (BAA) is an agreement you can choose to accept within AWS Artifact Agreements.

INCORRECT: "AWS IAM" is incorrect. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is the service used for creating and managing users, groups, roles and policies.

INCORRECT: "AWS Organizations" is incorrect. AWS Organizations helps you centrally govern your environment as you grow and scale your workloads on AWS. Using AWS Organizations, you can automate account creation, create groups of accounts to reflect your business needs, and apply policies for these groups for governance.

References:

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

Question 59:

Which AWS technology can be referred to as a “virtual hard disk in the cloud”?

1. Amazon EBS volume
2. Amazon S3 Bucket
3. Amazon ENI
4. Amazon EFS Filesystem

Correct Answer(s): 1

Explanation:

An Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) volume is often described as a “virtual hard disk in the cloud”. EBS volumes are block-level storage volumes that are attached to EC2 instances much as you would attach a virtual hard disk to a virtual machine in a virtual infrastructure.

CORRECT: "Amazon EBS volume" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EFS Filesystem" is incorrect. An Amazon EFS filesystem is a file-level storage system that is accessed using the NFS protocol. Filesystems are mounted at the file, rather than the block level and are therefore not similar to a virtual hard disk.

INCORRECT: "Amazon S3 Bucket" is incorrect. Amazon S3 is an object-level storage service and is not mounted or attached. You use a REST API over HTTPS to access objects in an object store.

INCORRECT: "Amazon ENI" is incorrect. An Amazon Elastic Network Interface is a networking construct, not a storage construct.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-volumes.html>

Question 60:

Which AWS service can be used to run Docker containers?

1. Amazon AMI
2. AWS Lambda
3. Amazon ECR
4. AWS Fargate

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

AWS Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers that works with both Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) and Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS).

Fargate makes it easy for you to focus on building your applications. Fargate removes the need to provision and manage servers, lets you specify and pay for resources per application, and improves security through application isolation by design.

CORRECT: "Amazon ECS" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "AWS Lambda" is incorrect. AWS Lambda is a serverless technology that lets you run code in response to events as functions

INCORRECT: "Amazon ECR" is incorrect. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR) is a fully-managed Docker container registry that makes it easy for developers to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images

INCORRECT: "Amazon AMI" is incorrect. Amazon Machine Images (AMI) store configuration information for Amazon EC2 instances.

References:

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

Question 61:

Which feature of Amazon S3 enables you to create rules to control the transfer of objects between different storage classes?

1. Bucket policies
2. Versioning
3. Lifecycle management
4. Object sharing

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

To manage your objects so that they are stored cost effectively throughout their lifecycle, configure their Amazon S3 Lifecycle. An S3 Lifecycle configuration is a set of rules that define actions that Amazon S3 applies to a group of objects. There are two types of actions:

- Transition actions—Define when objects transition to another storage class. For example, you might choose to transition objects to the S3 Standard-IA storage class 30 days after you created them, or archive objects to the S3 Glacier storage class one year after creating them.
- Expiration actions—Define when objects expire. Amazon S3 deletes expired objects on your behalf. The lifecycle expiration costs depend on when you choose to expire objects.

CORRECT: "Lifecycle management" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Object sharing" is incorrect. Object sharing refers to the ability to make any object publicly available via a URL.

INCORRECT: "Versioning" is incorrect. Versioning enables you to automatically keep multiple versions of an object (when enabled).

INCORRECT: "Bucket policies" is incorrect. Bucket policies are used for controlling access to buckets, they can't be used to move data between storage classes.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/object-lifecycle-mgmt.html>

Question 62:

According to the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, which of the following is a shared control?

1. Protection of infrastructure
2. Awareness and training
3. Client-side data encryption
4. Operating system patching

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

Shared Controls are 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, configuration management, and awareness and training.

CORRECT: "Awareness and training" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Operating system patching" is incorrect. Though patch management is a shared control, operating system patching specifically is a customer responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Protection of infrastructure" is incorrect. Protection of infrastructure is solely an AWS responsibility.

INCORRECT: "Client-side data encryption" is incorrect. Client and server-side data encryption are both customer responsibilities.

References:

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

Question 63:

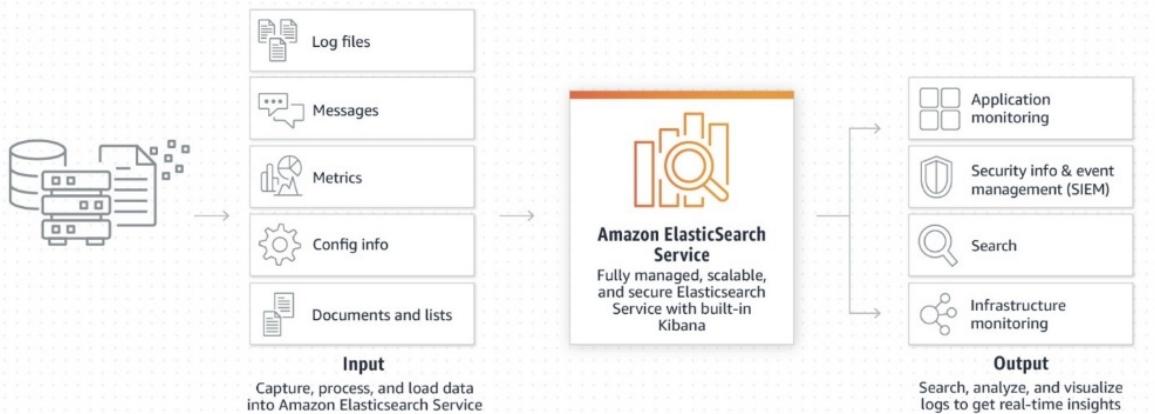
Which AWS service is designed to be used for operational analytics?

1. Amazon Athena
2. Amazon QuickSight
3. Amazon EMR
4. Amazon Elasticsearch Service

Correct Answer(s): 4

Explanation:

Amazon Elasticsearch Service is involved with operational analytics such as application monitoring, log analytics and clickstream analytics. Amazon Elasticsearch Service allows you to search, explore, filter, aggregate, and visualize your data in near real-time.



CORRECT: "Amazon Elasticsearch Service" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Amazon EMR" is incorrect. For big data processing using the Spark and Hadoop frameworks, Amazon EMR provides a managed service for processing vast amounts of data.

INCORRECT: "Amazon Athena" is incorrect. Amazon Athena is used to analyze data directly in S3 and Glacier using standard SQL queries.

INCORRECT: "Amazon QuickSight" is incorrect. Amazon QuickSight provides a fast, cloud-powered business analytics service, that makes it easy to build stunning visualizations and rich dashboards that can be accessed from any browser or mobile device.

References:

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticsearch-service/>

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

Question 64:

Which type of Elastic Load Balancer operates at the TCP connection level?

1. Classic Load Balancer (CLB)
2. Amazon Route 53 Load Balancer
3. Network Load Balancer (NLB)
4. Application Load Balancer (ALB)

Correct Answer(s): 3

Explanation:

A Network Load Balancer functions at the fourth layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model. NLBs direct connections based on information at the TCP connection level.

CORRECT: "Network Load Balancer (NLB)" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Application Load Balancer (ALB)" is incorrect. ALBs process traffic at the application level (layer 7) based on information in the HTTP/HTTPS headers.

INCORRECT: "Classic Load Balancer (CLB)" is incorrect. CLBs process traffic at the TCP, SSL, HTTP and HTTPS levels (layer 4 & 7).

INCORRECT: "Amazon Route 53 Load Balancer" is incorrect. There is no feature called a load balancer that is associated with Route 53. You can perform a type of load balancing using multivalue answer routing.

References:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/network/introduction.html>

Question 65:

A company is using the AWS CLI and programmatic access of AWS resources from its on-premises network.

1. What is a mandatory requirement in this scenario?
2. Using an AWS access key and a secret key
3. Using an AWS Direct Connect connection
4. Using Amazon API Gateway
5. Using an Amazon EC2 key pair

Correct Answer(s): 2

Explanation:

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).

Access keys consist of two parts: an access key ID (for example, AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE) and a secret access key (for example, wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY). Like a user name and password, you must use both the access key ID and secret access key together to authenticate your requests.

CORRECT: "Using an AWS access key and a secret key" is the correct answer.

INCORRECT: "Using an AWS Direct Connect connection" is incorrect. It is not a requirement that you use a Direct Connect connection. You can access public services via the API using the internet. For private services you can use Direct Connect, a VPN, or a bastion host.

INCORRECT: "Using Amazon API Gateway" is incorrect. You do not need API Gateway for programmatic access to the AWS API.

INCORRECT: "Using an Amazon EC2 key pair" is incorrect. A key pair is used to securely access EC2 resources and should not be confused with access keys.

References:

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



AWS CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER 2020 CLF-C01

390 TOP-NOTCH QUESTIONS

THE LATEST CLF-C01 CERTIFICATION
BLUEPRINT

SIMULATES THE ACTUAL EXAM
ENVIRONMENT AND THE LATEST AWS
CERTIFIED CLOUD PRACTITIONER
CERTIFICATION EXAM

THOMAS HOWELL

Review Questions

1. Which of the following does not contribute significantly to the operational value of a large cloud provider like AWS?
 - A. Multiregional presence
 - B. Highly experienced teams of security engineers
 - C. Deep experience in the retail sphere
 - D. Metered, pay-per-use pricing
2. Which of the following are signs of a highly available application? (Select TWO.)
 - A. A failure in one geographic region will trigger an automatic failover to resources in a different region.
 - B. Applications are protected behind multiple layers of security.
 - C. Virtualized hypervisor-driven systems are deployed as mandated by company policy.
 - D. Spikes in user demand are met through automatically increasing resources.
3. How does the metered payment model make many benefits of cloud computing possible? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Greater application security is now possible.
 - B. Experiments with multiple configuration options are now cost-effective.
 - C. Applications are now highly scalable.
 - D. Full-stack applications are possible without the need to invest in capital expenses.
4. Which of the following are direct benefits of server virtualization? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Fast resource provisioning and launching
 - B. Efficient (high-density) use of resources
 - C. Greater application security
 - D. Elastic application designs
5. What is a hypervisor?
 - A. Hardware device used to provide an interface between storage and compute modules
 - B. Hardware device used to provide an interface between networking and compute modules
 - C. Software used to log and monitor virtualized operations
 - D. Software used to administrate virtualized resources run on physical infrastructure

6. Which of the following best describes server virtualization?
 - A. “Sharding” data from multiple sources into a single virtual data store
 - B. Logically partitioning physical compute and storage devices into multiple smaller virtual devices
 - C. Aggregating physical resources spread over multiple physical devices into a single virtual device
 - D. Abstracting the complexity of physical infrastructure behind a simple web interface
7. Which of the following best describes Infrastructure as a Service products?
 - A. Services that hide infrastructure complexity behind a simple interface
 - B. Services that provide a service to end users through a public network
 - C. Services that give you direct control over underlying compute and storage resources
 - D. Platforms that allow developers to run their code over short periods on cloud servers
8. Which of the following best describes Platform as a Service products?
 - A. Services that hide infrastructure complexity behind a simple interface
 - B. Platforms that allow developers to run their code over short periods on cloud servers
 - C. Services that give you direct control over underlying compute and storage resources
 - D. Services that provide a service to end users through a public network
9. Which of the following best describes Software as a Service products?
 - A. Services that give you direct control over underlying compute and storage resources
 - B. Services that provide a service to end users through a public network
 - C. Services that hide infrastructure complexity behind a simple interface
 - D. Platforms that allow developers to run their code over short periods on cloud servers
10. Which of the following best describes scalability?
 - A. The ability of an application to automatically add preconfigured compute resources to meet increasing demand
 - B. The ability of an application to increase or decrease compute resources to match changing demand
 - C. The ability to more densely pack virtualized resources onto a single physical server
 - D. The ability to bill resource usage using a pay-per-user model

- 11.** Which of the following best describes elasticity?
 - A.** The ability to more densely pack virtualized resources onto a single physical server
 - B.** The ability to bill resource usage using a pay-per-user model
 - C.** The ability of an application to increase or decrease compute resources to match changing demand
 - D.** The ability of an application to automatically add preconfigured compute resources to meet increasing demand

- 12.** Which of the following characteristics most help AWS provide such scalable services?
(Select TWO.)
 - A.** The enormous number of servers it operates
 - B.** The value of its capitalized assets
 - C.** Its geographic reach
 - D.** Its highly automated infrastructure administration systems

Review Questions

1. Which of the following EC2 services can be used without charge under the Free Tier?
 - A. Any single EC2 instance type as long as it runs for less than one hour per day
 - B. Any single EC2 instance type as long as it runs for less than 75 hours per month
 - C. A single t2.micro EC2 instance type instance for 750 hours per month
 - D. t2.micro EC2 instance type instances for a total of 750 hours per month
2. You want to experiment with deploying a web server on an EC2 instance. Which two of the following resources can you include to make that work while remaining within the Free Tier? (Select TWO.)
 - A. A 5 GB bucket on S3
 - B. A t2.micro instance type EC2 instance
 - C. A 30 GB solid-state Elastic Block Store (EBS) drive
 - D. Two 20 GB solid-state Elastic Block Store (EBS) drives
3. Which of the following usage will always be cost-free even after your account's Free Tier has expired? (Select TWO.)
 - A. One million API calls/month on Amazon API Gateway
 - B. 10 GB of data retrievals from Amazon Glacier per month
 - C. 500 MB/month of free storage on the Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR)
 - D. 10 custom monitoring metrics and 10 alarms on Amazon CloudWatch
4. Which of the following tools are available to ensure you won't accidentally run past your Free Tier limit and incur unwanted costs? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Automated email alerts when activity approaches the Free Tier limits
 - B. The Top Free Tier Services by Usage section on the Billing & Cost Management Dashboard
 - C. Billing & Cost Management section on the Top Free Tier Services Dashboard
 - D. The Billing Preferences Dashboard
5. Which of the following is likely to be an accurate source of AWS pricing information?
 - A. Wikipedia pages relating to a particular service
 - B. The AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)
 - C. AWS online documentation relating to a particular service
 - D. The AWS Total Cost of Ownership Calculator
6. Which of the following will probably not affect the pricing for an AWS service?
 - A. Requests for raising the available service limit
 - B. AWS Region
 - C. The volume of data saved to an S3 bucket
 - D. The volume of data egress from an Amazon Glacier vault

7. Which of the following is a limitation of the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator?
 - A. You can calculate resource use for only one service at a time.
 - B. Not all AWS services are included.
 - C. The pricing is seldom updated and doesn't accurately reflect current pricing.
 - D. You're not able to specify specific configuration parameters.
8. Which of the following Simple Monthly Calculator selections will likely have an impact on most other configuration choices on the page? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Calculate By Month Or Year
 - B. Include Multiple Organizations
 - C. Free Usage Tier
 - D. Choose Region
9. Which of the following is not an included parameter in the AWS Total Cost of Ownership Calculator?
 - A. The tax implications of a cloud deployment
 - B. Labor costs of an on-premises deployment
 - C. Networking costs of an on-premises deployment
 - D. Electricity costs of an on-premises deployment
10. Which of the following AWS Total Cost of Ownership Calculator parameters is likely to have the greatest impact on cost?
 - A. Currency
 - B. AWS Region
 - C. Guest OS
 - D. Number of servers
11. Which of the following AWS documentation URLs points to the page containing an up-to-date list of service limits?
 - A. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/limits.html>
 - B. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_service_limits.html
 - C. https://aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_service_limits.html
 - D. https://docs.aws.amazon.com/latest/gr/aws_service_limits.html
12. Which of the following best describes one possible reason for AWS service limits?
 - A. To prevent individual customers from accidentally launching a crippling level of resource consumption
 - B. To more equally distribute available resources between customers from different regions
 - C. To allow customers to more gradually increase their deployments
 - D. Because there are logical limits to the ability of AWS resources to scale upward

13. Is it always possible to request service limit increases from AWS?
 - A. Yes. All service limits can be increased.
 - B. No. A limit can never be increased.
 - C. Service limits are defaults. They can be increased or decreased on demand.
 - D. No. Some service limits are hard.
14. Which is the best place to get a quick summary of this month's spend for your account?
 - A. Budgets
 - B. Cost Explorer
 - C. Cost and usage reports
 - D. Billing & Cost Management Dashboard
15. What is the main goal for creating a Usage budget type (in AWS Budgets)?
 - A. To correlate usage per unit cost to understand your account cost efficiency
 - B. To track the status of any active reserved instances on your account
 - C. To track particular categories of resource consumption
 - D. To monitor costs being incurred against your account
16. Which of the following is not a setting you can configure in a Cost budget?
 - A. Period (monthly, quarterly, etc.)
 - B. Instance type
 - C. Start and stop dates
 - D. Owner (username of resource owner)
17. What is the main difference between the goals of Cost Explorer and of cost and usage reports?
 - A. Cost Explorer displays visualizations of high-level historical and current account costs, while cost and usage reports generate granular usage reports in CSV format.
 - B. Cost and usage reports display visualizations of high-level historical and current account costs, while Cost Explorer generates granular usage reports in CSV format.
 - C. Cost Explorer lets you set alerts that are triggered by billing events, while cost and usage reports help you visualize system events.
 - D. Cost and usage reports are meant to alert you to malicious intrusions, while Cost Explorer displays visualizations of high-level historical and current account costs.
18. What is the purpose of cost allocation tags?
 - A. To associate spend limits to automatically trigger resource shutdowns when necessary
 - B. To help you identify the purpose and owner of a particular running resource to better understand and control deployments
 - C. To help you identify resources for the purpose of tracking your account spending
 - D. To visually associate account events with billing periods

- 19.** Which of the following scenarios would be a good use case for AWS Organizations? (Select TWO.)
- A.** A single company with multiple AWS accounts that wants a single place to administrate everything
 - B.** An organization that provides AWS access to large teams of its developers and admins
 - C.** A company that's integrated some operations with an upstream vendor
 - D.** A company with two distinct operational units, each with its own accounting system and AWS account
- 20.** Which of these tools lets you design graphs within the browser interface to track your account spending?
- A.** Budgets
 - B.** Cost Explorer
 - C.** Reports
 - D.** Consolidating Billing

Review Questions

1. Your company is planning a major deployment on AWS. While the design and testing stages are still in progress, which of the following plans will provide the best blend of support and cost savings?
 - A. Basic
 - B. Developer
 - C. Business
 - D. Enterprise
2. Your web development team is actively gearing up for a deployment of an ecommerce site. During these early stages of the process, individual developers are running into frustrating conflicts and configuration problems that are highly specific to your situation. Which of the following plans will provide the best blend of support and cost savings?
 - A. Basic
 - B. Developer
 - C. Business
 - D. Enterprise
3. Your corporate website was offline last week for more than two hours—which caused serious consequences, including the early retirement of your CTO. Your engineers have been having a lot of trouble tracking down the source of the outage and admit that they need outside help. Which of the following will most likely meet that need?
 - A. Basic
 - B. Developer
 - C. Business
 - D. Enterprise
4. For which of the following will AWS provide direct 24/7 support to all users—even those on the Basic Support plan?
 - A. Help with infrastructure under a massive denial-of-service (DoS) attack
 - B. Help with failed and unavailable infrastructure
 - C. Help with making a bill payment to AWS
 - D. Help with accessing your infrastructure via the AWS CLI
5. The primary purpose of an AWS technical account manager is to:
 - A. Provide 24/7 customer service for your AWS account
 - B. Provide deployment guidance and advocacy for Enterprise Support customers

- C. Provide deployment guidance and advocacy for Business Support customers
 - D. Provide strategic cost estimates for Enterprise Support customers
6. Your Linux-based EC2 instance requires a patch to a Linux kernel module. The problem is that patching the module will, for some reason, break the connection between your instance and data in an S3 bucket. Your team doesn't know if it's possible to work around this problem. Which is the most cost-effective AWS plan through which support professionals will try to help you?
- A. Developer.
 - B. Business.
 - C. Enterprise.
 - D. No plan covers this kind of support.
7. Your company enrolled in the Developer Support plan and, through the course of one month, consumed \$4,000 USD of AWS services. How much will the support plan cost the company for the month?
- A. \$120
 - B. \$29
 - C. \$100
 - D. \$480
8. Your company enrolled in the Business Support plan and, through the course of three months, consumed \$33,000 of AWS services (the consumption was equally divided across the months). How much will the support plan cost the company for the full three months?
- A. \$4,000
 - B. \$100
 - C. \$1,100
 - D. \$2,310
9. Which of the following AWS support services does not offer free documentation of some sort?
- A. AWS Professional Services
 - B. The Basic Support plan
 - C. AWS Partner Network
 - D. The Knowledge Center

- 10.** What is the key difference between the roles of AWS Professional Services and a technical account manager (TAM)?
- A.** The Professional Services product helps AWS Partner Network cloud professionals work alongside your own team to help you administrate your cloud infrastructure. The TAM is a cloud professional employed by AWS to guide you through the planning and execution of your infrastructure.
 - B.** The TAM is a cloud professional employed by AWS to guide you through the planning and execution of your infrastructure. The Professional Services product provides cloud professionals to work alongside your own team to help you administrate your cloud infrastructure.
 - C.** The TAM is a member of your team designated as the point person for all AWS projects. The Professional Services product provides consultants to work alongside your own team to help you administrate your cloud infrastructure.
 - D.** The Professional Services product is a network appliance that AWS installs in your data center to test cloud-bound workloads for compliance with best practices. The TAM is a cloud professional employed by AWS to guide you through the planning and execution of your infrastructure.
- 11.** AWS documentation is available in a number of formats, including which of the following? (Select TWO.)
- A.** Microsoft Word (DOC)
 - B.** Kindle
 - C.** HTML
 - D.** DocBook
- 12.** Which of the following documentation sites are most likely to contain code snippets for you to cut and (after making sure you understand exactly what they'll do) paste into your AWS operations? (Select TWO.)
- A.** <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center>
 - B.** <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/compare-plans>
 - C.** <https://docs.aws.amazon.com>
 - D.** <https://aws.amazon.com/professional-services>
- 13.** What is the primary function of the content linked from the Knowledge Center?
- A.** To introduce new users to the functionality of the core AWS services
 - B.** To explain how AWS deployments can be more efficient and secure than on-premises
 - C.** To provide a public forum where AWS users can ask their technical questions
 - D.** To present solutions to commonly encountered technical problems using AWS infrastructure
- 14.** On which of the following sites are you most likely to find information about encrypting your AWS resources?
- A.** <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center>
 - B.** <https://aws.amazon.com/security/security-resources>

- C. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com>
 - D. <https://aws.amazon.com/security/encryption>
15. When using AWS documentation pages, what is the best way to be sure the information you're reading is up-to-date?
- A. The page URL will include the word *latest*.
 - B. The page URL will include the version number (i.e., 3.2).
 - C. The page will have the word *Current* at the top right.
 - D. There is no easy way to tell.
16. Which of the following is not a Trusted Advisor category?
- A. Performance
 - B. Service Limits
 - C. Replication
 - D. Fault Tolerance
17. “Data volumes that aren’t properly backed up” is an example of which of these Trusted Advisor categories?
- A. Fault Tolerance
 - B. Performance
 - C. Security
 - D. Cost Optimization
18. Instances that are running (mostly) idle should be identified by which of these Trusted Advisor categories?
- A. Performance
 - B. Cost Optimization
 - C. Service Limits
 - D. Replication
19. Within the context of Trusted Advisor, what is a false positive?
- A. An alert for a service state that was actually intentional
 - B. A green OK icon for a service state that is failed or failing
 - C. A single status icon indicating that your account is completely compliant
 - D. Textual indication of a failed state
20. Which of the following Trusted Advisor alerts is available only for accounts on the Business or Enterprise Support plan? (Select TWO.)
- A. MFA on Root Account
 - B. Load Balancer Optimization
 - C. Service Limits
 - D. IAM Access Key Rotation

Review Questions

1. Which of the following designations would refer to the AWS US West (Oregon) region?
 - A. us-east-1
 - B. us-west-2
 - C. us-west-2a
 - D. us-west-2b
2. Which of the following is an AWS Region for which customer access is restricted?
 - A. AWS Admin
 - B. US-DOD
 - C. Asia Pacific (Tokyo)
 - D. AWS GovCloud
3. When you request a new virtual machine instance in EC2, your instance will automatically launch into the currently selected value of which of the following?
 - A. Service
 - B. Subnet
 - C. Availability Zone
 - D. Region
4. Which of the following are *not* globally based AWS services? (Select TWO.)
 - A. RDS
 - B. Route 53
 - C. EC2
 - D. CloudFront
5. Which of the following would be a valid endpoint your developers could use to access a particular Relational Database Service instance you're running in the Northern Virginia region?
 - A. us-east-1.amazonaws.com.rds
 - B. ecs.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com
 - C. rds.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
 - D. rds.amazonaws.com.us-east-1
6. What are the most significant architectural benefits of the way AWS designed its regions? (Select TWO.)
 - A. It can make infrastructure more fault tolerant.
 - B. It can make applications available to end users with lower latency.
 - C. It can make applications more compliant with local regulations.
 - D. It can bring down the price of running.

7. Why is it that most AWS resources are tied to a single region?
 - A. Because those resources are run on a physical device, and that device must live somewhere
 - B. Because security considerations are best served by restricting access to a single physical location
 - C. Because access to any one digital resource must always occur through a single physical gateway
 - D. Because spreading them too far afield would introduce latency issues
8. You want to improve the resilience of your EC2 web server. Which of the following is the most effective and efficient approach?
 - A. Launch parallel, load-balanced instances in multiple AWS Regions.
 - B. Launch parallel, load-balanced instances in multiple Availability Zones within a single AWS Region.
 - C. Launch parallel, autoscaled instances in multiple AWS Regions.
 - D. Launch parallel, autoscaled instances in multiple Availability Zones within a single AWS Region.
9. Which of the following is the most accurate description of an AWS Availability Zone?
 - A. One or more independently powered data centers running a wide range of hardware host types
 - B. One or more independently powered data centers running a uniform hardware host type
 - C. All the data centers located within a broad geographic area
 - D. The infrastructure running within a single physical data center
10. Which of the following most accurately describes a subnet within the AWS ecosystem?
 - A. The virtual limits imposed on the network access permitted to a resource instance
 - B. The block of IP addresses assigned for use within a single region
 - C. The block of IP addresses assigned for use within a single Availability Zone
 - D. The networking hardware used within a single Availability Zone
11. What determines the order by which subnets/AZ options are displayed in EC2 configuration dialogs?
 - A. Alphabetical order
 - B. They (appear) to be displayed in random order.
 - C. Numerical order
 - D. By order of capacity, with largest capacity first

- 12.** What is the primary goal of autoscaling?
- A.** To ensure the long-term reliability of a particular physical resource
 - B.** To ensure the long-term reliability of a particular virtual resource
 - C.** To orchestrate the use of multiple parallel resources to direct incoming user requests
 - D.** To ensure that a predefined service level is maintained regardless of external demand or instance failures
- 13.** Which of the following design strategies is *most* effective for maintaining the reliability of a cloud application?
- A.** Resource isolation
 - B.** Resource automation
 - C.** Resource redundancy
 - D.** Resource geolocation
- 14.** Which of the following AWS services are *not likely* to benefit from Amazon edge locations? (Select TWO.)
- A.** RDS
 - B.** EC2 load balancers
 - C.** Elastic Block Store (EBS)
 - D.** CloudFront
- 15.** Which of the following is the primary benefit of using CloudFront distributions?
- A.** Automated protection from mass email campaigns
 - B.** Greater availability through redundancy
 - C.** Greater security through data encryption
 - D.** Reduced latency access to your content no matter where your end users live
- 16.** What is the main purpose of Amazon Route 53?
- A.** Counteracting the threat of distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks
 - B.** Managing domain name registration and traffic routing
 - C.** Protecting web applications from web-based threats
 - D.** Using the serverless power of Lambda to customize CloudFront behavior
- 17.** According to the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, which of the following are responsibilities of AWS? (Select TWO.)
- A.** The security of the cloud
 - B.** Patching underlying virtualization software running in AWS data centers
 - C.** Security of what's in the cloud
 - D.** Patching OSs running on EC2 instances

- 18.** According to the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, what's the best way to define the status of the software driving an AWS managed service?
 - A.** Everything associated with an AWS managed service is the responsibility of AWS.
 - B.** Whatever is added by the customer (like application code) is the customer's responsibility.
 - C.** Whatever the customer can control (application code and/or configuration settings) is the customer's responsibility.
 - D.** Everything associated with an AWS managed service is the responsibility of the customer.
- 19.** Which of the following is one of the first places you should look when troubleshooting a failing application?
 - A.** AWS Acceptable Use Monitor
 - B.** Service Status Dashboard
 - C.** AWS Billing Dashboard
 - D.** Service Health Dashboard
- 20.** Where will you find information on the limits AWS imposes on the ways you can use your account resources?
 - A.** AWS User Agreement Policy
 - B.** AWS Acceptable Use Policy
 - C.** AWS Acceptable Use Monitor
 - D.** AWS Acceptable Use Dashboard

Review Questions

1. What is the primary function of the AWS IAM service?
 - A. Identity and access management
 - B. Access key management
 - C. SSH key pair management
 - D. Federated access management
2. Which of the following are requirements you can include in an IAM password policy? (Select THREE.)
 - A. Require at least one uppercase letter.
 - B. Require at least one number.
 - C. Require at least one space or null character.
 - D. Require at least one nonalphanumeric character.
3. Which of the following should you do to secure your AWS root user? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Assign the root user to the “admins” IAM group.
 - B. Use the root user for day-to-day administration tasks.
 - C. Enable MFA.
 - D. Create a strong password.
4. How does multi-factor authentication work?
 - A. Instead of an access password, users authenticate via a physical MFA device.
 - B. In addition to an access password, users also authenticate via a physical MFA device.
 - C. Users authenticate using tokens sent to at least two MFA devices.
 - D. Users authenticate using a password and also either a physical or virtual MFA device.
5. Which of the following SSH commands will successfully connect to an EC2 Amazon Linux instance with an IP address of 54.7.35.103 using a key named mykey.pem?
 - A. echo "mykey.pem ubuntu@54.7.35.103" | ssh -i
 - B. ssh -i mykey.pem ec2-user@54.7.35.103
 - C. ssh -i mykey.pem@54.7.35.103
 - D. ssh ec2-user@mykey.pem:54.7.35.103 -i
6. What’s the most efficient method for managing permissions for multiple IAM users?
 - A. Assign users requiring similar permissions to IAM roles.
 - B. Assign users requiring similar permissions to IAM groups.
 - C. Assign IAM users permissions common to others with similar administration responsibilities.
 - D. Create roles based on IAM policies, and assign them to IAM users.

7. What is an IAM role?
 - A. A set of permissions allowing access to specified AWS resources
 - B. A set of IAM users given permission to access specified AWS resources
 - C. Permissions granted a trusted entity over specified AWS resources
 - D. Permissions granted an IAM user over specified AWS resources
8. How can federated identities be incorporated into AWS workflows? (Select TWO.)
 - A. You can provide users authenticated through a third-party identity provider access to backend resources used by your mobile app.
 - B. You can use identities to guide your infrastructure design decisions.
 - C. You can use authenticated identities to import external data (like email records from Gmail) into AWS databases.
 - D. You can provide admins authenticated through AWS Microsoft AD with access to a Microsoft SharePoint farm running on AWS.
9. Which of the following are valid third-party federated identity standards? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Secure Shell
 - B. SSO
 - C. SAML 2.0
 - D. Active Directory
10. What information does the IAM credential report provide?
 - A. A record of API requests against your account resources
 - B. A record of failed password account login attempts
 - C. The current state of your account security settings
 - D. The current state of security of your IAM users' access credentials
11. What text format does the credential report use?
 - A. JSON
 - B. CSV
 - C. ASCII
 - D. XML
12. Which of the following IAM policies is the best choice for the admin user you create in order to replace the root user for day-to-day administration tasks?
 - A. AdministratorAccess
 - B. AmazonS3FullAccess
 - C. AmazonEC2FullAccess
 - D. AdminAccess

13. What will you need to provide for a new IAM user you’re creating who will use “programmatic access” to AWS resources?
 - A. A password
 - B. A password and MFA
 - C. An access key ID
 - D. An access key ID and secret access key
14. What will IAM users with AWS Management Console access need to successfully log in?
 - A. Their username, account_number, and a password
 - B. Their username and password
 - C. Their account number and secret access key
 - D. Their username, password, and secret access key
15. Which of the following will encrypt your data while in transit between your office and Amazon S3?
 - A. DynamoDB
 - B. SSE-S3
 - C. A client-side master key
 - D. SSE-KMS
16. Which of the following AWS resources *cannot* be encrypted using KMS?
 - A. Existing AWS Elastic Block Store volumes
 - B. RDS databases
 - C. S3 buckets
 - D. DynamoDB databases
17. What does KMS use to encrypt objects stored on your AWS account?
 - A. SSH master key
 - B. KMS master key
 - C. Client-side master key
 - D. Customer master key
18. Which of the following standards governs AWS-based applications processing credit card transactions?
 - A. SSE-KMS
 - B. FedRAMP
 - C. PCI DSS
 - D. ARPA

- 19.** What is the purpose of the Service Organization Controls (SOC) reports found on AWS Artifact?
- A.** They can be used to help you design secure and reliable credit card transaction applications.
 - B.** They attest to AWS infrastructure compliance with data accountability standards like Sarbanes–Oxley.
 - C.** They guarantee that all AWS-based applications are, by default, compliant with Sarbanes–Oxley standards.
 - D.** They're an official, ongoing risk-assessment profiler for AWS-based deployments.
- 20.** What role can the documents provided by AWS Artifact play in your application planning? (Select TWO.)
- A.** They can help you confirm that your deployment infrastructure is compliant with regulatory standards.
 - B.** They can provide insight into various regulatory and industry standards that represent best practices.
 - C.** They can provide insight into the networking and storage design patterns your AWS applications use.
 - D.** They represent AWS infrastructure design policy.

Review Questions

1. Which of the following credentials can you use to log into the AWS Management Console?
 - A. Access key ID
 - B. Account alias
 - C. Account ID
 - D. Identity and Access Management (IAM) username
2. How long will your session with the AWS Management Console remain active?
 - A. 6 hours
 - B. 12 hours
 - C. 8 hours
 - D. 24 hours
 - E. 15 minutes
3. While looking at the EC2 service console in the AWS Management Console while logged in as the root user, you notice all of your instances are missing. What could be the reason?
 - A. You've selected the wrong region in the navigation bar.
 - B. You don't have view access.
 - C. You've selected the wrong Availability Zone in the navigation bar.
 - D. You don't have an access key.
4. Which of the following is true regarding a resource tag?
 - A. It must be unique within an account.
 - B. It's case insensitive.
 - C. It must have a key.
 - D. It must have a value.
5. Which of the following is required to use the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI)?
 - A. A secret key
 - B. An IAM user
 - C. Outbound network access to TCP port 80
 - D. Linux
6. Which of the following are options for installing the AWS CLI on Windows 10? (Select TWO.)
 - A. The MSI installer
 - B. An AWS software development kit (SDK)
 - C. The Yum or Aptitude package manager
 - D. Using Python and pip

7. After installing the AWS Command Line Interface, what should you do before using it to securely manage your AWS resources?
 - A. Issue the aws --version command.
 - B. Issue the aws configure command.
 - C. Reboot.
 - D. Generate a new access key ID and secret access key for the root user.
8. Which output format does the AWS CLI support?
 - A. Tab-separated values (TSV)
 - B. Comma-separated values (CSV)
 - C. JavaScript object notation (JSON)
 - D. None of these
9. Which of the following programming languages are AWS software development kits available for? (Select THREE.)
 - A. Fortran
 - B. JavaScript
 - C. JSON
 - D. Java
 - E. PHP
10. Which of the following software development kits (SDKs) enable developers to write mobile applications that run on both Apple and Android devices? (Select TWO.)
 - A. AWS Mobile SDK for Unity
 - B. AWS Mobile SDK for .NET and Xamarin
 - C. AWS SDK for Go
 - D. AWS Mobile SDK for iOS
11. Which of the following programming languages are AWS Internet of Things (IoT) device software development kits available for? (Select TWO.)
 - A. JavaScript
 - B. C++
 - C. Swift
 - D. Ruby
12. What's the difference between the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) and the AWS software development kits (SDK)? (Select TWO.)
 - A. The AWS SDKs allow you to use popular programming languages to write applications that interact with AWS services.
 - B. The AWS CLI allows you to interact with AWS services from a terminal.
 - C. The AWS SDKs allow you to interact with AWS services from a terminal.
 - D. The AWS CLI allows you to use popular programming languages to write applications that interact with AWS services.

- 13.** Which of the following CloudWatch features store performance data from AWS services?
- A.** Logs
 - B.** Metrics
 - C.** Events
 - D.** Metric filters
 - E.** Alarms
- 14.** For which of the following scenarios can you create a CloudWatch alarm to send a notification?
- A.** A metric that doesn't change for 24 hours
 - B.** Termination of an EC2 instance
 - C.** The presence of a specific IP address in a web server log
 - D.** A metric that exceeds a given threshold
- 15.** Which of the following Simple Notification Service (SNS) protocols can you use to send a notification? (Select TWO.)
- A.** Short Message Service (SMS) text message
 - B.** CloudWatch Events
 - C.** Simple Queue Service (SQS)
 - D.** Mobile pull notification
- 16.** Which of the following are true regarding CloudWatch Events? (Select TWO.)
- A.** It can reboot an EC2 instance when an error appears in a log file.
 - B.** It can send an SNS notification when an EC2 instance's CPU utilization exceeds 90%.
 - C.** It can send an SNS notification when an IAM user logs in to the AWS Management Console.
 - D.** It can shut down an EC2 instance at a specific time.
- 17.** Which of the following trigger an API action? (Select TWO.)
- A.** Configuring the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI)
 - B.** Viewing an S3 bucket from the AWS Management Console
 - C.** Logging into the AWS Management Console
 - D.** Listing IAM users from the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI)
- 18.** What's the most cost-effective way to view and search only the last 60 days of management API events on your AWS account?
- A.** Use CloudTrail event history.
 - B.** Create a trail.
 - C.** Stream CloudTrail logs to CloudWatch.
 - D.** Use CloudWatch Events.

19. You want to log every object downloaded from an S3 bucket in a specific region. You want to retain these logs indefinitely and search them easily. What's the most cost-effective way to do this? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Stream CloudTrail logs to CloudWatch Logs.
 - B. Use CloudTrail event history.
 - C. Enable CloudTrail logging of global service events.
 - D. Create a trail to log S3 data events.
20. What is a benefit of using CloudTrail log file integrity validation?
 - A. It lets you assert that no CloudTrail log files have been deleted from CloudWatch.
 - B. It lets you assert that no CloudTrail log files have been deleted from S3.
 - C. It prevents unauthorized users from deleting CloudTrail log files.
 - D. It tells you how a CloudTrail log file has been tampered with.
21. Which of the following Cost Explorer report types can show you the monthly costs for your reserved EC2 instances?
 - A. Reserved instance recommendations
 - B. Reserved Instances (RI) Coverage reports
 - C. Reserved Instances (RI) Utilization reports
 - D. Costs and usage reports
22. Which of the following services allow you to purchase reserved instances to save money?
 - A. Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS)
 - B. Lambda
 - C. S3
 - D. AWS Fargate
23. Which Cost Explorer report shows the amount of money you've saved using reserved instances?
 - A. Daily costs
 - B. Reservation Utilization
 - C. Reservation Coverage
 - D. Monthly EC2 running hours costs and usage
24. You've been running several Elasticsearch instances continuously for the past three months. You check the reserved instance recommendations in Cost Explorer but see no recommendations. What could be a reason for this?
 - A. The recommendation parameters are based on the past seven days.
 - B. You haven't selected the Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) service.
 - C. Cost Explorer doesn't make reservation recommendations for Elasticsearch.
 - D. Your instances are already covered by reservations.
 - E. You haven't selected the ElastiCache service.

Review Questions

1. What is the function of an EC2 AMI?
 - A. To define the hardware profile used by an EC2 instance
 - B. To serve as an instance storage volume for high-volume data processing operations
 - C. To serve as a source image from which an instance's primary storage volume is built
 - D. To define the way data streams are managed by EC2 instances
2. Where can you find a wide range of verified AMIs from both AWS and third-party vendors?
 - A. AWS Marketplace
 - B. Quick Start
 - C. Community AMIs
 - D. My AMIs
3. Which of the following could be included in an EC2 AMI? (Select TWO.)
 - A. A networking configuration
 - B. A software application stack
 - C. An operating system
 - D. An instance type definition
4. Which of the following are EC2 instance type families? (Select TWO.)
 - A. c5d.18xlarge
 - B. Compute optimized
 - C. t2.micro
 - D. Accelerated computing
5. When describing EC2 instance types, what is the role played by the vCPU metric?
 - A. vCPUs represent an instance's potential resilience against external network demands.
 - B. vCPUs represent an instance type's system memory compared to the class of memory modules on a physical machine.
 - C. vCPUs represent an AMI's processing power compared to the number of processors on a physical machine.
 - D. vCPUs represent an instance type's compute power compared to the number of processors on a physical machine.
6. Which of the following describes an EC2 dedicated instance?
 - A. An EC2 instance running on a physical host reserved for the exclusive use of a single AWS account
 - B. An EC2 instance running on a physical host reserved for and controlled by a single AWS account
 - C. An EC2 AMI that can be launched only on an instance within a single AWS account
 - D. An EC2 instance optimized for a particular compute role

7. Which of the following describes an EBS volume?
 - A. A software stack archive packaged to make it easy to copy and deploy to an EC2 instance
 - B. A virtualized partition of a physical storage drive that's directly connected to the EC2 instance it's associated with
 - C. A virtualized partition of a physical storage drive that's not directly connected to the EC2 instance it's associated with
 - D. A storage volume that's encrypted for greater security
8. Why might you want to use an instance store volume with your EC2 instance rather than a volume from the more common EBS service? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Instance store volumes can be encrypted.
 - B. Instance store volumes, data will survive an instance shutdown.
 - C. Instance store volumes provide faster data read/write performance.
 - D. Instance store volumes are connected directly to your EC2 instance.
9. Your web application experiences periodic spikes in demand that require the provisioning of extra instances. Which of the following pricing models would make the most sense for those extra instances?
 - A. Spot
 - B. On-demand
 - C. Reserved
 - D. Dedicated
10. Your web application experiences periodic spikes in demand that require the provisioning of extra instances. Which of the following pricing models would make the most sense for the “base” instances that will run constantly?
 - A. Spot
 - B. On-demand
 - C. Spot fleet
 - D. Reserved
11. Which of the following best describes what happens when you purchase an EC2 reserved instance?
 - A. Charges for any instances you run matching the reserved instance type will be covered by the reservation.
 - B. Capacity matching the reserved definition will be guaranteed to be available whenever you request it.
 - C. Your account will immediately and automatically be billed for the full reservation amount.
 - D. An EC2 instance matching your reservation will automatically be launched in the selected AWS Region.

12. Which of the following use cases are good candidates for spot instances? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Big data processing workloads
 - B. Ecommerce websites
 - C. Continuous integration development environments
 - D. Long-term, highly available, content-rich websites
13. Which AWS services simplify the process of bringing web applications to deployment? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Elastic Block Store
 - B. Elastic Compute Cloud
 - C. Elastic Beanstalk
 - D. Lightsail
14. Which of the following services bills at a flat rate regardless of how it's consumed?
 - A. Lightsail
 - B. Elastic Beanstalk
 - C. Elastic Compute Cloud
 - D. Relational Database Service
15. Which of these stacks are available from Lightsail blueprints? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Ubuntu
 - B. Gitlab
 - C. WordPress
 - D. LAMP
16. Which of these AWS services use primarily EC2 resources under the hood? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Elastic Block Store
 - B. Lightsail
 - C. Elastic Beanstalk
 - D. Relational Database Service
17. Which of the following AWS services are designed to let you deploy Docker containers? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Elastic Container Service
 - B. Lightsail
 - C. Elastic Beanstalk
 - D. Elastic Compute Cloud

- 18.** Which of the following use container technologies? (Select TWO.)
- A.** Docker
 - B.** Kubernetes
 - C.** Lambda
 - D.** Lightsail
- 19.** What role can the Python programming language play in AWS Lambda?
- A.** Python cannot be used for Lambda.
 - B.** It is the primary language for API calls to administrate Lambda remotely.
 - C.** It is used as the underlying code driving the service.
 - D.** It can be set as the runtime environment for a function.
- 20.** What is the maximum time a Lambda function may run before timing out?
- A.** 15 minutes
 - B.** 5 minutes
 - C.** 1 minute
 - D.** 1 hour

Review Questions

1. When trying to create an S3 bucket named documents, AWS informs you that the bucket name is already in use. What should you do in order to create a bucket?
 - A. Use a different region.
 - B. Use a globally unique bucket name.
 - C. Use a different storage class.
 - D. Use a longer name.
 - E. Use a shorter name.
2. Which S3 storage classes are most cost-effective for infrequently accessed data that can't be easily replaced? (Select TWO.)
 - A. STANDARD_IA
 - B. ONEZONE_IA
 - C. GLACIER
 - D. STANDARD
 - E. INTELLIGENT_TIERING
3. What are the major differences between Simple Storage Service (S3) and Elastic Block Store (EBS)? (Select TWO.)
 - A. EBS stores volumes.
 - B. EBS stores snapshots.
 - C. S3 stores volumes.
 - D. S3 stores objects.
 - E. EBS stores objects.
4. Which tasks can S3 object life cycle configurations perform automatically? (Select THREE.)
 - A. Deleting old object versions
 - B. Moving objects to Glacier
 - C. Deleting old buckets
 - D. Deleting old objects
 - E. Moving objects to an EBS volume
5. What methods can be used to grant anonymous access to an object in S3? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Bucket policies
 - B. Access control lists
 - C. User policies
 - D. Security groups

6. Your budget-conscious organization has a 5 TB database file it needs to retain off-site for at least 5 years. In the event the organization needs to access the database, it must be accessible within 8 hours. Which cloud storage option should you recommend, and why? (Select TWO.)
 - A. S3 has the most durable storage.
 - B. S3.
 - C. S3 Glacier.
 - D. Glacier is the most cost effective.
 - E. S3 has the fastest retrieval times.
 - F. S3 doesn't support object sizes greater than 4 TB.
7. Which of the following actions can you perform from the S3 Glacier service console?
 - A. Delete an archive
 - B. Create a vault
 - C. Create an archive
 - D. Delete a bucket
 - E. Retrieve an archive
8. Which Glacier retrieval option generally takes 3 to 5 hours to complete?
 - A. Provisioned
 - B. Expedited
 - C. Bulk
 - D. Standard
9. What's the minimum size for a Glacier archive?
 - A. 1 byte
 - B. 40 TB
 - C. 5 TB
 - D. 0 bytes
10. Which types of AWS Storage Gateway let you connect your servers to block storage using the iSCSI protocol? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Cached gateway
 - B. Tape gateway
 - C. File gateway
 - D. Volume gateway
11. Where does AWS Storage Gateway primarily store data?
 - A. Glacier vaults
 - B. S3 buckets
 - C. EBS volumes
 - D. EBS snapshots

- 12.** You need an easy way to transfer files from a server in your data center to S3 without having to install any third-party software. Which of the following services and storage protocols could you use? (Select FOUR.)
- A.** AWS Storage Gateway—file gateway
 - B.** iSCSI
 - C.** AWS Snowball
 - D.** SMB
 - E.** AWS Storage Gateway—volume gateway
 - F.** The AWS CLI
- 13.** Which of the following are true regarding the AWS Storage Gateway—volume gateway configuration? (Select THREE.)
- A.** Stored volumes asynchronously back up data to S3 as EBS snapshots.
 - B.** Stored volumes can be up to 32 TB in size.
 - C.** Cached volumes locally store only a frequently used subset of data.
 - D.** Cached volumes asynchronously back up data to S3 as EBS snapshots.
 - E.** Cached volumes can be up to 32 TB in size.
- 14.** What's the most data you can store on a single Snowball device?
- A.** 42 TB
 - B.** 50 TB
 - C.** 72 TB
 - D.** 80 TB
- 15.** Which of the following are security features of AWS Snowball? (Select TWO.)
- A.** It enforces encryption at rest.
 - B.** It uses a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip.
 - C.** It enforces NFS encryption.
 - D.** It has tamper-resistant network ports.
- 16.** Which of the following might AWS do after receiving a damaged Snowball device from a customer?
- A.** Copy the customer's data to Glacier
 - B.** Replace the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip
 - C.** Securely erase the customer's data from the device
 - D.** Copy the customer's data to S3

- 17.** Which of the following can you use to transfer data to AWS Snowball from a Windows machine without writing any code?

 - A.** NFS
 - B.** The Snowball Client
 - C.** iSCSI
 - D.** SMB
 - E.** The S3 SDK Adapter for Snowball
- 18.** How do the AWS Snowball and Snowball Edge devices differ? (Select TWO.)

 - A.** Snowball Edge supports copying files using NFS.
 - B.** Snowball devices can be clustered together for storage.
 - C.** Snowball's QSFP+ network interface supports speeds up to 40 Gbps.
 - D.** Snowball Edge can run EC2 instances.
- 19.** Which of the following Snowball Edge device options is the best for running machine learning applications?

 - A.** Compute Optimized
 - B.** Compute Optimized with GPU
 - C.** Storage Optimized
 - D.** Network Optimized
- 20.** Which of the following hardware devices offers a network interface speed that supports up to 100 Gbps?

 - A.** Snowball Edge with the Storage Optimized configuration
 - B.** Snowball Edge with the Compute Optimized configuration
 - C.** Storage Gateway
 - D.** 80 TB Snowball

Chapter 9

Review Questions

1. Which type of database stores data in columns and rows?
 - A. Nonrelational
 - B. Relational
 - C. Key-value store
 - D. Document
2. Which of the following Structured Query Language (SQL) statements can you use to write data to a relational database table?
 - A. CREATE
 - B. INSERT
 - C. QUERY
 - D. WRITE
3. Which of the following statements is true regarding nonrelational databases?
 - A. You can create only one table.
 - B. No primary key is required.
 - C. You can't store data with a fixed structure.
 - D. You don't have to define all the types of data that a table can store before adding data to it.
4. What is a no-SQL database?
 - A. A nonrelational database without primary keys
 - B. A schemaless relational database
 - C. A schemaless nonrelational database
 - D. A relational database with primary keys
5. What do new Relational Database Service (RDS) instances use for database storage?
 - A. Instance volumes
 - B. Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes
 - C. Snapshots
 - D. Magnetic storage
6. Which of the following are database engine options for Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS)? (Select TWO.)
 - A. IBM dBase
 - B. PostgreSQL
 - C. DynamoDB
 - D. Amazon Aurora
 - E. Redis

7. What two databases is Amazon Aurora compatible with? (Select TWO.)
 - A. MySQL
 - B. PostgreSQL
 - C. MariaDB
 - D. Oracle
 - E. Microsoft SQL Server
8. Which of the following features of Relational Database Service (RDS) can prevent data loss in the event of an Availability Zone failure? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Read replicas
 - B. Multi-AZ
 - C. Snapshots
 - D. IOPS
 - E. Vertical scaling
9. Which RDS database engine offers automatically expanding database storage up to 64 TB?
 - A. Microsoft SQL Server
 - B. Amazon Aurora
 - C. Oracle
 - D. Amazon Athena
10. Which of the following Relational Database Service (RDS) features can help you achieve a monthly availability of 99.95 percent?
 - A. Multi-AZ
 - B. Read replicas
 - C. Point-in-time recovery
 - D. Horizontal scaling
11. What is true regarding a DynamoDB partition? (Select TWO.)
 - A. It's stored within a table.
 - B. It's backed by solid-state drives.
 - C. It's a way to uniquely identify an item in a table.
 - D. It's replicated across multiple Availability Zones.
12. What is the minimum monthly availability for DynamoDB in a single region?
 - A. 99.99 percent
 - B. 99.95 percent
 - C. 99.9 percent
 - D. 99.0 percent

- 13.** Which of the following statements is true regarding a DynamoDB table?
 - A.** It can store only one data type.
 - B.** When you create a table, you must define the maximum number of items that it can store.
 - C.** Items in a table can have duplicate values for the primary key.
 - D.** Items in a table don't have to have all the same attributes.
- 14.** Which configuration parameters can you adjust to improve write performance against a DynamoDB table? (Select TWO.)
 - A.** Decrease read capacity units (RCU)
 - B.** Increase read capacity units
 - C.** Increase write capacity units (WCU)
 - D.** Decrease write capacity units
 - E.** Enable DynamoDB Auto Scaling
- 15.** Which DynamoDB operation is the most read-intensive?
 - A.** Write
 - B.** Query
 - C.** Scan
 - D.** Update
- 16.** Which of the following would be appropriate to use for a primary key in a DynamoDB table that stores a customer list?
 - A.** The customer's full name
 - B.** The customer's phone number
 - C.** The customer's city
 - D.** A randomly generated customer ID number
- 17.** Which type of Redshift node uses magnetic storage?
 - A.** Cost-optimized
 - B.** Dense compute
 - C.** Dense storage
 - D.** Dense memory
- 18.** Which Redshift feature can analyze structured data stored in S3?
 - A.** Redshift Spectrum
 - B.** Redshift S3
 - C.** Amazon Athena
 - D.** Amazon RDS

- 19.** What is the term for a relational database that stores large amounts of structured data from a variety of sources for reporting and analysis?
 - A.** Data storehouse
 - B.** Data warehouse
 - C.** Report cluster
 - D.** Dense storage node

- 20.** What's the maximum amount of data you can store in a Redshift cluster when using dense storage nodes?
 - A.** 2 PB
 - B.** 326 TB
 - C.** 2 TB
 - D.** 326 PB
 - E.** 236 TB

Review Questions

1. Which of the following are true of a default VPC? (Select TWO.)
 - A. A default VPC spans multiple regions.
 - B. AWS creates a default VPC in each region.
 - C. AWS creates a default VPC in each Availability Zone.
 - D. By default, each default VPC is available to one AWS account.
2. Which of the following is a valid CIDR for a VPC or subnet?
 - A. 10.0.0.0/28
 - B. 10.0.0.0/29
 - C. 10.0.0.0/8
 - D. 10.0.0.0/15
3. Which of the following are true regarding subnets? (Select TWO.)
 - A. A VPC must have at least two subnets.
 - B. A subnet must have a CIDR that's a subset of the CIDR of the VPC in which it resides.
 - C. A subnet spans one Availability Zone.
 - D. A subnet spans multiple Availability Zones.
4. Which of the following is true of a new security group?
 - A. It contains an inbound rule denying access from public IP addresses.
 - B. It contains an outbound rule denying access to public IP addresses.
 - C. It contains an outbound rule allowing access to any IP address.
 - D. It contains an inbound rule allowing access from any IP address.
 - E. It contains an inbound rule denying access from any IP address.
5. What's the difference between a security group and a network access control list (NACL)? (Select TWO.)
 - A. A network access control list operates at the instance level.
 - B. A security group operates at the instance level.
 - C. A security group operates at the subnet level.
 - D. A network access control list operates at the subnet level.
6. Which of the following is true of a VPC peering connection?
 - A. It's a private connection that connects more than three VPCs.
 - B. It's a private connection between two VPCs.
 - C. It's a public connection between two VPCs.
 - D. It's a virtual private network (VPN) connection between two VPCs.

7. What are two differences between a virtual private network (VPN) connection and a Direct Connect connection? (Select TWO.)
 - A. A Direct Connect connection offers predictable latency because it doesn't traverse the internet.
 - B. A VPN connection uses the internet for transport.
 - C. A Direct Connect connection uses AES 128- or 256-bit encryption.
 - D. A VPN connection requires proprietary hardware.
8. Which of the following are true about registering a domain name with Route 53? (Select TWO.)
 - A. The registrar you use to register a domain name determines who will host DNS for that domain.
 - B. You can register a domain name for a term of up to 10 years.
 - C. Route 53 creates a private hosted zone for the domain.
 - D. Route 53 creates a public hosted zone for the domain.
9. Which of the following Route 53 routing policies can return set of randomly ordered values?
 - A. Simple
 - B. Multivalue Answer
 - C. Failover
 - D. Latency
10. Which of the following Route 53 routing policies doesn't use health checks?
 - A. Latency
 - B. Multivalue Answer
 - C. Simple
 - D. Geolocation
11. Which of the following types of Route 53 health checks works by making a test connection to a TCP port?
 - A. Simple
 - B. CloudWatch alarm
 - C. Endpoint
 - D. Calculated
12. You have two EC2 instances hosting a web application. You want to distribute 20 percent of traffic to one instance and 80 percent to the other. Which of the following Route 53 routing policies should you use?
 - A. Weighted
 - B. Failover
 - C. Multivalue Answer
 - D. Simple

- 13.** Resources in a VPC need to be able to resolve internal IP addresses for other resources in the VPC. No one outside of the VPC should be able to resolve these addresses. Which of the following Route 53 resources can help you achieve this?
- A.** A public hosted zone
 - B.** A private hosted zone
 - C.** Domain name registration
 - D.** Health checks
- 14.** You want to provide private name resolution for two VPCs using the domain name company.pri. How many private hosted zones do you need to create?
- A.** 1
 - B.** 2
 - C.** 3
 - D.** 4
- 15.** On how many continents are CloudFront edge locations distributed?
- A.** 7
 - B.** 6
 - C.** 5
 - D.** 4
- 16.** From where does CloudFront retrieve content to store for caching?
- A.** Regions
 - B.** Origins
 - C.** Distributions
 - D.** Edge locations
- 17.** Which CloudFront distribution type requires you to provide a media player?
- A.** Streaming
 - B.** RTMP
 - C.** Web
 - D.** Edge
- 18.** You need to deliver content to users in the United States and Canada. Which of the following edge location options will be the most cost effective for your CloudFront distribution?
- A.** United States, Canada, and Europe
 - B.** United States, Canada, Europe, and Asia
 - C.** United States, Canada, Europe, Asia, and Africa
 - D.** All edge locations

- 19.** Approximately how many different CloudFront edge locations are there?
- A. About 50
 - B. More than 150
 - C. More than 300
 - D. More than 500
- 20.** Which of the following are valid origins for a CloudFront distribution? (Select TWO.)
- A. EC2 instance
 - B. A public S3 bucket
 - C. A private S3 bucket that you don't have access to
 - D. A private S3 bucket that you own

Review Questions

1. Which of the following is an advantage of using CloudFormation?
 - A. It uses the popular Python programming language.
 - B. It prevents unauthorized manual changes to resources.
 - C. It lets you create multiple separate AWS environments using a single template.
 - D. It can create resources outside of AWS.
2. What formats do CloudFormation templates support? (Select TWO.)
 - A. XML
 - B. YAML
 - C. HTML
 - D. JSON
3. What's an advantage of using parameters in a CloudFormation template?
 - A. Allow customizing a stack without changing the template.
 - B. Prevent unauthorized users from using a template.
 - C. Prevent stack updates.
 - D. Allow multiple stacks to be created from the same template.
4. Why would you use CloudFormation to automatically create resources for a development environment instead of creating them using AWS CLI commands? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Resources CloudFormation creates are organized into stacks and can be managed as a single unit.
 - B. CloudFormation stack updates help ensure that changes to one resource won't break another.
 - C. Resources created by CloudFormation always work as expected.
 - D. CloudFormation can provision resources faster than the AWS CLI.
5. What are two features of CodeCommit? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Versioning
 - B. Automatic deployment
 - C. Differencing
 - D. Manual deployment
6. In the context of CodeCommit, what can differencing accomplish?
 - A. Allowing reverting to an older version of a file
 - B. Understanding what code change introduced a bug
 - C. Deleting duplicate lines of code
 - D. Seeing when an application was last deployed

7. What software development practice regularly tests new code for bugs but doesn't do anything else?
 - A. Differencing
 - B. Continuous deployment
 - C. Continuous delivery
 - D. Continuous integration
8. Which CodeBuild build environment compute types support Windows operating systems? (Select TWO.)
 - A. build.general2.large
 - B. build.general1.medium
 - C. build.general1.small
 - D. build.general1.large
 - E. build.windows1.small
9. What does a CodeBuild environment always contain? (Select TWO.)
 - A. An operating system
 - B. A Docker image
 - C. The Python programming language
 - D. .NET Core
 - E. The PHP programming language
10. Which of the following can CodeDeploy do? (Select THREE.)
 - A. Deploy an application to an on-premises Windows instance.
 - B. Deploy a Docker container to the Elastic Container Service.
 - C. Upgrade an application on an EC2 instance running Red Hat Enterprise Linux.
 - D. Deploy an application to an Android smartphone.
 - E. Deploy a website to an S3 bucket.
11. What is the minimum number of actions in a CodePipeline pipeline?
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
 - E. 0
12. You want to predefine the configuration of EC2 instances that you plan to launch manually and using Auto Scaling. What resource must you use?
 - A. CloudFormation template
 - B. Instance role
 - C. Launch configuration
 - D. Launch template

- 13.** What Auto Scaling group parameters set the limit for the number of instances that Auto Scaling creates? (Select TWO.)

 - A.** Maximum
 - B.** Group size
 - C.** Desired capacity
 - D.** Minimum
- 14.** An Auto Scaling group has a desired capacity of 7 and a maximum size of 7. What will Auto Scaling do if someone manually terminates one of these instances?

 - A.** It will not launch any new instances.
 - B.** It will launch one new instance.
 - C.** It will terminate one instance.
 - D.** It will change the desired capacity to 6.
- 15.** What Auto Scaling feature creates a scaling schedule based on past usage patterns?

 - A.** Predictive scaling
 - B.** Scheduled scaling
 - C.** Dynamic scaling
 - D.** Pattern scaling
- 16.** What type of AWS Systems Manager document can run Bash or PowerShell scripts on an EC2 instance?

 - A.** Run document
 - B.** Command document
 - C.** Automation document
 - D.** Script document
- 17.** What type of AWS Systems Manager document can take a snapshot of an EC2 instance?

 - A.** Command document
 - B.** Run document
 - C.** Script document
 - D.** Automation document
- 18.** Which of the following OpsWorks services uses Chef recipes?

 - A.** AWS OpsWorks for Puppet Enterprise
 - B.** AWS OpsWorks Stacks
 - C.** AWS OpsWorks Layers
 - D.** AWS OpsWorks for Automation

- 19.** What configuration management platforms does OpsWorks support? (Select TWO.)
- A. SaltStack
 - B. Puppet Enterprise
 - C. CFEngine
 - D. Chef
 - E. Ansible
- 20.** Which of the following OpsWorks Stacks layers contains at least one EC2 instance?
- A. EC2 Auto Scaling layer
 - B. Elastic Container Service (ECS) cluster layer
 - C. OpsWorks layer
 - D. Relational Database Service (RDS) layer
 - E. Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) layer

Review Questions

1. Which of the following is *not* one of the pillars of the Well-Architected Framework?
 - A. Performance efficiency
 - B. Reliability
 - C. Resiliency
 - D. Security
 - E. Cost optimization
2. Which of the following are examples of applying the principles of the security pillar of the Well-Architected Framework? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Granting each AWS user their own IAM username and password
 - B. Creating a security group rule to deny access to unused ports
 - C. Deleting an empty S3 bucket
 - D. Enabling S3 versioning
3. You're hosting a web application on two EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group. The performance of the application is consistently acceptable. Which of the following can help maintain or improve performance efficiency? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Monitoring for unauthorized access
 - B. Doubling the number of instances in the Auto Scaling group
 - C. Implementing policies to prevent the accidental termination of EC2 instances in the same Auto Scaling group
 - D. Using CloudFront
4. Which of the following can help achieve cost optimization? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Deleting unused S3 objects
 - B. Deleting empty S3 buckets
 - C. Deleting unused application load balancers
 - D. Deleting unused VPCs
5. Which of the following is a key component of operational excellence?
 - A. Adding more security personnel
 - B. Automating manual processes
 - C. Making minor improvements to bad processes
 - D. Making people work longer hours

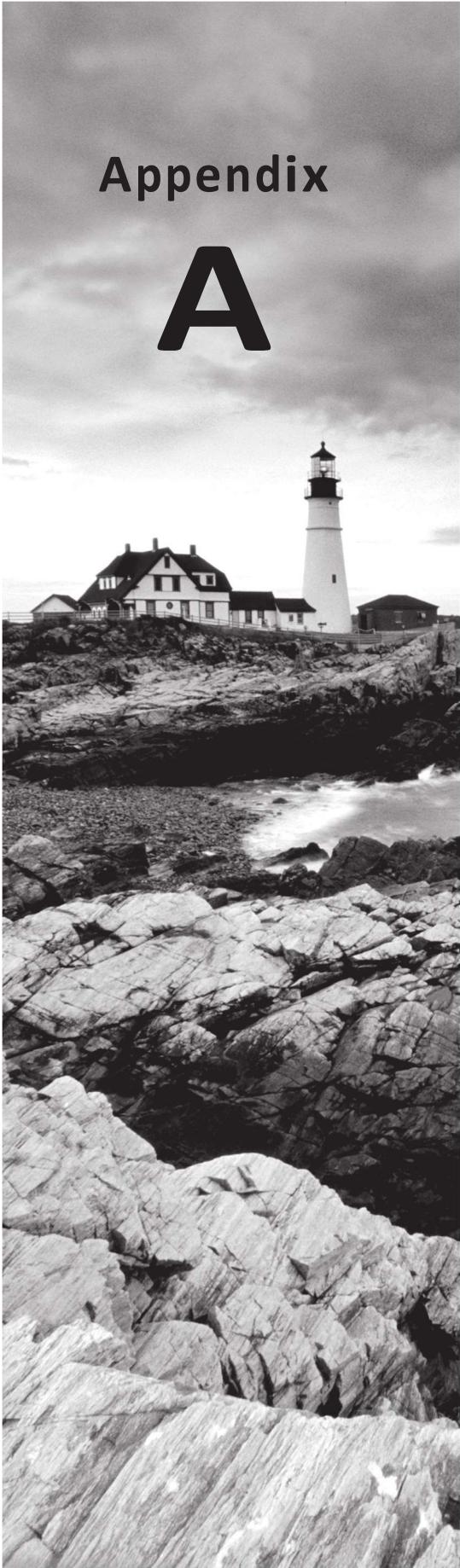
6. Your default VPC in the us-west-1 Region has three default subnets. How many Availability Zones are in this Region?
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
7. Your organization is building a database-backed web application that will sit behind an application load balancer. You add an inbound security group rule to allow HTTP traffic on TCP port 80. Where should you apply this security group to allow users to access the application?
 - A. The application load balancer listener
 - B. The database instance
 - C. The subnets where the instances reside
 - D. None of these
8. How does an application load balancer enable reliability?
 - A. By routing traffic away from failed instances
 - B. By replacing failed instances
 - C. By routing traffic to the least busy instances
 - D. By caching frequently accessed content
9. Which of the following contains the configuration information for instances in an Auto Scaling group?
 - A. Launch directive
 - B. Dynamic scaling policy
 - C. CloudFormation template
 - D. Launch template
10. You've created a target tracking policy for an Auto Scaling group. You want to ensure that the number of instances in the group never exceeds 5. How can you accomplish this?
 - A. Set the group size to 5.
 - B. Set the maximum group size to 5.
 - C. Set the minimum group size to 5.
 - D. Delete the target tracking policy.
11. Which of the following is an example of a static website?
 - A. A WordPress blog
 - B. A website hosted on S3
 - C. A popular social media website
 - D. A web-based email application

12. Which of the following features of S3 improve the security of data you store in an S3 bucket? (Select TWO.)
 - A. Objects in S3 are not public by default.
 - B. All objects are readable by all AWS users by default.
 - C. By default, S3 removes ACLs that allow public read access to objects.
 - D. S3 removes public objects by default.
13. Which of the following is required to enable S3 static website hosting on a bucket?
 - A. Enable bucket hosting in the S3 service console.
 - B. Disable default encryption.
 - C. Disable object versioning.
 - D. Enable object versioning.
 - E. Make all objects in the bucket public.
14. You've created a static website hosted on S3 and given potential customers the URL that consists of words and numbers. They're complaining that it's too hard to type in. How can you come up with a friendlier URL?
 - A. Re-create the bucket using only words in the name.
 - B. Use a custom domain name.
 - C. Re-create the bucket in a different Region.
 - D. Re-create the bucket using only numbers in the name.
15. Which of the following is true regarding static websites hosted in S3?
 - A. The content served is not encrypted in transit.
 - B. Anyone can modify the content.
 - C. You must use a custom domain name.
 - D. A website hosted on S3 is stored in multiple Regions.
16. Which of the following can impact the reliability of a web application running on EC2 instances?
 - A. Taking EBS snapshots of the instances.
 - B. The user interface is too difficult to use.
 - C. Not replacing a misconfigured resource that the application depends on.
 - D. Provisioning too many instances.
17. You have a public web application running on EC2 instances. Which of the following factors affecting the performance of your application might be out of your control?
 - A. Storage
 - B. Compute
 - C. Network
 - D. Database

- 18.** An Auto Scaling group can use an EC2 system health check to determine whether an instance is healthy. What other type of health check can it use?
- A.** S3
 - B.** SNS
 - C.** VPC
 - D.** ELB
- 19.** You're hosting a static website on S3. Your web assets are stored under the Standard storage class. Which of the following is true regarding your site?
- A.** Someone may modify the content of your site without authorization.
 - B.** You're responsible for S3 charges.
 - C.** You're charged for any compute power used to host the site.
 - D.** An Availability Zone outage may bring down the site.
- 20.** You're hosting a static website on S3. Your web assets are stored in the US East 1 Region in the bucket named mygreatwebsite. What is the URL of the website?
- A.** <http://mygreatwebsite.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>
 - B.** <http://mygreatwebsite.s3.amazonaws.com>
 - C.** <http://mygreatwebsite.s3-website-us-east.amazonaws.com>
 - D.** <http://mygreatwebsite.s3-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

Appendix

A



Answers to Review Questions

Chapter 1: The Cloud

1. C. Having globally distributed infrastructure and experienced security engineers makes a provider's infrastructure more reliable. Metered pricing makes a wider range of workloads possible.
2. A, D. Security and virtualization are both important characteristics of successful cloud workloads, but neither will directly impact availability.
3. B, D. Security and scalability are important cloud elements but are not related to metered pricing.
4. A, B. Security and elasticity are important but are not directly related to server virtualization.
5. D. A hypervisor is software (not hardware) that administers virtualized operations.
6. B. Sharding, aggregating remote resources, and abstracting complex infrastructure can all be accomplished using virtualization techniques, but they aren't, of themselves, virtualization.
7. C. PaaS products mask complexity, SaaS products provide end-user services, and serverless architectures (like AWS Lambda) let developers run code on cloud servers.
8. A. IaaS products provide full infrastructure access, SaaS products provide end-user services, and serverless architectures (like AWS Lambda) let developers run code on cloud servers.
9. B. IaaS products provide full infrastructure access, PaaS products mask complexity, and serverless architectures (like AWS Lambda) let developers run code on cloud servers.
10. A. Increasing or decreasing compute resources better describes elasticity. Efficient use of virtualized resources and billing models aren't related directly to scalability.
11. C. Preconfiguring compute instances before they're used to scale up an application is an element of scalability rather than elasticity. Efficient use of virtualized resources and billing models aren't related directly to elasticity.
12. A, D. Capitalized assets and geographic reach are important but don't have a direct impact on operational scalability.

Chapter 2: Understanding Your AWS Account

1. D. Only the t2.micro instance type is Free Tier-eligible, and any combination of t2.micro instances can be run up to a total of 750 hours per month.

2. B, C. S3 buckets—while available in such volumes under the Free Tier—are not necessary for an EC2 instance. Since the maximum total EBS space allowed by the Free Tier is 30 GB, two 20 GB would not be covered.
3. B, D. The API calls/month and ECR free storage are available only under the Free Tier.
4. A, B. There is no Top Free Tier Services Dashboard or, for that matter, a Billing Preferences Dashboard.
5. C. Wikipedia pages aren't updated or detailed enough to be helpful in this respect. The AWS CLI isn't likely to have much (if any) pricing information. The TCO Calculator shouldn't be used for specific and up-to-date information about service pricing.
6. A. Pricing will normally change based on the volume of service units you consume and, often, between AWS Regions.
7. B. You can, in fact, calculate costs for a multiservice stack. The calculator pricing is kept up-to-date. You can specify very detailed configuration parameters.
8. C, D. Calculate By Month Or Year is not an option, and since the calculator calculates only cost by usage, Include Multiple Organizations wouldn't be a useful option.
9. A. The calculator covers all significant costs associated with an on-premises deployment but doesn't include local or national tax implications.
10. D. The currency you choose to use will have little impact on price—it's all relative, of course. The guest OS and region will make a difference, but it's relatively minor.
11. B. The correct URL is https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/aws_service_limits.html.
12. A. Resource limits exist only within individual regions; the limits in one region don't impact another. There's no logistical reason that customers can't scale up deployments at any rate. There are, in fact, no logical limits to the ability of AWS resources to scale upward.
13. D. While most service limits are soft and can be raised on request, there are some service limits that are absolute.
14. D. The Cost Explorer and Cost and Usage Reports pages provide more in-depth and/or customized details. Budgets allow you to set alerts based on usage.
15. C. Reservation budgets track the status of any active reserved instances on your account. Cost budgets monitor costs being incurred against your account. There is no budget type that correlates usage per unit cost to understand your account cost efficiency.
16. D. You can configure the period, instance type, and start/stop dates for a budget, but you can't filter by resource owner.
17. A. Billing events aren't triggers for alerts. Nothing in this chapter discusses intrusion events.
18. C. Tags are passive, so they can't automatically trigger anything. Resource tags—not cost allocation tags—are meant to help you understand and control deployments. Tags aren't associated with particular billing periods.

19. A, C. Companies with multiple users of resources in a single AWS account would not benefit from AWS Organizations, nor would a company with completely separated units. The value of AWS Organizations is in integrating the administration of related accounts.
20. B. Budgets are used to set alerts. Reports provide CSV-formatted data for offline processing. Consolidated Billing (now migrated to AWS Organizations) is for administrating resources across multiple AWS accounts.

Chapter 3: Getting Support on AWS

1. C. The Basic plan won't provide any personalized support. The Developer plan is cheaper, but there is limited access to support professionals. The Business plan does offer 24/7 email, chat, and phone access to an engineer, so until you actually deploy, this will make the most sense. At a \$15,000 monthly minimum, the Enterprise plan won't be cost effective.
2. B. Using the public documentation available through the Basic plan won't be enough to address your specific needs. The Business and Enterprise plans are not necessary as you don't yet have production deployments.
3. D. The lower three support tiers provide limited access to only lower-level support professionals, while the Enterprise plan provides full access to senior engineers and dedicates a technical account manager (TAM) as your resource for all your AWS needs.
4. C. Basic plan customers are given customer support access only for account management issues and not for technical support or security breaches.
5. B. The TAM is available only for Enterprise Support customers. The primary function is one of guidance and advocacy.
6. B. Only the Business and Enterprise plans include help with troubleshooting interoperability between AWS resources and third-party software and operating systems. The Business plan is the least expensive that will get you this level of support.
7. A. The Developer plan costs the greater of \$29 or 3 percent of the monthly usage. In this case, 3 percent of the month's usage is \$120.
8. D. The Business plan—when monthly consumption falls between \$10,000 and \$80,000—costs the greater of \$100 or 7 percent of the monthly usage. In this case, 7 percent of a single month's usage (\$11,000) is \$770. The three month total would, therefore, be \$2,310.
9. C. The AWS Professional Services site includes tech talk webinars, white papers, and blog posts. The Basic Support plan includes AWS documentation resources. The Knowledge Center consists of FAQ documentation.
10. A. The TAM is an AWS employee dedicated to guiding your developer and admin teams. There is no such thing as a network appliance for workload testing.
11. B, C. Although DOC and DocBook are both popular and useful formats, neither is used by AWS for its documentation.

12. A, C. The compare-plans page provides general information about support plans, and the professional-services site describes accessing that particular resource. Neither directly includes technical guides.
13. D. The Knowledge Center is a FAQ for technical problems and their solutions. The main documentation site is much better suited to introduction-level guides. The <https://forums.aws.amazon.com> site is the discussion forum for AWS users.
14. B. The Knowledge Center is a general FAQ for technical problems and their solutions. The docs.aws.amazon.com site is for general documentation. There is no <https://aws.amazon.com/security/encryption> page.
15. A. Version numbers are not publicly available, and the word *Current* isn't used in this context.
16. C. Replication is, effectively, a subset of Fault Tolerance and therefore would not require its own category.
17. A. Performance identifies configuration settings that might be blocking performance improvements. Security identifies any failures to use security best-practice configurations. Cost Optimization identifies any resources that are running and unnecessarily costing you money.
18. B. Performance identifies configuration settings that might be blocking performance improvements. Service Limits identifies resource usage that's approaching AWS Region or service limits. There is no Replication category.
19. A. An OK status for a failed state is a false negative. There is no single status icon indicating that your account is completely compliant in Trusted Advisor.
20. B, D. Both the MFA and Service Limits checks are available for all accounts.

Chapter 4: Understanding the AWS Environment

1. B. The letter (a, b..) at the end of a designation indicates an Availability Zone. us-east-1 would never be used for a Region in the western part of the United States.
2. D. The AWS GovCloud Region is restricted to authorized customers only. Asia Pacific (Tokyo) is a normal Region. AWS Admin and US-DOD don't exist (as far as we know, at any rate).
3. D. EC2 instances will automatically launch into the Region you currently have selected. You can manually select the subnet that's associated with a particular Availability Zone for your new EC2 instance, but there's no default choice.
4. B, D. Relational Database Service (RDS) and EC2 both use resources that can exist in only one Region. Route 53 and CloudFront are truly global services in that they're not located in or restricted to any single AWS Region.

5. C. The correct syntax for an endpoint is <service-designation>. <region-designation>.amazonaws.com—meaning, in this case, rds.us-east-1.amazonaws.com.
6. B, C. For most uses, distributing your application infrastructure between multiple AZs within a single Region gives them sufficient fault tolerance. While AWS services do enjoy a significant economy of scale—bring prices down—little of that is due to the structure of their Regions. Lower latency and compliance are the biggest benefits from this list.
7. A. Sharing a single resource among Regions wouldn't cause any particular security, networking, or latency problems. It's a simple matter of finding a single physical host device to run on.
8. B. Auto Scaling is an important working element of application high availability, but it's not what most directly drives it (that's load balancing). The most effective and efficient way to get the job done is through parallel, load-balanced instances in multiple Availability Zones, not Regions.
9. A. "Data centers running uniform host types" would describe an edge location. The data centers within a "broad geographic area" would more closely describe an AWS Region. AZs aren't restricted to a single data center.
10. C. Imposing virtual networking limits on an instance would be the job of a security group or access control list. IP address blocks are not assigned at the Region level. Customers have no access to or control over AWS networking hardware.
11. B. AWS displays AZs in (apparently) random order to prevent too many resources from being launched in too few zones.
12. D. Auto Scaling doesn't focus on any one resource (physical or virtual) because it's interested only in the appropriate availability and quality of the overall *service*. The job of orchestration is for load balancers, not autoscalers.
13. C. Resource isolation can play an important role in security, but not reliability. Automation can improve administration processes, but neither it, nor geolocation, is the most effective reliability strategy.
14. A, C. RDS database instances and Lambda functions are not qualified CloudFront origins. EC2 load balancers can be used as CloudFront origins.
15. D. CloudFront can't protect against spam and, while it can complement your application's existing redundancy and encryption, those aren't its primary purpose.
16. B. Countering the threat of DDoS attacks is the job of AWS Shield. Protecting web applications from web-based threats is done by AWS Web Application Firewall. Using Lambda to customize CloudFront behavior is for Lambda Edge.
17. A, B. What's *in* the cloud is your responsibility—it includes the administration of EC2-based operating systems.
18. C. There's no one easy answer, as some managed services are pretty much entirely within Amazon's sphere, and others leave lots of responsibility with the customer. Remember, "if you can edit it, you own it."

19. D. The AWS Billing Dashboard is focused on your account billing issues. Neither the AWS Acceptable Use Monitor nor the Service Status Dashboard actually exists. But nice try.
20. B. The correct document (and web page <https://aws.amazon.com/aup/>) for this information is the AWS Acceptable Use Policy.

Chapter 5: Securing Your AWS Resources

1. A. Identity and Access Management (IAM) is primarily focused on helping you control access to your AWS resources. KMS handles access keys. EC2 manages SSH key pairs. While IAM does touch on federated management, that's not its primary purpose.
2. A, B, D. Including a space or null character is not a password policy option.
3. C, D. The root user should *not* be used for day-to-day admin tasks—even as part of an “admin” group. The goal is to protect root as much as possible.
4. D. MFA requires at least two (“multi”) authentication methods. Those will normally include a password (something you know) and a token sent to either a virtual or physical MFA device (something you have).
5. B. The `-i` argument should point to the name (and location) of the key stored on the local (client) machine. By default, the admin user on an Amazon Linux instance is named `ec2-user`.
6. B. While assigning permissions and policy-based roles will work, it’s not nearly as efficient as using groups, where you need to set or update permissions only once for multiple users.
7. C. An IAM role is meant to be assigned to a trusted entity (like another AWS service or a federated identity). A “set of permissions” could refer to a policy. A set of IAM users could describe a group.
8. A, D. Federated identities are for permitting authenticated entities access to AWS resources and data. They’re not for importing anything from external accounts—neither data nor guidance.
9. C, D. Secure Shell (SSH) is an encrypted remote connectivity protocol, and SSO (single sign-on) is an interface feature—neither is a standard for federated identities.
10. D. The credential report focuses only on your users’ passwords, access keys, and MFA status. It doesn’t cover actual activities or general security settings.
11. B. The credential report is saved to the comma-separated values (spreadsheet) format.
12. A. Your admin user will need broad access to be effective, so `AmazonS3FullAccess` and `AmazonEC2FullAccess`—which open up only S3 and EC2, respectively—won’t be enough. There is no `AdminAccess` policy.

13. D. “Programmatic access” users don’t sign in through the AWS Management Console; they access through APIs or the AWS CLI. They would therefore not need passwords or MFA. An access key ID alone without a matching secret access key is worthless.
14. B. When the correct login page (such as <https://291976716973.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>) is loaded, an IAM user only needs to enter a username and a valid password. Account numbers and secret access keys are not used for this kind of authentication.
15. C. In-transit encryption requires that the data be encrypted on the remote client before uploading. Server-side encryption (either SSE-S3 or SSE-KMS) only encrypts data within S3 buckets. DynamoDB is a NoSQL database service.
16. A. You can only encrypt an EBS volume at creation, not later.
17. D. A client-side master key is used to encrypt objects before they reach AWS (specifically S3). There are no keys commonly known as either SSH or KMS master keys.
18. C. SSE-KMS are KMS-managed server-side keys. FedRAMP is the U.S. government’s Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (within which transaction data protection plays only a relatively minor role). ARPA is the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.
19. B. SOC isn’t primarily about guidance or risk assessment, and it’s definitely not a guarantee of the state of your own deployments. SOC reports are reports of audits *on* AWS infrastructure that you can use as part of your own reporting requirements
20. A, B. AWS Artifact documents are about AWS infrastructure compliance with external standards. They tangentially can also provide insight into best practices. They do *not* represent internal AWS design or policies.

Chapter 6: Working with Your AWS Resources

1. D. You can sign in as the root user or as an IAM user. Although you need to specify the account alias or account ID to log in as an IAM user, those are not credentials. You can’t log in to the console using an access key ID.
2. B. Once you’re logged in, your session will remain active for 12 hours. After that, it’ll expire and log you out to protect your account.
3. A. If a resource that should be visible appears to be missing, you may have the wrong Region selected. Since you’re logged in as the root, you have view access to all resources in your account. You don’t need an access key to use the console. You can’t select an Availability Zone in the navigation bar.
4. C. Each resource tag you create must have a key, but a value is optional. Tags don’t have to be unique within an account, and they are case-sensitive.

5. A. The AWS CLI requires an access key ID and secret key. You can use those of an IAM user or the root user. Outbound network access to TCP port 443 is required, not port 80. Linux is also not required, although you can use the AWS CLI with Linux, macOS, or Windows. You also can use the AWS Console Mobile Application with Android or iOS devices.
6. A, D. You can use Python and the pip package manager or (with the exception of Windows Server 2008) the MSI installer to install the AWS CLI on Windows. AWS SDKs don't include the AWS CLI. Yum and Aptitude are package managers for Linux only.
7. B. The aws configure command walks you through setting up the AWS CLI to specify the default Region you want to use as well as your access key ID and secret key. The aws --version command displays the version of the AWS CLI installed, but running this command isn't necessary to use the AWS CLI to manage your resources. Rebooting is also not necessary. Using your root user to manage your AWS resources is insecure, so there's no need to generate a new access key ID for your root user.
8. C. The AWS CLI can display output in JSON, text, or table formats. It doesn't support CSV or TSV.
9. B, D, E. AWS offers SDKs for JavaScript, Java, and PHP. There are no SDKs for Fortran. JSON is a format for representing data, not a programming language.
10. A, B. The AWS Mobile SDK for Unity and the AWS Mobile SDK for .NET and Xamarin let you create mobile applications for both Android and Apple iOS devices. The AWS SDK for Go doesn't enable development of mobile applications for these devices. The AWS Mobile SDK for iOS supports development of applications for Apple iOS devices but not Android.
11. A, B. AWS IoT device SDKs are available for C++, Python, Java, JavaScript, and Embedded C. There isn't one available for Ruby or Swift.
12. A, B. The AWS CLI is a program that runs on Linux, macOS, or Windows and allows you to interact with AWS services from a terminal. The AWS SDKs let you use your favorite programming language to write applications that interact with AWS services.
13. B. CloudWatch metrics store performance data from AWS services. Logs store text-based logs from applications and AWS services. Events are actions that occur against your AWS resources. Alarms monitor metrics. Metric filters extract metric information from logs.
14. D. A CloudWatch alarm monitors a metric and triggers when that metric exceeds a specified threshold. It will not trigger if the metric doesn't change. Termination of an EC2 instance is an event, and you can't create a CloudWatch alarm to trigger based on an event. You also can't create an alarm to trigger based on the presence of an IP address in a web server log. But you could create a metric filter to look for a specific IP address in the log and increment a custom metric when that IP address appears in the log.
15. A, C. SNS supports the SMS and SQS protocols for sending notifications. You can't send a notification to a CloudWatch event. There is no such thing as a mobile pull notification.
16. C, D. CloudWatch Events monitors events that cause changes in your AWS resources as well as AWS Management Console sign-in events. In response to an event, CloudWatch

Events can take an action including sending an SNS notification or rebooting an EC2 instance. CloudWatch Events can also perform actions on a schedule. It doesn't monitor logs or metrics.

17. B, D. Viewing an AWS resource triggers an API action regardless of whether it's done using the AWS Management Console or the AWS CLI. Configuring the AWS CLI doesn't trigger any API actions. Logging into the AWS Management Console doesn't trigger an API action.
18. A. The CloudTrail event history log stores the last 90 days of management events for each Region. Creating a trail is overkill and not as cost-effective since it would involve storing logs in an S3 bucket. Streaming CloudTrail logs to CloudWatch would require creating a trail. CloudWatch Events doesn't log management events.
19. A, D. Creating a trail in the Region where the bucket exists will generate CloudTrail logs, which you can then stream to CloudWatch for viewing and searching. CloudTrail event history doesn't log data events. CloudTrail logs global service events by default, but S3 data events are not included.
20. B. Log file integrity validation uses cryptographic hashing to help you assert that no CloudTrail log files have been deleted from S3. It doesn't prevent tampering or deletion and can't tell you how a file has been tampered with. Log file integrity validation has nothing to do with CloudWatch.
21. D. The costs and usage reports show you your monthly spend by service. The reserved instances reports and reserved instance recommendations don't show actual monthly costs.
22. A. RDS lets you purchase reserved instances to save money. Lambda, S3, and Fargate don't use instances.
23. B. The reservation utilization report shows how much you have saved using reserved instances. The reservation coverage report shows how much you could have potentially saved had you purchased reserved instances. The daily costs and monthly EC2 running hours costs and usage reports don't know how much you've saved using reserved instances.
24. D. Cost Explorer will make reservation recommendations for EC2, RDS, ElastiCache, Redshift, and Elasticsearch instances. You need to select the service you want it to analyze for recommendations. But Cost Explorer will not make recommendations for instances that are already covered by reservations. Because your Elasticsearch instances have been running continuously for at least the past seven days, that usage would be analyzed.

Chapter 7: The Core Compute Services

1. C. An instance's hardware profile is defined by the instance type. High-volume (or low-volume) data processing operations and data streams can be handled using any storage volume or on any instance (although some may be better optimized than others).
2. A. The Quick Start includes only the few dozen most popular AMIs. The Community tab includes thousands of publicly available AMIs—whether verified or not. The My AMIs tab only includes AMIs created from your account.

3. B, C. AMIs can be created that provide both a base operating system and a pre-installed application. They would not, however, include any networking or hardware profile information—those are largely determined by the instance type.
4. B, D. c5d.18xlarge and t2.micro are the names of EC2 instance types, not instance type families.
5. D. A virtual central processing unit (vCPU) is a metric that roughly measures an instance type's compute power in terms of the number of processors on a physical server. It has nothing to do with resilience to high traffic, system memory, or the underlying AMI.
6. A. An EC2 instance that runs on a physical host reserved for and controlled by a single AWS account is called a dedicated host. A dedicated host is not an AMI, nor is it an instance type.
7. C. A virtualized partition of a physical storage drive that is directly connected to the EC2 instance it's associated with is known as an instance store volume. A software stack archive packaged to make it easy to copy and deploy to an EC2 instance describes an EC2 AMI. It's possible to encrypt EBS volumes, but encryption doesn't define them.
8. C, D. Instance store volumes cannot be encrypted, nor will their data survive an instance shutdown. Those are features of EBS volumes.
9. B. Spot instances are unreliable for this sort of usage since they can be shut down unexpectedly. Reserved instances make economic sense where they'll be used 24/7 over long stretches of time. "Dedicated" isn't a pricing model.
10. D. Reserved instances will work here because your "base" instances will need to run 24/7 over the long term. Spot and spot fleet instances are unreliable for this sort of usage since they can be shut down unexpectedly. On-demand instances will incur unnecessarily high costs over such a long period.
11. A. There's no real need for guaranteed available capacity since it's extremely rare for AWS to run out. You choose how you'll pay for a reserved instance. All Upfront, Partial Upfront, and No Upfront are available options, and there is no automatic billing. An instance would never be launched automatically in this context.
12. A, C. Because spot instances can be shut down, they're not recommended for applications that provide any kind of always-on service.
13. C, D. Elastic Block Store provides storage volumes for Lightsail and Beanstalk (and for EC2, for that matter). Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) provides application deployment, but no one ever accused it of being simple.
14. A. Beanstalk, EC2 (non-reserved instances), and RDS all bill according to actual usage.
15. B, D. Ubuntu is an OS, not a stack. WordPress is an application, not an OS.
16. B, C. Elastic Block Store is, for practical purposes, an EC2 resource. RDS is largely built on its own infrastructure.
17. A, C. While you could, in theory at least, manually install Docker Engine on either a Lightsail or EC2 instance, that's not their primary function.

18. A, B. Both Lambda and Lightsail are compute services that—while they might possibly make use of containers under the hood—are not themselves container technologies.
19. D. Python is, indeed, a valid choice for a function’s runtime environment. There is no one “primary” language for Lambda API calls.
20. A. While the maximum time was, at one point, 5 minutes, that’s been changed to 15.

Chapter 8: The Core Storage Services

1. B. Bucket names must be globally unique across AWS, irrespective of Region. The length of the bucket name isn’t an issue since it’s between 3 and 63 characters long. Storage classes are configured on a per-object basis and have no impact on bucket naming.
2. A, C. STANDARD_IA and GLACIER storage classes offer the highest levels of redundancy and are replicated across at least three Availability Zones. Due to their low level of availability (99.9 and 99.5 percent, respectively), they’re the most cost-effective for infrequently accessed data. ONEZONE_IA stores objects in only one Availability Zone, so the loss of that zone could result in the loss of all objects. The STANDARD and INTELLIGENT_TIERING classes provide the highest levels of durability and cross-zone replication but are also the least cost-effective for this use case.
3. A, D. S3 is an object storage service, while EBS is a block storage service that stores volumes. EBS snapshots are stored in S3. S3 doesn’t store volumes, and EBS doesn’t store objects.
4. A, B, D. Object life cycle configurations can perform transition or expiration actions based on an object’s age. Transition actions can move objects between storage classes, such as between STANDARD and GLACIER. Expiration actions can delete objects and object versions. Object life cycle configurations can’t delete buckets or move objects to an EBS volume.
5. A, B. You can use bucket policies or access control lists (ACLs) to grant anonymous users access to an object in S3. You can’t use user policies to do this, although you can use them to grant IAM principals access to objects. Security groups control access to resources in a virtual private cloud (VPC) and aren’t used to control access to objects in S3.
6. C, D. Both S3 and Glacier are designed for durable, long-term storage and offer the same level of durability. Data stored in Glacier can be reliably retrieved within eight hours using the Expedited or Standard retrieval options. Data stored in S3 can be retrieved even faster than Glacier. S3 can store objects up to 5 TB in size, and Glacier can store archives up to 40 TB. Both S3 or Glacier will meet the given requirements, but Glacier is the more cost-effective solution.
7. B. You can create or delete vaults from the Glacier service console. You can’t upload, download, or delete archives. To perform archive actions, you must use the AWS Command Line Interface, an AWS SDK, or a third-party program. Glacier doesn’t use buckets.
8. D. The Standard retrieval option typically takes 3 to 5 hours to complete. Expedited takes 1 to 5 minutes, and Bulk takes 5 to 12 hours. There is no Provisioned retrieval option, but you can purchase provisioned capacity to ensure Expedited retrievals complete in a timely manner.

9. A. A Glacier archive can be as small as 1 byte and as large as 40 TB. You can't have a zero-byte archive.
10. B, D. The tape gateway and volume gateway types let you connect to iSCSI storage. The file gateway supports NFS. There's no such thing as a cached gateway.
11. B. All AWS Storage Gateway types—file, volume, and tape gateways—primarily store data in S3 buckets. From there, data can be stored in Glacier or EBS snapshots, which can be instantiated as EBS volumes.
12. A, B, D, E. The AWS Storage Gateway allows transferring files from on-premises servers to S3 using industry-standard storage protocols. The AWS Storage Gateway functioning as a file gateway supports the SMB and NFS protocols. As a volume gateway, it supports the iSCSI protocol. AWS Snowball and the AWS CLI also provide ways to transfer data to S3, but using them requires installing third-party software.
13. A, C, E. The volume gateway type offers two configurations: stored volumes and cached volumes. Stored volumes store all data locally and asynchronously back up that data to S3 as EBS snapshots. Stored volumes can be up to 16 TB in size. In contrast, cached volumes locally store only a frequently used subset of data but do not asynchronously back up the data to S3 as EBS snapshots. Cached volumes can be up to 32 TB in size.
14. C. The 80 TB Snowball device offers 72 TB of usable storage and is the largest available. The 50 TB Snowball offers 42 TB of usable space.
15. A, B. AWS Snowball enforces encryption at rest and in transit. It also uses a TPM chip to detect unauthorized changes to the hardware or software. Snowball doesn't use NFS encryption, and it doesn't have tamper-resistant network ports.
16. C. If AWS detects any signs of tampering or damage, it will not replace the TPM chip or transfer customer data from the device. Instead, AWS will securely erase it.
17. B. The Snowball Client lets you transfer files to or from a Snowball using a machine running Windows, Linux, or macOS. It requires no coding knowledge, but the S3 SDK Adapter for Snowball does. Snowball doesn't support the NFS, iSCSI, or SMB storage protocols.
18. A, D. Snowball Edge offers compute power to run EC2 instances and supports copying files using the NFSv3 and NFSv4 protocols. Snowball devices can't be clustered and don't have a QSFP+ port.
19. B. The Snowball Edge—Compute Optimized with GPU option is optimized for machine learning and high-performance computing applications. Although the Compute Optimized and Storage Optimized options could work, they aren't the best choices. There's no Network Optimized option.
20. B. Snowball Edge with the Compute Optimized configuration includes a QSFP+ network interface that supports up to 100 Gbps. The Storage Optimized configuration has a QSFP+ port that supports only up to 40 Gbps. The 80 TB Snowball supports only up to 10 Gbps. A storage gateway is a virtual machine, not a hardware device.

Chapter 9: The Core Database Services

1. B. A relational database stores data in columns called attributes and rows called records. Nonrelational databases—including key-value stores and document stores—store data in collections or items but don't use columns or rows.
2. B. The SQL INSERT statement can be used to add data to a relational database. The QUERY command is used to read data. CREATE can be used to create a table but not add data to it. WRITE is not a valid SQL command.
3. D. A nonrelational database is schemaless, meaning that there's no need to predefine all the types of data you'll store in a table. This doesn't preclude you from storing data with a fixed structure, as nonrelational databases can store virtually any kind of data. A primary key is required to uniquely identify each item in a table. Creating multiple tables is allowed, but most applications that use nonrelational databases use only one table.
4. C. A no-SQL database is another term for a nonrelational database. By definition, nonrelational databases are schemaless and must use primary keys. There's no such thing as a schemaless relational database. No-SQL is never used to describe a relational database of any kind.
5. B. RDS instances use EBS volumes for storage. They no longer can use magnetic storage. Instance volumes are for temporary, not database storage. You can take a snapshot of a database instance and restore it to a new instance with a new EBS volume, but an RDS instance can't use a snapshot directly for database storage.
6. B, D. PostgreSQL and Amazon Aurora are options for RDS database engines. IBM dBase and the nonrelational databases DynamoDB and Redis are not available as RDS database engines.
7. A, B. Aurora is Amazon's proprietary database engine that works with existing PostgreSQL and MySQL databases. Aurora doesn't support MariaDB, Oracle, or Microsoft SQL Server.
8. B, C. Multi-AZ and snapshots can protect your data in the event of an Availability Zone failure. Read replicas don't use synchronous replication and may lose some data. IOPS is a measurement of storage throughput. Vertical scaling refers to changing the instance class but has nothing to do with preventing data loss.
9. B. Amazon Aurora uses a shared storage volume that automatically expands up to 64 TB. The Microsoft SQL Server and Oracle database engines don't offer this. Amazon Athena is not a database engine.
10. A. Multi-AZ lets your database withstand the failure of an RDS instance, even if the failure is due to an entire Availability Zone failing. Read replicas are a way to achieve horizontal scaling to improve performance of database reads but don't increase availability. Point-in-time recovery allows you to restore a database up to a point in time but doesn't increase availability.
11. B, D. A partition is an allocation of storage backed by solid-state drives and replicated across multiple Availability Zones. Tables are stored across partitions, but tables do not

contain partitions. A primary key, not a partition, is used to uniquely identify an item in a table.

12. A. The minimum monthly availability for DynamoDB is 99.99 percent in a single Region. It's not 99.95 percent, 99.9 percent, or 99.0 percent.
13. D. Items in a DynamoDB table can have different attributes. For example, one item can have five attributes, while another has only one. A table can store items containing multiple data types. There's no need to predefine the number of items in a table. Items in a table can't have duplicate primary keys.
14. C, E. Increasing WCU or enabling Auto Scaling will improve write performance against a table. Increasing or decreasing RCU won't improve performance for writes. Decreasing WCU will make write performance worse.
15. C. A scan requires reading every partition on which the table is stored. A query occurs against the primary key, enabling DynamoDB to read only the partition where the matching item is stored. Writing and updating an item are not read-intensive operations.
16. D. A primary key must be unique within a table. A full name, phone number, or city may not be unique, as some customers may share the same name or phone number. A randomly generated customer ID number would be unique and appropriate for use as a primary key.
17. B. Dense compute nodes use magnetic disks. Dense storage nodes use SSDs. There are no such nodes as dense memory or cost-optimized.
18. A. Redshift Spectrum can analyze structured data stored in S3. There is no such service as Redshift S3. Amazon Athena can analyze structured data in S3, but it's not a feature of Redshift. Amazon RDS doesn't analyze data stored in S3.
19. B. A data warehouse stores large amounts of structured data from other relational databases. It's not called a data storehouse or a report cluster. Dense storage node is a type of Redshift compute node.
20. A. Dense storage nodes can be used in a cluster to store up to 2 PB of data. Dense compute nodes can be used to store up to 326 TB of data.

Chapter 10: The Core Networking Services

1. B, D. For each account, AWS creates a default VPC in each Region. A VPC spans all Availability Zones within a Region. VPCs do not span Regions.
2. A. A VPC or subnet CIDR can have a size between /16 and /28 inclusive, so 10.0.0.0/28 would be the only valid CIDR.
3. B, C. A subnet exists in only one Availability Zone, and it must have a CIDR that's a subset of CIDR of the VPC in which it resides. There's no requirement for a VPC to have two subnets, but it must have at least one.

4. C. When you create a security group, it contains an outbound rule that allows access to any IP address. It doesn't contain an inbound rule by default. Security group rules can only permit access, not deny it, so any traffic not explicitly allowed will be denied.
5. B, D. A network access control list is a firewall that operates at the subnet level. A security group is a firewall that operates at the instance level.
6. B. A VPC peering connection is a private connection between only two VPCs. It uses the private AWS network, and not the public internet. A VPC peering connection is different than a VPN connection.
7. A, B. A Direct Connect link uses a dedicated link rather than the internet to provide predictable latency. Direct Connect doesn't use encryption but provides some security by means of a private link. A VPN connection uses the internet for transport, encrypting data with AES 128- or 256-bit encryption. A VPN connection doesn't require proprietary hardware.
8. B, D. When you register a domain name, you can choose a term between 1 year and 10 years. If you use Route 53, it will automatically create a public hosted zone for the domain. The registrar and DNS hosting provider don't have to be the same entity, but often are.
9. B. A Multivalue Answer routing policy can return a set of multiple values, sorted randomly. A simple record returns a single value. A Failover routing policy always routes users to the primary resource unless it's down, in which case it routes users to the secondary resource. A Latency routing policy sends users to the resource in the AWS Region that provides the least latency.
10. C. All Route 53 routing policies except for Simple can use health checks.
11. C. An Endpoint health check works by connecting to the monitored endpoint via HTTP, HTTPS, or TCP. A CloudWatch alarm health check simply reflects the status of a CloudWatch alarm. A Calculated health check derives its status from multiple other health checks. There is no such thing as a Simple health check.
12. A. A Weighted routing policy lets you distribute traffic to endpoints according to a ratio that you define. None of the other routing policies allows this.
13. B. A private hosted zone is associated with a VPC and allows resources in the VPC to resolve private domain names. A public hosted zone is accessible by anyone on the internet. Domain name registration is for public domain names. Health checks aren't necessary for name resolution to work.
14. A. Route 53 private hosted zones provide DNS resolution for a single domain name within multiple VPCs. Therefore, to support resolution of one domain names for two VPCs, you'd need one private hosted zone.
15. B. CloudFront has edge locations on six continents (Antarctica is a hard place to get to).
16. B. A CloudFront origin is the location that a distribution sources content from. Content is stored in edge locations. A distribution defines the edge locations and origins to use.
17. B. The RTMP distribution type is for delivering streaming content and requires you to provide a media player. A Web distribution can also stream audio or video

content but doesn't require you to provide a media player. Streaming and Edge are not distribution types.

18. A. The more edge locations you use for a distribution, the more you'll pay. Selecting the minimum number of locations will be the most cost effective.
19. B. There are more than 150 edge locations throughout the world.
20. A, B. An origin can be an EC2 instance or a public S3 bucket. You can't use a private S3 bucket as an origin.

Chapter 11: Automating Your AWS Workloads

1. C. CloudFormation can create AWS resources and manages them collectively in a stack. Templates are written in the CloudFormation language, not Python. CloudFormation can't create resources outside of AWS. It also doesn't prevent manual changes to resources in a stack.
2. B, D. CloudFormation templates are written in the YAML or JSON format.
3. A. Parameters let you input customizations when creating a CloudFormation stack without having to modify the underlying template. Parameters don't prevent stack updates or unauthorized changes. A template can be used to create multiple stacks, regardless of whether it uses parameters.
4. A, B. Resources CloudFormation creates are organized into stacks. When you update a stack, CloudFormation analyzes the relationships among resources in the stack and updates dependent resources as necessary. This does not, however, mean that any resource you create using CloudFormation will work as you expect. Provisioning resources using CloudFormation is not necessarily faster than using the AWS CLI.
5. A, C. CodeCommit is a private Git repository that offers versioning and differencing. It does not perform deployments.
6. B. Differencing lets you see the differences between two versions of a file, which can be useful when figuring out what change introduced a bug. Versioning, not differencing, is what allows reverting to an older version of a file. Differencing doesn't identify duplicate lines of code or tell you when an application was deployed.
7. D. Continuous integration is the practice of running code through a build or test process as soon as it's checked into a repository. Continuous delivery and continuous deployment include continuous integration but add deployment to the process. Differencing only shows the differences between different versions of a file but doesn't perform any testing.
8. B, D. Build.general1.medium and build.general1.large support Windows and Linux operating systems. Build.general1.small supports Linux only. The other compute types don't exist.

9. A, B. A CodeBuild build environment always contains an operating system and a Docker image. It may contain the other components but doesn't have to.
10. A, B, C. CodeDeploy can deploy application files to Linux or Windows EC2 instances and Docker containers to ECS. It can't deploy an application to smartphones, and it can't deploy files to an S3 bucket.
11. B. At the very least, a CodePipeline must consist of a source stage and a deploy stage.
12. D. A launch template can be used to launch instances manually and with EC2 Auto Scaling. A launch configuration can't be used to launch instances manually. An instance role is used to grant permissions to applications running on an instance. Auto Scaling can't provision instances using a CloudFormation template.
13. A, D. The maximum and minimum group size values limit the number of instances in an Auto Scaling group. The desired capacity (also known as the group size) is the number of instances that Auto Scaling will generally maintain, but Auto Scaling can launch or terminate instances if dynamic scaling calls for it.
14. B. Auto Scaling will use self-healing to replace the failed instance to maintain the desired capacity of 7. Terminating an instance or failing to replace the failed one will result in 6 instances. Auto Scaling won't ever change the desired capacity in response to a failed instance.
15. A. Predictive scaling creates a scheduled scaling action based on past usage patterns. Scheduled scaling and dynamic scaling do not create scheduled scaling actions. There is no such thing as pattern scaling.
16. B. A Command document can execute commands on an EC2 instance. An Automation document can perform administrative tasks on AWS, such as starting or stopping an instance. There is no such thing as a Script document or a Run document.
17. D. An Automation document can perform administrative tasks on AWS, such as starting or stopping an instance. A Command document can execute commands on an EC2 instance. There is no such thing as a Script document or a Run document.
18. B. AWS OpsWorks Stacks uses Chef recipes, while AWS OpsWorks for Puppet Enterprise uses Puppet modules. There is no service called AWS OpsWorks Layers or AWS OpsWorks for Automation.
19. B, D. OpsWorks supports the Puppet Enterprise and Chef configuration management platforms. It doesn't support SaltStack, Ansible, or CFEngine.
20. C. Only an OpsWorks layer contains at least one EC2 instance. There's no such thing as an EC2 Auto Scaling layer.

Chapter 12: Common Use-Case Scenarios

1. C. The five pillars of the Well-Architected Framework are reliability, performance efficiency, security, cost optimization, and operational excellence. Resiliency is not one of them.

2. A, D. Security is about protecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data. Granting each AWS user their own IAM username and password makes it possible to ensure the confidentiality of data. Enabling S3 versioning protects the integrity of data by maintaining a backup of an object. Deleting an empty S3 bucket doesn't help with any of these. It's not possible to create a security group rule that denies access to unused ports since security groups deny any traffic that's not explicitly allowed.
3. C, D. Preventing the accidental termination of an EC2 instance in the Auto Scaling group can avoid overburdening and causing performance issues on the remaining instance, especially during busy times. Using CloudFront can help improve performance for end users by caching the content in an edge location close to them. Doubling the number of instances might improve performance, but because performance is already acceptable, doing this would be inefficient. Monitoring for unauthorized access alone won't improve performance or performance efficiency.
4. A, C. Deleting unused S3 objects and unused application load balancers can reduce costs since you're charged for both. Deleting unused VPCs and empty S3 buckets won't reduce costs since they don't cost anything.
5. B. Operational excellence is concerned with strengthening the other four pillars of reliability, performance efficiency, security, and cost optimization; automation is the key to achieving each of these. Improving bad processes and making people work longer hours run counter to achieving operational excellence. Adding more security personnel may be a good idea, but it isn't a key component of operational excellence.
6. B. In a default VPC, AWS creates a subnet for each Availability Zone in the Region. Hence, if there are three subnets in the default VPC, there must be three Availability Zones.
7. A. Application load balancer listeners use security groups to control inbound access, so you need to apply a security group that has an inbound rule allowing HTTP access. Applying the security group rule to the database instance won't help, since users don't connect directly to the database instance. You can't apply a security group to a subnet, only a network access control list.
8. A. An application load balancer can use health checks to identify failed instances and remove them from load balancing. This can prevent a user from ever reaching a failed instance. A load balancer can't replace a failed instance, but Auto Scaling can. An application load balancer distributes traffic to instances using a round-robin algorithm, not based on how busy those instances are. An application load balancer doesn't cache content.
9. D. A launch template tells Auto Scaling how to configure the instances it provisions. A dynamic scaling policy controls how Auto Scaling scales in and out based on CloudWatch metrics. There's no such thing as a launch directive. Auto Scaling does not reference a CloudFormation template, but you can use a CloudFormation template to create a stack that contains a launch template.
10. B. The maximum group size limits the number of instances in the group. Setting the group size (also known as the desired capacity) or minimum group size to 5 would increase the number of instances to 5 but would not stop Auto Scaling from subsequently adding more instances. Deleting the target tracking policy would not necessarily prevent the number of instances in the group from growing, as another process such as a scheduled scaling policy could add more instances to the group.

11. B. A static website serves content just as it's stored without changing the content on the fly. A WordPress blog, a social media website, and a web-based email application all compile content from a database and mix it in with static content before serving it up to the user.
12. A, C. Objects you upload to an S3 bucket are not public by default, nor are they accessible to all AWS users. Even if you try to make an object public using an ACL, S3 will immediately remove the ACL, but you can disable this behavior. S3 never removes objects by default.
13. A. To have S3 host your static website, you need to enable bucket hosting in the S3 service console. It's not necessary to disable or enable default encryption or object versioning. There's also no need to make all objects in the bucket public, but only those that you want S3 to serve up.
14. B. Purchasing and using a custom domain name is the best option for a friendly URL. You need to name the bucket the same as the domain name. Creating a bucket name with only words is unlikely to work, regardless of Region, as bucket names must be globally unique. A bucket name can't start with a number.
15. A. Websites hosted in S3 are served using unencrypted HTTP, not secure HTTPS. The content is publicly readable, but that doesn't mean the public can modify it. You don't have to use a custom domain name, as S3 provides an endpoint URL for you. A website hosted in S3 is stored in a bucket, and a bucket exists in only one Region.
16. C. The reliability of an application can be impacted by the failure of resources the application depends on. One way a resource can fail is if it's misconfigured. Taking EBS snapshots of an instance or provisioning more instances than you need won't impact reliability. The user interface being difficult to use might be an annoyance for the user but doesn't affect the actual reliability of the application.
17. C. You may have control over your VPC, but the rest of the network between your application and users on the internet is not under your control. Compute, storage, and any database your application uses are, or at least theoretically could be, under your control.
18. D. An Auto Scaling group can use an ELB health check to determine whether an instance is healthy. There is no such thing as an S3 health check, a VPC health check, or an SNS health check.
19. B. You're responsible for S3 charges related to your static website. You're not charged for compute with S3. No one may modify the content of your site unless you give them permission. The S3 Standard storage class keeps objects in multiple Availability Zones, so the outage of one won't affect the site.
20. A. The format of the URL is the bucket name, followed by s3-website-, the Region identifier, and then amazonaws.com

CHAPTER-1

Questions

Here are a few questions to test your knowledge:

1. Which of the following six advantages enables small start-up companies to immediately start consuming IT services from public cloud vendors such as AWS?
 - A. Trade capital expense for variable expense
 - B. Go global in minutes
 - C. Stop guessing capacity
 - D. Increase speed and agility
2. Which feature of cloud computing enables customers to deploy their resources in a matter of minutes using a self-service model?
 - A. Access to cloud provider APIs
 - B. Access to cloud provider engineers to rack and stack servers
 - C. Scalability features
 - D. Multiple server options
3. What is a hypervisor?
 - A. Software that enables you to create and managed virtualized resources running on physical hardware, such as VMs
 - B. Software used to monitor the health of your Windows servers
 - C. Software used to create HA websites
 - D. Hardware that enables you to increase the performance of your physical servers

4. Which of the following are the primary benefits of server virtualization?
(Select two answers.)
 - A. Efficient use of physical hardware resources
 - B. Ability to provision virtual servers in a matter of minutes
 - C. Enhanced encryption services
 - D. Ability to meet compliance requirements
5. Which of the following is a prime example of IaaS?
 - A. A service that gives you access to configure underlying virtual compute, storage, and network resources to host your application
 - B. A service that abstracts the underlying infrastructure, allowing you to focus on your application code deployment process
 - C. A service that hosts and delivers a complete application via a public network, with no access to any underlying infrastructure
 - D. A service that allows you to consume hardware resources for a short lease period and pay on a metered basis
6. Which of the following is a prime example of PaaS?
 - A. A platform that hosts and delivers a complete application via a public network, with no access to any underlying infrastructure
 - B. A service that gives you access to configure underlying virtual compute, storage, and network resources to host your application
 - C. A service that abstracts the underlying infrastructure, allowing you to focus on your application code deployment process
 - D. A service that allows you to build infrastructure using code for repeat deployments in different environments

7. Which of the following is a prime example of SaaS?
 - A. A service that gives you access to configure underlying virtual compute, storage, and network resources to host your application
 - B. A service that abstracts the underlying infrastructure, allowing you to focus on your application code deployment process
 - C. A service that hosts and delivers a complete application via a public network, with no access to any underlying infrastructure
 - D. A service that allows developers to adopt DevOps strategies for their software development life cycle
8. Which cloud deployment model enables you to connect your on-premises workloads with resources you have deployed with a public cloud provider such as AWS?
 - A. Private cloud
 - B. Public cloud
 - C. Hybrid cloud
 - D. Hyper cloud

CHAPTER-2

Questions

Here are a few questions to test your knowledge:

1. Which of the following AWS support plans gives you access to all AWS Trusted Advisor reports? (Select two answers)
 - A. Basic support plan
 - B. Developer support plan
 - C. Business support plan
 - D. Enterprise support plan
 - E. Global support plan

2. You have spent months developing a new application for your customers. You are now ready to go live and want to ensure that you have access to AWS technical support engineers if there are any issues with your application servers or backend database. Your organization is comfortable with 1-hour response times for production-system down issues. Which support plan is the most cost-effective option for you?
 - A. Basic support plan
 - B. Developer support plan
 - C. Business support plan
 - D. Enterprise support plan
3. Which AWS support plan gives you access to a technical account manager who will monitor your environment and provide guidance to optimize your workloads on the AWS platform?
 - A. Basic support plan
 - B. Developer support plan
 - C. Business support plan
 - D. Enterprise support plan
4. You are planning to build a test and development environment on AWS as a precursor to ultimately migrating your workloads to the platform. In the interim period, your developers require some basic technical support as they are new to cloud computing. Which AWS support plan offers cost-effective access to Cloud Support associates during business hours?
 - A. Basic support plan
 - B. Developer support plan
 - C. Business support plan
 - D. Enterprise support plan

5. Which of the following services is provided across all AWS support plans and allows support access 24/7 via telephone, chat, and email?
 - A. Access to technical support via telephone and chat
 - B. Access to customer support services to resolve any billing or account login issues
 - C. Access to a technical account manager to help you manage your account
 - D. Access to a full range of reports from the AWS Trusted Advisor
6. Which feature of the AWS Global Infrastructure enables you to launch applications and store data in a manner that is compliant with regulatory requirements?
 - A. Regions
 - B. AZs
 - C. Edge location
 - D. CloudFront
7. Which component of the AWS Global Infrastructure enables you to distribute your content to users across the globe such that cached versions of your digital assets are available locally to those users?
 - A. Regions
 - B. AZs
 - C. Edge locations
 - D. AWS RDS
8. Which component of the AWS Global Infrastructure enables you to architect your application solution to offer high-availability capabilities within a specific Region?
 - A. Regions
 - B. AZs
 - C. Edge locations
 - D. Regional edge caches

9. Which of the following services are considered global services on the AWS platform? (Select two answers)
 - A. AWS IAM
 - B. Amazon **Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)**
 - C. Amazon Snowball
 - D. AWS EC2
 - E. Amazon CloudFront
10. Which of the following services are designed to be set up, configured, and consumed on premises? (Select two answers)
 - A. AWS Outposts
 - B. Amazon Storage Gateway
 - C. Amazon DynamoDB
 - D. AWS **Simple Notification Service (SNS)**
 - E. AWS PHD
11. As part of the signup process, you are required to adhere to policy guidelines that describe prohibited activities. Which policy does this fall under?
 - A. Compliance policy
 - B. Password policy
 - C. AuP
 - D. Vulnerability testing guidelines
12. Which AWS service publishes up-to-the-minute information regarding any outages or issues with any service across all Regions of the AWS ecosystem?
 - A. PHD
 - B. Outage and issues dashboard
 - C. Service Health Dashboard
 - D. Amazon CloudWatch

CHAPTER-3

Questions

Here are a few questions to test your knowledge:

1. Before setting up your billing alarms, which preference setting needs to be enabled first?
 - A. Enable billing alerts
 - B. Enable alarms
 - C. Set up AWS Organizations
 - D. Configure MFA
2. Which AWS service enables you to centrally manage multiple AWS accounts with SCPs to establish permission guardrails using which services can be enabled in those accounts?
 - A. AWS Organizations
 - B. AWS IAM
 - C. AWS VPC
 - D. AWS GuardDuty
3. Which of the following services are offered completely free by AWS?
(Select two answers.)
 - A. **AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)**
 - B. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
 - C. **Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)**
 - D. **Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)**
 - E. **AWS Simple Notification Service (SNS)**
4. Which feature of AWS Organizations enables you to combine the costs of each member account to take advantage of any volume discounts on offer?
 - A. Consolidated billing
 - B. AWS EC2 savings plan
 - C. AWS Control Tower
 - D. AWS IAM

5. Which of the following is required when creating an AWS Free Tier account?
 - A. A credit card
 - B. A bank statement
 - C. A passport or driving license
 - D. An invitation letter from Amazon
6. Which AWS service enables you to automatically set up a new landing zone in accordance with best practices?
 - A. AWS Landing Zone
 - B. AWS Control Tower
 - C. AWS Organizations
 - D. AWS Free Tier Account
7. Which feature of the AWS Organizations service enables you to combine AWS accounts in a container that has common workloads and then apply a common set of policies to those accounts?
 - A. AWS Control Tower
 - B. AWS Landing Zone
 - C. **Organization Units (OUs)**
 - D. **Service Control Policies (SCPs)**

CHAPTER-4

Questions

Here are a few questions to test your knowledge:

1. You wish to deploy a dev and test environment on AWS. You want to ensure that your developers can access your AWS account using a highly secure authentication process and follow best practices. Which of the following two configuration options will help ensure enhanced security? (Choose two answers)
 - A. Configure your IAM accounts with MFA.
 - B. Configure your IAM password policy with complexity rules.
 - C. Ensure you encrypt your EBS volumes.
 - D. Create RDS databases with Multi-AZ.
 - E. Provide the root account credential details to your developers.

2. Your developer is working from home this weekend and needs to access your AWS account using the CLI to configure your RDS database from their local computer. Which type of IAM credentials would they need to configure the AWS CLI tool on their machine?
 - A. IAM username and password
 - B. Access key IDs and secret access keys

- C. Access keys and secret ID
 - D. HTTPS
3. Which AWS service enables you to troubleshoot your IAM policies and identify the sets of permissions that may be denying access to a given AWS service?
- A. IAM policy simulator
 - B. CloudWatch
 - C. CloudTrail
 - D. IAM policy manager
4. Which of the following AWS services is a better option to securely grant your application running on an EC2 instance access to a backend database running on Amazon RDS?
- A. Access keys
 - B. IAM role
 - C. IAM group
 - D. Security group
5. Which format are IAM policy documents written in?
- A. JSON
 - B. YAML
 - C. XML
 - D. JAVA
6. What best practice strategy should you follow when assigning permissions to IAM users and groups?
- A. Follow the principle of least privilege.
 - B. Follow the principle of most privilege.
 - C. Follow the ITIL principles.
 - D. Follow the GDPR principle.

7. Which IAM service enables you to effectively manage users by creating a collection of them based on their job function and assigning them permissions according to their roles to the entire collective?
 - A. IAM groups
 - B. IAM policies
 - C. IAM collection
 - D. IAM roles
8. Which feature of IAM enables you to use your existing corporate Active Directory user credentials to log in to the AWS Management Console and therefore offer an SSO service?
 - A. Identity federation
 - B. IAM user database
 - C. Active Directory users and computers
 - D. MFA
9. Which AWS service enables you to generate and download a report that lists your IAM users and the state of their various credentials, including passwords, access keys, and MFA devices?
 - A. AWS policies
 - B. AWS Explorer
 - C. Credentials report
 - D. User report
10. Which AWS service is responsible for assigning and managing temporary credentials to entities that assume an IAM role?
 - A. AWS Password Manager
 - B. AWS Security Token Service
 - C. AWS Credentials Manager
 - D. AWS Credentials Report

CHAPTER-5

Questions

Here are a few questions to test your knowledge:

1. Which of the following is true regarding Amazon S3? (Select 2 answers)
 - A. Amazon S3 is object-based storage.
 - B. Amazon S3 is an example of file storage.
 - C. Amazon S3 is an example of block storage.
 - D. The Amazon S3 One Zone-IA storage class offers 99.5% of availability. Amazon S3 can be configured as shared mount volumes for Linux-based EC2 instances.

2. You wish to enforce a policy on an S3 bucket that grants anonymous access to its content if users connect to the data from the corporate and branch offices as part of your security strategy. Which S3 configuration feature will enable you to define the IP ranges from where you will allow access to the data?
 - A. Security groups
 - B. Bucket policy
 - C. NTFS permissions
 - D. **Network ACLs (NACLs)**
3. Which AWS service is the most cost-effective if you need to host static website content for an upcoming product launch?
 - A. Amazon EC2
 - B. Amazon EFS
 - C. Amazon S3
 - D. Azure ExpressRoute
4. Which Amazon S3 storage class enables you to optimize costs by automatically moving data to the most cost-effective access tier, while ensuring that frequently accessed data is made available immediately?
 - A. Amazon S3 Standard
 - B. Amazon S3 One-Zone IA
 - C. Amazon Snowball
 - D. Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering
5. Which Amazon S3 service can be configured to automatically migrate data from one storage class to another after a set number of days as a means of reducing your costs, especially where frequent instant access may not be required to that subset of data?
 - A. Static website hosting
 - B. Lifecycle management
 - C. Storage transition
 - D. S3 migration

6. When retrieving data from Amazon Glacier, what is the typical time taken by a Standard retrieval option to make the archive available for download?
 - A. 20 minutes
 - B. 24 hours
 - C. 3 to 5 hours
 - D. 90 seconds
7. Which feature of the Amazon S3 platform enables you to upload content to a centralized bucket from across any location via Amazon edge locations, ensuring faster transfer speeds and avoidance of public internet congestion?
 - A. Amazon S3TA
 - B. AWS S3 Storage Gateway
 - C. Amazon VPC
 - D. CloudFront
8. Your on-premises applications require access to a centrally managed cloud storage service. The application running on your servers need to be able to store and retrieve files as durable objects on Amazon S3 over standard NFS-based access with local caching. Which AWS service can help you deliver a solution to meet the aforementioned requirements?
 - A. AWS Storage Gateway—Amazon S3File Gateway
 - B. AWS EFS
 - C. Amazon Redshift
 - D. EBS volumes
9. You are looking to migrate your on-premises data to the cloud. As part of a one-time data migration effort, you need to transfer over 900 TB of data to Amazon S3 in a couple of weeks. Which is the most cost-effective strategy to transfer this amount of data to the cloud?
 - A. Use the Amazon RDS service
 - B. Use the Amazon Snowball service
 - C. Use the Amazon VPN connection between your on-premises network and AWS
 - D. Use AWS Rain

CHAPTER-6

Questions

1. Which VPC component enables to you grant internet access to servers in the public subnet deployed in the VPC?
 - A. NAT gateway
 - B. Internet gateway
 - C. VPC peering
 - D. Security group
2. Which of the following statements are true?
 - A. NAACLs protect entire subnets, whereas security groups protect the individual instance.
 - B. NAACLs protect the individual instance, whereas security groups protect the entire subnet.
 - C. NAACLs enable instances in the private subnet to access the internet and act as a NAT device, whereas security groups are used to assign IAM policies to servers that need access to S3 buckets.
 - D. NAACLs enable instances in the private subnet to access the internet and act as a NAT device, whereas security groups are used to assign IAM policies to servers that need access to S3 buckets.
3. Which AWS service enables you to purchase and register new domain names that can be used to publish your website on the internet?
 - A. Route53
 - B. VPC
 - C. RDS
 - D. Elastic Beanstalk

4. Which AWS service enables you to distribute your digital assets such that it is cached locally to users who attempt to access this content for a time to live, and thus helps to reduce network latency?
 - A. AWS CloudFront
 - B. AWS CloudTrail
 - C. AWS CloudWatch
 - D. AWS CloudScape
5. Your organization hosts multiple AWS accounts with multiple VPCs. You would like to connect these VPCs together and centrally manage connectivity policies. Which AWS service enables you to connect multiple VPCs configured as a hub that controls how traffic is routed among all the connected networks, which act like spokes?
 - A. AWS Transit Gateway
 - B. AWS Global Accelerator
 - C. AWS VPC Peering
 - D. AWS Virtual Private Gateway
6. Which AWS service enables you to grant internet access to EC2 instances configured with IPv4, and located in the private subnet of your VPC?
 - A. Egress-only internet gateway
 - B. NAT gateway
 - C. VPC endpoint
 - D. VPN tunnel
7. Your company has a primary production website in the US and a DR site in Sydney. You need to configure DNS such that if your primary site becomes unavailable, you can fail DNS over to the secondary site. Which DNS routing policy can you configure to achieve this?
 - A. Weighted Routing
 - B. Geolocation Routing
 - C. Latency Routing
 - D. Failover Routing

8. You plan to set up DNS failover using Amazon Route53. Which feature of Route53 can you use to test your web application's availability and reachability?
 - A. Private DNS
 - B. CloudWatch
 - C. Health checks
 - D. DNS ping
9. Which VPC firewall solution enables you to deny inbound traffic from a specific IP address, which can be used to prevent malicious attacks?
 - A. AWS Firewall
 - B. AWS Security Groups
 - C. **AWS Network Access Control Lists (NACLs)**
 - D. AWS CloudFront
10. Which AWS service enables you to connect your private data center to your Amazon VPC with up to 100 Gbps network connectivity?
 - A. Snowball
 - B. Direct Connect
 - C. **Virtual Private Network (VPN)**
 - D. **Virtual Satellite Network (VSN)**

CHAPTER-7

Questions

1. Which AWS EC2 pricing option can help you reduce costs by allowing you to use your existing server-bound software licenses?
 - A. On-Demand
 - B. Reserved
 - C. Spot
 - D. Dedicated Hosts

2. Which AWS EC2 pricing option enables you to take advantage of unused EC2 capacity in the AWS cloud and can offer up to a 90% discount compared to On-Demand prices?
 - A. Spot Instances
 - B. Reserved Instances
 - C. On-Demand Instance
 - D. Dedicated Hosts
3. Which of the following is true with regards to the benefits of purchasing a Convertible EC2 Reserved Instance? (Choose 2 answers)
 - A. You can exchange a Convertible Reserved Instance for a Convertible Reserved Instance in a different Region.
 - B. You can exchange one or more Convertible Reserved Instances at a time for both Convertible and Standard Reserved Instances.
 - C. To benefit from better pricing, you can exchange a No Upfront Convertible Reserved Instance for an All Upfront or Partial Upfront Convertible Reserved Instance.
 - D. You can exchange All Upfront and Partial Upfront Convertible Reserved Instances for No Upfront Convertible Reserved Instances.
 - E. You can exchange one or more Convertible Reserved Instances for another Convertible Reserved Instance with a different configuration, including instance family, operating system, and tenancy.
4. Which feature of the AWS EC2 service helps prevent accidentally terminating an EC2 instance by preventing the user from issuing a termination command either from the console or CLI?
 - A. Enable "termination protection"
 - B. Enable "termination protect"
 - C. Enable "prevent termination"
 - D. Enable "protect EC2"

5. Which storage solution enables you to share a common filesystem across multiple Linux-based EC2 instances that can be used to support applications that require access to data with very low latency connectivity?
 - A. EFS
 - B. EBS
 - C. S3
 - D. NTFS
6. Which type of IP address offering from AWS gives you a static, publicly routable address that will not change, even if you stop and restart an EC2 instance that it is associated with?
 - A. Public IP address
 - B. Private IP address
 - C. Elastic IP address
 - D. Regional IP address
7. Which AWS service enables you to configure multiple Windows-based EC2 instances to share and access a common storage solution that is based on using the industry-standard SMB protocol and eliminate the administrative overhead of managing Windows file servers?
 - A. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
 - B. Amazon Elastic File System
 - C. Amazon Elastic Block Store
 - D. Amazon DFS Volumes for Windows File Server
8. Which of the following types of EBS volumes can be used as boot volumes for your EC2 instances? (Select 2 answers)
 - A. General Purpose SSD (gp2)
 - B. Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1)
 - C. Throughput Optimized HDD (st1)
 - D. Cold HDD (sc1)
 - E. FSx for Windows

9. Which of the following AWS services enables you to quickly launch a web server with a pre-configured WordPress installation pack, offers predictable monthly pricing, comes with integrated certificate management, and provides free SSL/TLS certificates?
 - A. AWS Lightsail
 - B. AWS EC2
 - C. AWS RDS
 - D. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
10. Which AWS service can be used to run a piece of code that can create thumbnails of images uploaded to one Amazon S3 bucket and copy them to another S3 bucket?
 - A. AWS SNS
 - B. AWS Lambda
 - C. AWS RDS
 - D. AWS Snowball

CHAPTER-8

Questions

1. A company plans to migrate its on-premises MySQL database to Amazon RDS. Which AWS service should they use for this task?
 - A. Amazon Snowball
 - B. AWS Database Migration Service (AWS DMS)
 - C. AWS VM Import/Export
 - D. AWS Server Migration Service

2. Which of the following is the primary benefit of using an Amazon RDS database instead of installing a MySQL-compatible database on your EC2 instance?
 - A. Managing the database, including patching and backups, is taken care of by Amazon.
 - B. Managing the database, including patching and backups, is taken care of by the customer.
 - C. You have full access to the operating system layer that the RDS database runs on.
 - D. You can choose which drive and partition to install the RDS database on.
3. AWS RDS supports six database engines. From the following list, choose *three* engines supported by Amazon RDS.
 - A. Microsoft SQL
 - B. Oracle
 - C. MySQL
 - D. FoxPro
 - E. Db2
4. You are building an application for a wealth asset management company that will be used to store portfolio data and transactions of stocks, mutual funds, and forex purchased. To that end, you need a backend database solution that will ensure a ledger-like functionality because they want to maintain an accurate history of their applications' data, for example, tracking the history of credits and debits for its customers. Which AWS database solution would you recommend for this business requirement?
 - A. Amazon RDS
 - B. Amazon DynamoDB
 - C. Amazon QLDB
 - D. Amazon Redshift

5. Which AWS database solution enables you to build a complete data warehousing solution, capable of handling complex analytic queries against petabytes of structured data using standard SQL and industry-recognized business intelligence tools?
 - A. AWS DynamoDB
 - B. AWS Redshift
 - C. AWS Neptune
 - D. AWS Pluto
6. You are looking to host a production-grade enterprise relational database solution that offers high-end features such as self-healing storage systems that are capable of scaling up to 128 TB per database instance. Which of the following AWS database solutions fulfills the requirement?
 - A. Amazon DynamoDB
 - B. Amazon Aurora
 - C. Amazon Redshift
 - D. Amazon Neptune
7. Which AWS feature of Amazon Redshift enables you to run SQL queries against data stored directly on Amazon S3 buckets?
 - A. Redshift DaX
 - B. Athena
 - C. Redshift Spectrum
 - D. Redshift Cache

8. Which AWS service enables you to migrate an on-premises MySQL database to an Amazon RDS database running the Oracle Engine?
 - A. AWS Cross-Region Replication
 - B. AWS SMS
 - C. AWS DMS
 - D. AWS EFS
9. You are running a single RDS DB instance. Which configuration would you recommend so that you can avoid I/O suspension issues when performing backups?
 - A. Configure RDS read replicas.
 - B. Configure RDS Multi-AZ.
 - C. Configure RDS Cross Region Backup.
 - D. Configure DynamoDB DaX.

CHAPTER-9

Questions

1. You are planning on developing a website in multiple languages such that you have one fleet of EC2 instances that serves the English version of your site and another fleet that serves the Spanish version of your site. For each language version, you will be configuring URLs with different paths such that the English version of your site will contain /en/ in the path and the Spanish version will contain /es/.

Which type of load balancer would you use to route traffic to ensure users connect to the site in their desired language?

- A. CLB
 - B. NLB
 - C. ALB
 - D. Path-based load balancer
2. You are building a multi-tier architecture with web servers placed in the public subnet and application servers placed in the private subnet of your VPC. You need to deploy ELBs to distribute traffic to both the web server farm and the application server farm. Which type of load balancer would you choose to distribute traffic to your application servers?
 - A. Internet-facing
 - B. Internal load balancer
 - C. Dynamic load balancer
 - D. Static load balancer

3. Which ELB is ideal for handling volatile workloads and can scale to millions of requests per second?
 - A. ALB
 - B. NLB
 - C. CLB
 - D. Premium load balancer
4. Which configuration feature of the AWS Auto Scaling service enables you to define a maximum number of EC2 instances that can be launched in your fleet?
 - A. Auto Scaling group
 - B. Auto Scaling Launch Configuration
 - C. Auto Scaling max fleet size
 - D. Auto Scaling policy
5. When an ELB detects an unhealthy EC2 instance, which action does it perform regarding distributing incoming traffic?
 - A. It continues to send traffic to the failed instance.
 - B. It terminates the failed instance so that it is not part of the ELB target group.
 - C. It only sends traffic to the remaining healthy instances.
 - D. It restarts the unhealthy EC2 instance.
6. Which service does an AWS ALB integrate with to protect your applications from common web attacks?
 - A. WAF
 - B. Shield
 - C. Inspector
 - D. **Key Management Service (KMS)**

CHAPTER-10

Questions

Answer the following questions to test your knowledge of this chapter:

1. Which AWS services does Amazon CloudWatch use to send out email alerts to administrators when alarms are triggered and enter the Alarm state?
 - A. Amazon SNS
 - B. Amazon SES
 - C. Amazon CloudTrail
 - D. Amazon Email

2. Which feature of Amazon CloudWatch enables you to create a visualization of metrics by resource type and service?
 - A. CloudWatch Events
 - B. CloudWatch Logs
 - C. CloudWatch Alarms
 - D. CloudWatch dashboards
3. Which AWS application integration service can be configured to offer A2P communication using mobile SMS to send out text alerts?
 - A. Amazon SQS
 - B. Amazon SNS
 - C. Amazon Amplify
 - D. Amazon Workspaces
4. You need to configure your Amazon SNS topic to push out messages of newly uploaded videos to an Amazon S3 bucket, across three different SQS queues. Each queue is designed to encode the raw video into a different resolution. Which feature of Amazon SNS enables you to push out such notifications in parallel?
 - A. Amazon SNS standard topic
 - B. Amazon SNS FIFO topic
 - C. Fanout scenario
 - D. Amazon EventBridge
5. Which Amazon SQS queue type offers maximum throughput, best-effort ordering, and at least one delivery?
 - A. SQS standard queue
 - B. SQS power queue
 - C. SQS FIFO queue
 - D. SQS LIFO queue

6. Which AWS service is designed to help you build a decoupled application architecture where incoming web requests can be held in a queue until a backend application can retrieve and process the request?
 - A. Amazon SQS
 - B. Amazon SWF
 - C. Amazon SNS
 - D. Amazon Step Functions
7. You are required to configure an SQS queue for your application where the order of messages needs to be preserved for the application to function correctly. Which type of queue do you need to configure?
 - A. SQS standard queue
 - B. SQS power queue
 - C. SQS FIFO queue
 - D. SQS LIFO queue
8. To reduce costs, you have been asked to automate the shutdown of a fleet of UAT test servers every weekday at 7 P.M. and then restart them the following weekday at 8 A.M. The servers should remain in the shutdown state at weekends.

Which AWS service can help you achieve the preceding requirements?

 - A. Amazon SQS
 - B. Amazon Athena
 - C. Amazon EventBridge
 - D. Amazon SNS
9. Which AWS service enables you to manage application workflows as state machines by breaking them into multiple steps, adding flow logic, and tracking the inputs and outputs between the steps?
 - A. Amazon Step Functions
 - B. Amazon SQS
 - C. Amazon SNS
 - D. Amazon SWF

10. Which AWS service offers an orchestration service to coordinate work across application components that make use of decider programs to determine the latest state of each task and use it to initiate subsequent tasks?
- A. Amazon SNS
 - B. Amazon EventBridge
 - C. Amazon SQS
 - D. Amazon SWF

CHAPTER-11

Questions

Answer the following questions to test your knowledge of this chapter:

1. Which AWS service can help you ingest and deliver massive amounts of streaming data into Amazon Redshift for near real-time analytics?
 - A. Amazon Athena
 - B. Amazon Kinesis Firehose
 - C. Amazon Kinesis Video Streams
 - D. Amazon RDS
2. Which AWS service can help you query streaming data using standard SQL queries in real time?
 - A. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
 - B. Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics
 - C. Amazon Glue
 - D. Amazon QuickSight

3. You are planning on building an application that will capture video streams from speed cameras on country roads for analysis. You need to be able to capture all the vehicles that break the speed limit and identify the offending drivers via the vehicles' license plates. Which two services on AWS can help you achieve these requirements? (Choose 2 answers.)
 - A. Amazon Athena
 - B. Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics
 - C. Amazon Kinesis Video Streams
 - D. Amazon Elasticsearch
 - E. Amazon Rekognition
4. Which AWS service enables you to index all types of content, offers integration with **Kibana**, and helps you build data visualization tools to analyze large datasets?
 - A. Amazon Elasticsearch
 - B. Amazon Glue
 - C. Amazon Athena
 - D. Amazon Kinesis Firehose
5. You store several network log files (in CSV format) in an Amazon S3 bucket. You have been asked to analyze the contents of a specific file for possible malicious attacks. Which AWS service can help you analyze raw data in Amazon S3 and perform the necessary ad hoc analysis?
 - A. Amazon Glue
 - B. Amazon QuickSight
 - C. Amazon Athena
 - D. Amazon Data Pipeline

6. Which AWS service can be used to perform serverless ETL functions to discover, prepare, enrich, clean, and transform your data from various sources for analysis?
 - A. AWS Glue
 - B. AWS Athena
 - C. AWS QuickSight
 - D. AWS Rekognition
7. Which AWS service enables you to create and publish interactive BI dashboards for your business data to provide access to meaningful information for your business to make decisions?
 - A. AWS Kinesis Data Analytics
 - B. AWS Glue
 - C. AWS QuickSight
 - D. AWS Kinesis Firehose

CHAPTER-12

Questions

Answer the following questions to test your knowledge of this chapter:

1. Which AWS service automatically provisions the necessary infrastructure (for example, load balancing, auto-scaling, and health monitoring) and enables developers to automatically deploy an application's built-in supported languages such as Node.js, PHP, and Python?
 - A. AWS CloudFormation
 - B. AWS Lambda
 - C. AWS Elastic Beanstalk
 - D. AWS Deployer
2. You work for a web application development company and have been asked to design an infrastructure solution that can be repeatedly created using scripted templates. This will allow you to create individual sandbox environments for your developers to use. Some infrastructure components will include the setup and configuration of a VPC, EC2 instances, S3 buckets, and more. Which AWS service enables you to design an infrastructure template that can be deployed to create repeatable infrastructure for your developers to use as a sandbox environment?
 - A. AWS Systems Manager
 - B. AWS CloudFormation
 - C. AWS Config
 - D. AWS FSx for Lustre
3. Which two file formats are used when creating CloudFormation templates? (Choose 2.)
 - A. JSON
 - B. YAML
 - C. XML
 - D. HTML
 - E. Java

4. Which AWS service provides integration with Chef recipes to start new application instances, configure application server software, and deploy the application?
 - A. Amazon CloudFormation
 - B. Amazon Elastic Beanstalk
 - C. Amazon OpsWorks
 - D. Amazon Cookbook.
5. Which type of environment do you need to configure for an Elastic Beanstalk deployment to host backend application layer services?
 - A. Web server environment tier
 - B. Worker environment tier
 - C. Backend environment tier
 - D. Hybrid environment
6. Which feature of the Amazon CloudFormation service enables you to review any proposed changes you wish to make to an environment and identify how those changes will impact your environment?
 - A. Drift detection
 - B. Change sets
 - C. Stack sets
 - D. Change management

CHAPTER-13

Questions

1. Which AWS service enables you to track all API activity in your AWS account, regardless of whether the activity was performed using the AWS Management Console or the CLI?
 - A. AWS CloudTrail
 - B. AWS Config
 - C. AWS Trusted Advisor
 - D. Application load balancer logs
2. As part of implementing change management, which AWS service can be used to assess, audit, and evaluate change configurations of your AWS resources, enabling you to identify whether a change was the cause of an incident?
 - A. AWS Config
 - B. AWS CloudTrail
 - C. Amazon CloudWatch
 - D. AWS Outposts
3. Which AWS service can be used to monitor your company's fleet of EC2 instances, which can be used to identify performance issues related to CPU utilization or memory consumptions?
 - A. Amazon CloudWatch
 - B. AWS Cloud Monitor
 - C. AWS EC2 Monitor
 - D. AWS CloudTrail

4. Which AWS service helps you identify potential unused resources, such as Elastic IP addresses, that are not attached to a running instance and thus highlight opportunities to save on costs?
 - A. AWS Cost Explorer
 - B. AWS Trusted Advisor
 - C. AWS Resource Manager
 - D. AWS Budgets
5. Which capability of the AWS Systems Manager service enables you to remotely connect to your Linux EC2 instances without having to use bastion hosts in your VPC?
 - A. Session Manager
 - B. Parameter Store
 - C. Run Command
 - D. Incident Manager

CHAPTER-14

Questions

Answer the following questions to test your knowledge of the topics covered in this chapter:

1. Which of the following is part of the customers' responsibility regarding the Shared Security Model? (Choose 2.)
 - A. Patch Windows EC2 instances with the latest security patches.
 - B. Configure NACL to only allow inbound ports 80 and 443 to Linux web servers from the internet.
 - C. Update the network cabling in the us-east-1 data centers.
 - D. Upgrade the underlying infrastructure support for the Lambda service.
 - E. Upgrade the biometric readers in the London Region.
2. Which service in AWS protects your virtual network and resources from common DDoS attacks?
 - A. AWS WAF
 - B. AWS Shield
 - C. AWS Detective
 - D. Amazon Macie
3. Which of the following AWS Security tools can protect your web applications or APIs against common web exploits that may affect availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources?
 - A. AWS WAF
 - B. AWS GuardDuty
 - C. AWS Shield
 - D. AWS NACL

4. Which AWS service uses machine learning to classify sensitive information stored in your Amazon S3 buckets and monitor access patterns for anomalies that indicate risks or suspicious behavior, such as large quantities of source code being downloaded?
 - A. Amazon Macie
 - B. Amazon X-Ray
 - C. AWS Shield
 - D. AWS WAF
5. Which AWS service enables companies looking to migrate to the AWS cloud to obtain copies of various compliance documents such as ISO certifications, PCI, and SOC reports?
 - A. AWS Artifact
 - B. AWS Config
 - C. AWS CloudWatch
 - D. AWS security reports
6. To fulfill strict compliance requirements, you need to create and manage your encryption keys using FIPS 140-2 Level 3-validated HSM devices. Which type of encryption service would you recommend?
 - A. AWS KMS
 - B. AWS CloudHSM
 - C. Certificate Manager
 - D. BitLocker

CHAPTER-15

Questions

1. Which AWS service enables you to specify a monthly cost amount for your AWS account and send out an alert if the actual or forecast spending is likely to cross the budgeted threshold values?
 - A. AWS Budgets
 - B. AWS Cost Explorer
 - C. AWS Config
 - D. AWS Pricing Calculator

2. Which AWS service enables you to access 12 months of usage and spending data as well as forecasting what your future costs will be for the next 12 months?
 - A. AWS Cost Explorer
 - B. AWS Billing alarms
 - C. AWS Config
 - D. AWS annual report

3. The finance department would like to get a report on the total monthly spending for all AWS resources broken down by business unit/project name. The purpose of which is to understand how much each business unit/project costs. Which feature of the AWS Billing and Cost Management services enables you to achieve this requirement?
 - A. Cost allocation tags
 - B. Cost and usage report
 - C. AWS Budgets
 - D. AWS CloudWatch
4. Which AWS service can analyze your monthly compute usage and offer recommendations for purchasing EC2 RI for your existing on-demand workloads?
 - A. AWS CloudTrail
 - B. AWS Budgets
 - C. AWS Cost Explorer
 - D. AWS Migration Evaluator
5. You are planning on architecting and building a three-tier application solution, comprising EC2 instances, load balancers, the Auto Scaling service, and a backend database. Which AWS service can you use to produce an estimated monthly cost for your proposal?
 - A. AWS Cost Explorer
 - B. AWS Pricing Calculator
 - C. AWS Cost Optimization Analyzer
 - D. AWS SNS

Mock test 1

1. Which type of cloud service model is most like an on-premises environment, where you configure virtual infrastructure components such as compute, network, and storage services that you can host your applications on?
 - A. **Software as a Service (SaaS)**
 - B. **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
 - C. **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**
 - D. **Function as a Service (FaaS)**
2. Your company is looking to move all its applications and services to the cloud but would like to migrate workloads in stages. This would require you to ensure that there is connectivity between the on-premises infrastructure and the applications you deploy on AWS for a while. What cloud deployment model would you need to establish?
 - A. Private cloud
 - B. Public cloud
 - C. Hybrid cloud
 - D. Multi-cloud
3. Which of the following statements are valid reasons for choosing a specific AWS Region to deploy your applications in? (Choose two)
 - A. Your organization would choose a specific AWS Region that enables you to ensure that your applications are closer to your end users, thereby reducing any latency.
 - B. If your organization has specific compliance or data residency laws to follow, then your choice of an AWS Region will be dictated by this requirement.
 - C. Your organization would choose a Region closer to its location since your IT staff will need to visit the AWS data centers to set up servers and networking equipment.

- D. Your organization would choose a Region-based location where your business has an established legal presence. This is because you cannot access other Regions unless you have a legal establishment in that Region.
 - E. Your organization would select an AWS Region that offered higher variable costs but lower upfront costs.
4. Which component of the AWS Global Infrastructure enables you to cache content (videos, images, and documents) and offer low-latency access when your users try to download them?
- A. AWS Regions
 - B. Availability Zones
 - C. Edge locations
 - D. Local Zones
5. Which of the following AWS services can help you design a hybrid cloud architecture and enable your on-premises applications to get access to Amazon S3 cloud storage?
- A. Amazon Snowball Edge
 - B. AWS Storage Gateway
 - C. Amazon Elastic Block Store
 - D. Amazon CloudFront
6. You are planning on using AWS services to host an application that is still under development, and you need to decide which AWS support plan you should subscribe to. You do not need production-level support currently and are happy with a 12-hour response time for any system-impaired issues. Which is the most cost-effective support plan you should subscribe to?
- A. Basic Support plan
 - B. Developer Support plan
 - C. Business Support plan
 - D. Enterprise Support plan

7. Which of the following are regarded as global services on AWS? (Choose two)
 - A. AWS IAM
 - B. Amazon Route53
 - C. Amazon EC2
 - D. Amazon EFS
 - E. Amazon RDS
8. Which of the following statements closely relates to the advantage of cloud computing that discusses the ability to *go global in minutes*?
 - A. The ability to trade capital expenses for variable expenses and thus avoid huge CAPEX.
 - B. The ability to provision resources just in time for when you need them using tools such as Auto Scaling.
 - C. The ability to deploy your applications across multiple Regions with just a few mouse clicks.
 - D. The ability to focus on experimentation and the development of your applications rather than infrastructure builds, management, and maintenance.
9. Which AWS service can you configure to send out an alert to an email address if your total expenditure crosses a predefined monthly cost?
 - A. Set up a billing alarm in Amazon CloudWatch
 - B. Set up a billing alarm in Amazon CloudTrail
 - C. Set up a billing alarm in Amazon Config
 - D. Set up a billing blarm in Amazon Trusted Advisor
10. Which of the following resource types is tied to the Availability Zone that it was launched in?
 - A. **Elastic Block Store (EBS)**
 - B. **Elastic File Store (EFS)**
 - C. Amazon Route53 Hosted Zones
 - D. Amazon DynamoDB

11. As part of enhancing the security of your AWS account, you need to ensure that all IAM users use complex passwords comprising of at least one capital letter, a number, a symbol, and a minimum of 9 characters. Which AWS IAM feature can you use to configure these requirements?
 - A. Password policies
 - B. Permission boundaries
 - C. Service Control Policies (SCPs)
 - D. Resource policies
12. As a recommended best practice, what additional authentication security measure can you implement for your root user and IAM users?
 - A. Implement MFA.
 - B. Implement LastPass.
 - C. Implement AWS WAF.
 - D. Implement AWS Shield.
13. What is the easiest way to assign permissions to many IAM users who share a common job function?
 - A. Create a customer-managed IAM policy and attach the same policies to all IAM users who share a common job function.
 - B. Create an IAM Group, add IAM users who share the common job function to that group, and apply an IAM policy to the group with the necessary permissions.
 - C. Create an SCP to restrict users who share a common job function for specific permissions.
 - D. Create an IAM role with the necessary permissions and assign the role to all IAM users who share the common job function.

14. You have outsourced the development of your application to a third-party provider. This provider will require temporary access to your AWS account to set up the necessary infrastructure and deploy the application. What type of identity should you configure for the provider to use to gain access?
 - A. IAM User
 - B. IAM Group
 - C. IAM role
 - D. Root user
15. Which tool on AWS can be used to estimate your monthly costs?
 - A. AWS Pricing Calculator
 - B. AWS TCO Calculator
 - C. AWS Free Tier Calculator
 - D. AWS Monthly Calculator
16. You need to differentiate the cost of running different workloads in your AWS account by business unit and department. How you can identify your resources, as well as their owners, in the billing reports generated by AWS?
 - A. Designate specific tags as cost allocation tags in the AWS Billing and Cost Management Console.
 - B. Set up an SNS alert for each department.
 - C. Create a billing alarm.
 - D. Configure consolidated billing in AWS Organizations.
17. Which AWS tool enables you to view your **Reserved Instance (RI)** utilization?
 - A. AWS Cost Explorer
 - B. AWS Config
 - C. AWS CloudTrail
 - D. AWS Personal Health Dashboard

18. Which set of credentials do you need to configure for IAM users who need to access your AWS account via the **command-line interface (CLI)**?
 - A. IAM username and password
 - B. IAM access key ID and secret access key
 - C. IAM MFA
 - D. IAM key pairs
19. An application is to be deployed on EC2 instances that will need to access an Amazon S3 bucket to upload any artifacts that are created. Which security option is considered a best practice to grant the application running on the EC2 instances the necessary permissions to upload files to the Amazon S3 bucket?
 - A. Create an IAM user account with a set of access keys and assign the required level of permissions using an IAM policy. Hardcode the application with the access keys.
 - B. Create an IAM user account with a username and password and assign the required level of permissions using an IAM policy. Hardcode the application with the username and password.
 - C. Create an IAM role with the required level of permissions using an IAM policy. Attach the role to the application running on the EC2 instance.
 - D. Create an IAM role with the required level of permissions using an IAM policy. Attach the role to the EC2 instances that will host the application.
20. Which AWS service enables you to troubleshoot IAM policies by identifying which set of permissions are allowed and which are denied?
 - A. AWS Policy Simulator
 - B. AWS Policy Manager
 - C. AWS CloudTrail
 - D. AWS SCPs

21. As part of your regular compliance processes, you are required to regularly audit the list of your IAM users and review information such as if they have been configured with passwords and access keys, as well as if MFA has been enabled on those accounts. Which AWS IAM service enables you to produce regular reports containing the preceding information?
 - A. IAM Credentials Report
 - B. IAM MFA Report
 - C. AWS CloudWatch
 - D. AWS Config
22. Which type of AWS policy enables you to define boundaries against what an IAM user or IAM role can be permitted to do in your AWS account?
 - A. IAM policies
 - B. Resource-based policies
 - C. SCPs
 - D. Permission boundaries
23. Which type of AWS policy enables you to control the maximum set of permissions that can be defined for AWS member accounts of an organization?
 - A. IAM policies
 - B. Resource-based policies
 - C. SCPs
 - D. Permission boundaries
24. Which of the following Amazon S3 storage classes can help you reduce the cost of storage for objects that are infrequently accessed, and yet still give you instant access when you need it?
 - A. Amazon S3 Standard-IA
 - B. Amazon S3 Glacier
 - C. Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive
 - D. Amazon S3 Standard

25. You are hosting an Amazon S3 bucket that contains important documents, and you want to enhance security whereby IAM users who try to access the objects can only do so from within the corporate office network. How would you configure your S3 bucket to fulfill this requirement?
- A. Create a resource policy granting the necessary level of access with a condition statement that defines and specifies the corporate office IP block.
 - B. Create a resource policy granting the necessary level of access with a condition statement that specifies your corporate IAM users' accounts.
 - C. Create an SCP granting access with a condition statement that specifies the corporate office IP block.
 - D. Create an Amazon S3 Access Control List (ACL) with a condition statement that specifies your corporate IAM users' accounts.
26. Which type of Amazon S3 Storage class is cost-effective where you are unsure of your access patterns for the data contained within the S3 bucket?
- A. Amazon S3 Standard storage class
 - B. Amazon S3 Standard-IA storage class
 - C. Amazon S3 One-Zone IA
 - D. Amazon S3 Intelligent Tiering
27. Your junior colleague accidentally deleted some financial data that was stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. How can you prevent such accidental deletions of data in Amazon S3?
- A. Do not give junior administrators access to Amazon S3.
 - B. Set up Amazon S3 Versioning on your S3 bucket.
 - C. Set up Amazon S3 Lifecycle Management.
 - D. Set up Amazon S3 Termination Protection.
28. Which feature of Amazon S3 enables you to create a secondary copy of your objects in a given S3 bucket that will be stored in a different Region for compliance purposes?
- A. Amazon S3 Cross-Region Replication (CRR)
 - B. Amazon S3 Same Region Replication
 - C. Amazon S3 Versioning
 - D. Amazon S3 Multi-Copy

29. Company policy dictates that objects stored in Amazon S3 must be encrypted at rest. It is also mandated that your choice of encryption should offer an auditing feature that shows when your **Customer Master Key (CMK)** was used and by whom. Which type of Amazon S3 encryption option will you need to configure to fulfill the requirements?
- A. **Server-Side Encryption with Amazon S3-Managed Keys (SSE-S3)**
 - B. Client-Side Encryption
 - C. **Server-Side Encryption with KMS keys stored in AWS Key Management Service (SSE-KMS) Bitlocker**
30. You need to retrieve a small subset of some archive data urgently to resolve a pending investigation. The data is stored in the Amazon S3 Glacier storage class. Which retrieval option can use to access the data urgently?
- A. Standard retrieval option
 - B. Expedited retrieval option
 - C. Bulk retrieval option
 - D. Power retrieval option
31. You have a team of remote workers who need to upload research documents and videos to your Amazon S3 bucket hosted in the us-east-1 Region. You would like to ensure that your remote staff can upload research material with low latency access. What can you do to reduce speed variability for uploads, which are often experienced due to the architecture of the public internet?
- A. Enable **Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration (S3TA)** for your bucket.
 - B. Configure an IPSec site-to-site VPN connection between your remote workers and the VPC in the us-east-1 Region.
 - C. Use the Amazon Storage Gateway service.
 - D. Set up Amazon Express Route.

32. You need to transfer large amounts of data from your on-premises network to the Amazon S3 platform. The total data capacity is around 400 TB. You have decided to opt for the Amazon Snowball Edge service to complete the transfer. No data compute or processing is required. Which *flavor* of the Amazon Snowball Edge service would you recommend?
- A. Snowball Edge Compute Optimized
 - B. Snowball Edge Storage Optimized
 - C. Snowball Edge Data Optimized
 - D. Snowball Edge Function Optimized
33. You host several Microsoft Windows applications on-premises that need low latency access to large amounts of storage. You would like to use the Amazon Storage Gateway service to host all application-level data. Which gateway option would you recommend?
- A. Amazon S3 File Gateway
 - B. Amazon FSx File Gateway
 - C. Volume Gateway Cached Mode
 - D. Tape Gateway
34. Following best practices, you have deployed your application servers within the private subnets of a VPC. However, these servers require internet access to download updates and security patches. Which type of resource can enable you to grant internet access to EC2 instances in private subnets without having to assign public IP addresses to those instances?
- A. Internet gateway
 - B. NAT gateway
 - C. Subnet
 - D. Route table

35. Which of the following statements is true about security groups?
- A. Security groups are stateful and you need to configure both inbound and the corresponding outbound rules for traffic to flow bidirectionally.
 - B. Security groups are stateless and you do not need to configure both inbound and the corresponding outbound rules for traffic to flow bidirectionally.
 - C. Security groups can be used to explicitly deny inbound traffic from a specific IP address range.
 - D. Security groups are used to limit what actions IAM users that are members of the group can perform.
36. Which feature of the AWS VPC service enables you to connect multiple VPCs so that traffic between those VPCs can be sent using private IP address space?
- A. VPC peering
 - B. VPC Flow Logs
 - C. Subnets
 - D. VPC endpoints
37. Which service enables you to reduce the complexity associated with establishing multiple VPC peering connections?
- A. AWS Transit Gateway
 - B. AWS VPC Manager
 - C. AWS Direct Connect
 - D. IPSec VPN Tunnel
38. Which AWS service enables you to connect your on-premises network to your AWS account using a dedicated private connection that bypasses the internet altogether?
- A. IPSec VPN
 - B. Express Route
 - C. Direct Connect
 - D. Snowball

39. Which AWS feature can help you establish connectivity between your on-premises network and your AWS VPC using an IPSec tunnel?
- A. Direct Connect
 - B. **Virtual Private Network (VPN)**
 - C. AWS Outposts
 - D. Amazon SNS
40. You are about to publish your web application using an **Application Load Balancer (ALB)** and would like to use a friendly domain name to advertise the site to your users rather than the ALB's DNS name. Which AWS service can you use to configure the alias's name so that when users type in the friendly domain name into the browser, they are directed to the ALB's DNS URL?
- A. Amazon Route53
 - B. Amazon CloudFront
 - C. Amazon S3
 - D. Amazon Direct Connect
41. Which AWS service enables you to purchase and register new domain names that can be used to publish your website on the internet?
- A. Route53
 - B. VPC
 - C. RDS
 - D. Elastic Beanstalk
42. You have developed a web application that you want to offer redundancy and resilience for. Which feature of the Amazon Route53 service can help you design your web application with a primary site where all users' traffic is directed to, by default, and if the primary site is offline, then users are redirected to a secondary site located in a different Region.
- A. Simple routing policy
 - B. Weighted routing policy
 - C. Failover routing policy
 - D. Geolocation routing policy

43. You plan to host a new Amazon S3 static website through which you will offer free recipe guides. The site is going to be accessed by users across the globe. The site contains lots of videos and images about the recipes you offer. Which AWS service can help you cache your digital assets locally to where users are located and thus reduce latency when your users access content on your website?
- A. Amazon Route53
 - B. Amazon VPC
 - C. Amazon CloudFront
 - D. Amazon Cloud9
44. You have created an EC2 AMI that contains the base operating system and all necessary corporate settings/configurations. Your colleagues in another Region are trying to launch new EC2 instances but they are unable to access your AMI. What do you need to do so that your colleagues can use the new image?
- A. Copy the AMI to other Regions.
 - B. Set up a VPC endpoint between the Regions to allow your colleagues to download the AMI.
 - C. Copy the AMI to an S3 bucket.
 - D. Use the Amazon Snowball service to send a copy of the AMI to your colleagues.
45. Which EC2 instance type is designed for floating-point number calculations, graphics processing, or data pattern matching?
- A. General Purpose
 - B. Memory-Optimized
 - C. Compute Optimized
 - D. Accelerated Computing
46. You need to deploy a certain third-party application on an EC2 instance where the licensing term is based on a per-CPU core/socket basis. Which EC2 pricing option do you need to use for this requirement?
- A. On-Demand
 - B. Reserved Instance
 - C. Spot Instance
 - D. Dedicated Host

47. You are currently running a test phase for a new application that is being developed in-house. Your UAT testers will need to access test servers for 3 hours a day, three times a week. The test phase is supposed to last 5 weeks. You cannot afford any interruptions to the application while the tests are being run. Which EC2 pricing option will be the most cost-effective?
- A. On-Demand
 - B. Reserved
 - C. Spot
 - D. Dedicated Host
48. Which EBS volume type is designed for critical, I/O-intensive databases and application workloads?
- A. gp2
 - B. st1
 - C. sc1
 - D. io1
49. Which of the following payment options will help you achieve the maximum discount for your RIs?
- A. A 1-year commitment with payment made using the **Partial Upfront** option.
 - B. A 1-year commitment with payment made using the **All Upfront** option.
 - C. A 1-year commitment with payment made using the **No Upfront** option.
 - D. A 3-year commitment with payment made using the **All Upfront** option.
50. Which AWS service enables you to quickly deploy a **Virtual Private Server (VPS)** that comes preconfigured with common application stacks, SSD storage, and fixed IP addresses for a fixed monthly fee based on the configuration of the server?
- A. Amazon EC2
 - B. Amazon Lightsail
 - C. Amazon ECS
 - D. Amazon ECR

51. You are planning on deploying a Docker application on AWS. You wish to deploy your Docker image without having to manage EC2 instances such as provisioning and scaling clusters, or patching and updating virtual servers yourself. Which service enables you to fulfill this requirement?
 - A. Amazon ECS deployed using the EC2 Launch Type
 - B. Amazon ECS deployed using the Fargate Launch Type
 - C. Amazon ECS deployed using ECR
 - D. Amazon ECS deployed with Lambda functions to manage your servers
52. Which of the following services is part of the AWS serverless offering that allows you to run code in response to a trigger or event?
 - A. Amazon ECS
 - B. AWS Lambda
 - C. Amazon EC2
 - D. AWS CloudFront
53. Which AWS storage option is designed to offer file sharing capabilities for Windows-aware applications and offers options for integration with Microsoft Active Directory?
 - A. AWS FSx for Lustre
 - B. Amazon FSx for Windows File Server
 - C. AWS Elastic File Syste
 - D. AWS instance store volumes
54. You are planning on deploying 10 EC2 instances across two Availability Zones that will host the new line of business applications. All the servers will need to share common files and will run the Amazon Linux 2 operating system. Which storage architecture would you recommend to host the shared files for your application servers?
 - A. Amazon **Elastic File System (EFS)**
 - B. Amazon FSx Lustre
 - C. Amazon S3
 - D. Amazon EBS

55. You have just launched a Windows EC2 instance. How can you obtain the Windows local administrator password?
 - A. Raise a support request with Amazon to obtain the password.
 - B. The password is sent to you automatically via email.
 - C. The password is sent to you via an SMS text message to your registered mobile.
 - D. Use the key pair to decrypt the password.
56. Which AWS service enables you to configure a hybrid solution by extending AWS Infrastructure so that EC2 and EBS services can be hosted in your on-premise data center?
 - A. AWS RDS
 - B. AWS Direct Connect
 - C. AWS Outposts
 - D. AWS Route53
57. Your company provides spread betting services. You wish to run an end of day analysis against the day's transaction costs and carry out the necessary market analysis. Which AWS service dynamically provisions the necessary compute services that will scale based on the volume and resource requirements of your submitted jobs?
 - A. AWS Batch
 - B. AWS CloudFront
 - C. AWS Lambda
 - D. AWS Blockchain
58. Which AWS service can help you deploy, manage, and scale containerized applications using Kubernetes on AWS?
 - A. Amazon ECS
 - B. Amazon EKS
 - C. Amazon MFA
 - D. Amazon EC2

59. Which of the following statements is an example of an advantage of using Amazon RDS over databases installed on EC2 instances?
 - A. Amazon RDS is a fully managed database where AWS manages the underlying compute and storage architecture, as well as patching and updates.
 - B. Amazon RDS grants you access to the operating system, allowing you to fine-tune the database for the operating system it is running.
 - C. Amazon RDS is faster than running the Microsoft SQL Server database on EC2 instances.
 - D. Amazon RDS automatically enables encryption of the data in Amazon RDS.
60. Which feature of Amazon RDS enables you to create a standby copy of the database and offer failover capabilities if the master copy fails?
 - A. Read Replicas
 - B. Multi-AZ
 - C. Failover policy
 - D. Snapshots
61. Your company is planning to migrate its on-premises MySQL database to Amazon RDS. Which service will enable you to perform the migration?
 - A. Amazon **Server Migration Service (SMS)**
 - B. Amazon **Database Migration Service (DMS)**
 - C. Amazon VM Import Export
 - D. Amazon Redshift Migration Utility
62. Which feature of AWS Redshift allows you to perform SQL queries against data stored directly on Amazon S3 buckets?
 - A. Redshift leader node
 - B. Redshift Spectrum
 - C. Redshift Copy
 - D. Redshift Streams

63. Which Amazon RDS engine offers high resilience with copies of the database placed across a minimum of three Availability Zones?
 - A. MySQL
 - B. PostgreSQL
 - C. Microsoft SQL Server
 - D. Amazon Aurora
64. Which AWS-managed database service enables you to store data using complex structures with options for nested attributes, such as a JSON-style document?
 - A. Amazon RDS
 - B. Amazon Redshift
 - C. Amazon DynamoDB
 - D. Amazon Aurora
65. Which AWS database service is designed to store sensitive data that is immutable and where the transactional logs are cryptographically verifiable?
 - A. AWS QLDB
 - B. Amazon Neptune
 - C. Amazon Aurora
 - D. Amazon RDS

Mock test 2

1. You are currently performing a manual snapshot of your single instance MySQL Amazon RDS database every 4 hours. Some users have complained that the application that connects to the database experiences a brief outage when the backup process initializes. What can you do to resolve this issue?
 - A. Configure your Amazon RDS database with Read Replicas.
 - B. Configure your Amazon RDS database with Multi-AZ.
 - C. Configure an AWS backup to perform the RDS database backups.
 - D. Use the DMS service to migrate the MySQL database to Microsoft SQL Server.

2. Your organization is in a healthcare industry based in New York. You are planning on using an in-memory caching engine to alleviate the load on your Amazon RDS database for frequently used queries. Which AWS in-memory caching engine offers Multi-AZ capabilities, encryption of data, and compliance with the **Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)**?
 - A. Amazon Elasticache for Redis
 - B. Amazon Elasticache for Memcached
 - C. Amazon CloudFront
 - D. Amazon DynamoDB DAX
3. Which AWS service offers a fully managed data warehousing capability and enables you to analyze large datasets using standard SQL and **Business Intelligence (BI)** tools?
 - A. Amazon RDS
 - B. Amazon QLDB
 - C. Amazon Redshift
 - D. Amazon Aurora
4. Which of the following services further increase your EC2 instances' costs? (Choose two)
 - A. Detailed monitoring
 - B. Use of Elastic Load Balancers
 - C. S3 buckets that you connect to
 - D. DynamoDB tables that you query
 - E. Setting up multiple key pairs
5. Your developer team needs to deploy an Elastic Load Balancer that will direct traffic to your web servers based on the URL path and over the HTTPS protocol. Which Elastic Load Balancer would you recommend?
 - A. Network Load Balancer
 - B. ALB
 - C. Gateway Load Balancer
 - D. Classic Load Balancer

6. Which feature of the Elastic Load Balancer service is suitable for **Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)**, **User Datagram Protocol (UDP)**, and **Transport Layer Security (TLS)** type traffic and operates at layer 4 of the **Open Systems Interconnection (OSI)** model?
 - A. Network Load Balancer
 - B. ALB
 - C. Gateway Load Balancer
 - D. Classic Load Balancer
7. Which of the following statements is true about Elastic Load Balancers?
 - A. Elastic Load Balancers act as firewalls to protect the application running on your EC2 instances.
 - B. Elastic Load Balancers enable you to achieve high availability across multiple Regions by distributing incoming web traffic to targets located in multiple Regions.
 - C. Elastic Load Balancers enable you to achieve high availability within a single Region by distributing incoming web traffic to targets located in multiple Availability Zones.
 - D. Elastic Load Balancers enable you to scale horizontally by provisioning or terminating EC2 instances based on the demand of your resources.
8. Which component of an Elastic Load Balancer do you need to configure to ensure you accept traffic on a designated port and forward that traffic on a specific port to your EC2 instances behind the load balancer?
 - A. Port forwarder
 - B. NAT Gateway
 - C. Listener
 - D. Echo

9. You are building a multi-tier architecture with web servers placed in the public subnet and application servers placed in the private subnet of your VPC. Which type of load balancer would you choose to distribute traffic to your application servers?
 - A. Internet-facing
 - B. Internal load balancers
 - C. Dynamic load balancers
 - D. Static load balancers
10. Which configuration feature of the AWS Auto Scaling service enables you to define a maximum number of EC2 instances that can be launched in your fleet?
 - A. Auto Scaling group
 - B. Auto Scaling Launch Configuration
 - C. Auto Scaling MaxFleet Size
 - D. Auto Scaling policy
11. Which AWS service can help you provision only the necessary number of EC2 instances required to meet application demand, thus saving on costs usually associated with overprovisioning resources?
 - A. Elastic Load Balancer
 - B. Auto Scaling
 - C. Cost Explorer
 - D. EC2 Launcher
12. You have recently launched a new *free coupon* web application across a fleet of EC2 instances configured in an Auto Scaling group. Traffic has increased dramatically before the Black Friday sale and you have noticed that your Auto Scaling service is not launching any more EC2 instances, even though the threshold metrics have been crossed in CloudWatch. Your colleague tells you that you may have crossed a quota or limit on the number of EC2 instances you can launch. Which AWS service can offer you a quick look to determine this is the case?
 - A. Personal Health Dashboard
 - B. AWS Systems Manager
 - C. AWS Config
 - D. AWS Trusted Advisor

13. Which firewall protection service does the ALB offer to help protect against common web exploits such as cross-site scripting and SQL injection?
 - A. AWS WAF
 - B. AWS Shield
 - C. Amazon Guard Duty
 - D. **Network Access Control Lists (NACLs)**
14. Which dynamic scaling policy offered by the Amazon Auto Scaling service can help you launch or terminate EC2 instances in the fleet based on the target value of a specific metric?
 - A. Target tracking scaling policy
 - B. Step scaling policy
 - C. Simple scaling policy
 - D. Predictable scaling policy
15. You plan to use Amazon CloudWatch to send out alerts whenever the CPU utilization on your production EC2 instances is more than 80% for 15 minutes. Which AWS service can you use to send out this alert notification?
 - A. Amazon SES
 - B. Amazon SNS
 - C. Amazon SQS
 - D. Amazon MQ
16. Which feature of the Amazon SNS service enables you to push notification messages to multiple endpoints in parallel?
 - A. You can use the SNS Fanout scenario to help you push notifications to multiple endpoints.
 - B. You can use SNS FIFO topics to help you push notifications to multiple endpoints.
 - C. You can change the timeout period to ensure that notifications are sent to multiple endpoints.
 - D. To send out notifications to multiple endpoints, you will need to configure Amazon SQS to integrate with Amazon SNS.

17. Which AWS service enables you to design your application architecture by decoupling its components into distributed systems and facilitating the design and architecture of microservices?
 - A. Amazon SNS
 - B. Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)
 - C. Amazon MQ
 - D. Amazon Redshift
18. You plan to use Amazon SQS to help decouple your application components. Which queue type will help you ensure that the message order from one component to another is preserved?
 - A. Configure Amazon SQS with a standard queue.
 - B. Configure Amazon SQS with a FIFO queue.
 - C. Configure Amazon SQS with a LIFO queue.
 - D. Configure Amazon SQS with a DLQ.
19. You are planning on migrating an application to the cloud. Which message brokering service will enable you to continue to use Apache ActiveMQ and facilitate communications between application components?
 - A. Amazon SQS
 - B. Amazon MQ
 - C. Amazon SNS
 - D. Amazon SES
20. Which AWS service can help you trigger a Lambda function based on an event such as an object being deleted from an Amazon S3 bucket?
 - A. AWS ECS
 - B. AWS Batch
 - C. AWS EventBridge
 - D. Amazon CloudTrail

21. Your application architecture for an insurance claim solution has a workflow process that can take up to 30 days to complete and requires human intervention in the form of manual approval processes to follow. Which AWS service would you recommend for architecting the workflow process?
 - A. Amazon SQS
 - B. Amazon Step Functions
 - C. AWS CloudFormation
 - D. AWS Lambda
22. You plan to configure a Lambda function that will be used to automatically start and stop EC2 instances at the start and close of the business day, respectively. How can you automate the start and stop of EC2 instances according to a specified schedule?
 - A. Configure Amazon SNS to send out an alert trigger to the Lambda function.
 - B. Configure Amazon CloudTrail to trigger the Lambda function at the designated schedule.
 - C. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Events with a rule to trigger the Lambda function at the designated schedule.
 - D. Configure the Amazon Scheduler service.
23. You need to run certain SQL queries to analyze data from a streaming source and conduct analysis. Which of the following services can you use to analyze stream data in real time?
 - A. Amazon SQS
 - B. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
 - C. Amazon Kinesis Analytics
 - D. Amazon Athena
24. You are required to run ad hoc test queries against weekly reports that are stored in Amazon S3. Which AWS service can you use to query raw data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL?
 - A. Amazon Athena
 - B. Amazon Kinesis
 - C. Amazon RDS
 - D. Amazon Redshift

25. Which AWS service can be used to load a massive amount of streaming data into your Redshift data warehousing solution in near real time?
 - A. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
 - B. Amazon Kinesis Firehose
 - C. Amazon Kinesis Video Streams
 - D. Amazon Athena

26. Which AWS service can be used to create and publish interactive BI dashboards that can be embedded into your applications, websites, and portals using Amazon-provided APIs and SDKs?
 - A. Amazon Athena
 - B. Amazon QuickSight
 - C. Amazon Config
 - D. Amazon Glue

27. Which AWS service offers a serverless **Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL)** solution that's used to discover and extract data from various sources and perform any cleaning or normalization on data warehouses and data lakes, before loading them into databases?
 - A. AWS QuickSight
 - B. Amazon Athena
 - C. Amazon Glue
 - D. Amazon CloudTrail

28. As part of your migration to the cloud, you need to re-host an application that uses Apache Spark to process vast amounts of data for a big data project. Which service on AWS can you use to help with data transformation and perform ETL jobs such as sort, aggregate, and join on large datasets?
 - A. AWS QuickSight
 - B. Amazon EFS
 - C. Amazon EMR
 - D. Amazon S3

29. You need to regularly build test environments for new applications currently under development. Which AWS service can you use to automate the infrastructure build of your test environment and thus reduce the time taken to provision the infrastructure required?
- A. Amazon Elastic Beanstalk
 - B. Amazon CloudFormation
 - C. AWS OpsWorks
 - D. AWS Systems Manager
30. Which service can be used to orchestrate and configure environments to deploy applications using the Chef and Puppet enterprise tools?
- A. Amazon CloudFormation
 - B. AWS OpsWorks
 - C. Amazon Elastic Beanstalk
 - D. Amazon Cloud9
31. Which service enables developers to upload code to AWS and have the necessary infrastructure provisioned and managed to support that application?
- A. Amazon Elastic Beanstalk
 - B. Amazon CloudFormation
 - C. Amazon Cloud9
 - D. AWS OpsWorks
32. Which of the following environment tiers within the Elastic Beanstalk architecture is designed to support backend operations?
- A. Web services tier
 - B. Worker tier
 - C. Backend tier
 - D. Database tier

33. Which of the following formats are CloudFormation templates written in?
(Choose two)
- A. YAML
 - B. XML
 - C. CSV
 - D. JSON
 - E. JAVA
34. Which of the following is an example of a custom CloudWatch metric?
- A. CPU utilization
 - B. Disk read in
 - C. Network bytes in
 - D. Memory
35. Which feature of CloudWatch can help send you notification alerts via Amazon SNS whenever a particular threshold is breached for a specified period?
- A. Dashboards
 - B. Alarms
 - C. Logs
 - D. Events
36. You plan to use CloudWatch Logs to monitor network traffic that enters the AWS environment that's been specifically destined for an EC2 instance. You would like to record all inbound network traffic on port 80 that was accepted. What service can you configure to help you achieve this requirement?
- A. ALB access logs
 - B. VPC Flow Logs
 - C. CloudTrail Logs
 - D. Config logs

37. Which AWS service enables you to track user activity and API usage in your AWS account for auditing purposes?
 - A. AWS Config
 - B. AWS CloudWatch
 - C. AWS CloudTrail
 - D. AWS Trusted Advisor
38. Which AWS service can be used to see how resources are interrelated to each other, how they were configured in the past, and view historical changes to those resources over time?
 - A. AWS Trusted Advisor
 - B. AWS Systems Manager
 - C. AWS Config
 - D. AWS IAM
39. Which feature of the AWS System Manager service enables you to roll out security patches across EC2 instances and on-premises servers?
 - A. Patch Manager
 - B. Microsoft WSUS
 - C. AWS Config
 - D. SCCM

40. You are planning on deploying a three-tier application architecture that is comprised of a database backend. Your application has been hardcoded with the database connection strings and secrets such as username and password. The company's security policy dictates that this approach is unacceptable and they would like you to manage the secrets information more securely. What would you recommend?
- A. Store the configuration information in the SSM Parameter Store and reference the parameter name from your code to dynamically retrieve the connection information.
 - B. Store the configuration information in Amazon Redshift and reference the connection details from your code to dynamically retrieve the connection information.
 - C. Store the configuration information in Amazon S3 and reference the connection details from your code dynamically.
 - D. Store the configuration information on an EBS volume and reference the connection details from your code dynamically.
41. Which AWS service can be used to manage and resolve incidents that affect their AWS-hosted applications?
- A. AWS Systems Manager Incident Manager
 - B. AWS Systems Manager Event Manager
 - C. Amazon EventBridge
 - D. **AWS Personal Health Dashboard (PHD)**
42. Which AWS service can be used to identify resources that have not been configured by following security best practices?
- A. AWS CloudWatch
 - B. AWS Trusted Advisor
 - C. AWS IAM
 - D. AWS CloudTrail

43. You are trying to review the AWS Trusted Advisor service to analyze potential cost savings opportunities for various workloads you have deployed on AWS. However, you have noticed that the Cost Optimization category is grayed out and there are no reports on current configuration states. What could be preventing you from viewing the Cost Optimization report?
- A. You do not have enough permissions to access the Cost Optimization category on AWS Trusted Advisor.
 - B. You have not subscribed to either the business or enterprise support plans.
 - C. You have logged in with an IAM account and only the root user can access pricing and cost information.
 - D. The AWS account does not have an active debit/credit card associated with it.
44. Which Well-Architected Framework pillar suggests that replacing failed resources is often better than trying to figure out why the failure occurred? Identifying the reason for failure can be done later, but focusing on replacing the failed resource will help you get up and running quickly.
- A. Cost Optimization
 - B. Fault Tolerance
 - C. Reliability
 - D. Performance
45. Which of the following services can help fulfill the guidelines provided in the performance pillar concerning ensuring low latency access to video content hosted in a single S3 bucket globally?
- A. Use AWS CloudFront to cache the video content closer to end users.
 - B. Use AWS DynamoDB DAX to cache the video content closer to end users.
 - C. Use Amazon ElastiCache to cache the video content closer to end users.
 - D. Use Amazon Kinesis to cache the video content closer to end users.

46. Which pillar of the Well-Architected Framework refers to selecting the appropriate pricing options that allow you to adopt a consumption model for provisioning various resources?
- A. Performance pillar
 - B. Reliability pillar
 - C. Fault Tolerance pillar
 - D. Cost Optimization pillar
47. Regarding the AWS Shared Responsibility Model, who is responsible for patching Amazon RDS database instances?
- A. AWS
 - B. Customer
 - C. Database engine vendor
 - D. Both the customer and AWS
48. Which AWS service gives customers access to various compliance reports that confirm if the services offered by AWS meet specific requirements and regulatory requirements?
- A. AWS CloudTrail
 - B. AWS **Acceptable Usage Policy (AUP)**
 - C. AWS Artifacts
 - D. AWS Compliance Programs
49. AWS allows customers to run vulnerability scans and perform penetration testing. However, certain types of testing are not permitted. Which of the following actions is the customer prohibited from performing?
- A. Brute-force attacks by trying to guess your Amazon RDS database passwords.
 - B. Running malware detection programs on your EC2 instances.
 - C. Attempting to perform cross-site scripting or SQL injection tests via your ALB.
 - D. Performing simulated **Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)** attacks.

50. Which AWS service enables you to encrypt data stored in your Amazon S3 buckets with a **CMK** and offers auditing capabilities?
 - A. **Server-Side Encryption with Amazon S3-Managed Keys (SSE-S3)**
 - B. **Server-Side Encryption with CMKs Stored in AWS KMS (SSE-KMS)**
 - C. **Server-Side Encryption with Customer-Provided Keys (SSE-C)**
 - D. Client-Side Encryption with Amazon-Managed Keys
51. To meet strict compliance and regulatory requirements, you are required to encrypt the application data stored on your EC2 instances using dedicated FIPS 140-2 Level 3 validated devices. Which AWS service can you use to fulfill this requirement?
 - A. AWS KMS
 - B. AWS CloudHSM
 - C. AWS TPM Hardware Modules
 - D. AWS Certificate Manager
52. Which AWS security solution offers protection against **DDoS** attacks and features an **AWS Shield Response Team (SRT)** 24/7 to assist you in handling such attacks?
 - A. AWS WAF
 - B. AWS X-Ray
 - C. AWS Detective
 - D. AWS Shield Advanced
53. Which type of firewall solution integrates with Amazon CloudFront and ALBs to offer protection against common web exploits such as cross-site scripting and SQL injection?
 - A. AWS WAF
 - B. AWS Shield
 - C. AWS X-Ray
 - D. AWS Firewall Manager

54. You are planning lots of data on Amazon S3 and you would like to monitor how your data is accessed, particularly highlighting any sensitive information such as **personally identifiable information (PII)**. Which AWS service can help you meet this requirement?
- A. Amazon Macie
 - B. AWS GuardDuty
 - C. AWS Detective
 - D. AWS X-Ray
55. You are building a mobile application that will be publicly accessible and you would like to integrate a third-party identity provider for authentication purposes, such as Facebook or Google. Which AWS service can be used to set up identity and access control solutions for your web and mobile applications?
- A. AWS Cognito
 - B. AWS IAM
 - C. Active Directory
 - D. AWS Certificate Manager
56. Which AWS service can help detect malicious activities by analyzing data from your CloudTrail event logs, Amazon VPC Flow Logs, and DNS logs?
- A. AWS Shield
 - B. AWS Detective
 - C. AWS GuardDuty
 - D. Amazon Macie
57. Which AWS service can help you determine the root cause of security issues by extracting time-based events such as logins, network traffic from Amazon VPC Flow Logs, and data ingested from GuardDuty findings?
- A. AWS Shield
 - B. AWS WAF
 - C. AWS Detective
 - D. Amazon Macie

58. You are planning on migrating your on-premises workloads and applications to the cloud. Which AWS service enables you to capture millions of real-time data points related to your IT environment and review recommendations for right sizing and appropriately costing workloads on AWS?
- A. AWS Pricing Calculator
 - B. AWS Migration Evaluator
 - C. AWS Hybrid Calculator
 - D. AWS Cost Explorer
59. Which EC2 instance pricing model can offer up to a 90% discount off the on-demand price and be used in scenarios where interruptions to your instances will not impact the application workflow?
- A. Reserved Instances
 - B. Spot Instances
 - C. Dedicated Instances
 - D. Dedicated Hosts
60. Which Amazon S3 storage class enables you to host 48 TB or 96 TB as part of the S3 storage capacity and provides the option to create a maximum of 100 S3 buckets on-premises?
- A. Standard storage class
 - B. Standard One-Zone (IA)
 - C. Glacier
 - D. Amazon S3 on Outposts
61. Which type of policy can you create to grant anonymous access to the objects stored in an S3 bucket that can be used to host website assets?
- A. IAM policy
 - B. IAM permission boundaries
 - C. Resource policy
 - D. SNS policy

62. Which AWS service enables you to register new domain names for your corporate business requirements?
 - A. AWS DNS
 - B. AWS Route53
 - C. AWS VPC
 - D. Amazon Macie
63. Which AWS service offers image and video analysis that can be used to identify objects, people, text, scenes, and other activities?
 - A. Amazon Rekognition
 - B. Amazon Kinesis Video Streams
 - C. Amazon Prime
 - D. Amazon Athena
64. Which AWS service offers text search and analytics capabilities that can store, analyze, and perform search functions against big data volumes in near real time?
 - A. Amazon Redshift
 - B. Amazon ElastiCache
 - C. Amazon Elasticsearch
 - D. Amazon Search
65. You plan to migrate your entire on-premises network to the cloud and have also decided to move away from physical desktops and workstations to a complete VDI solution. Which service on AWS enables you to provision virtual desktops in the cloud, accessible via a web browser?
 - A. Amazon EC2
 - B. Amazon Lightsail
 - C. Amazon WorkSpaces
 - D. Amazon EKS

Chapter 1

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. A and B
5. A
6. C
7. C
8. C

Chapter 2

1. C and D
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. A and E
10. A and B
11. C
12. C

Chapter 3

1. A
2. A
3. A and B
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. B

Chapter 4

1. A and B
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. C
10. B

Chapter 5

1. A and D
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. B
6. C
7. A

- 8. A
- 9. B

Chapter 6

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. D
- 8. C
- 9. C
- 10. B

Chapter 7

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. C and E
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. A and B
- 9. A
- 10. B

Chapter 8

1. B
2. A
3. A, B, and C
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. B

Chapter 9

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. A

Chapter 10

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. D

Chapter 11

1. B
2. B
3. C and E
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. C

Chapter 12

1. C
2. B
3. A and B
4. C
5. B
6. B

Chapter 13

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. A

Chapte14

1. A and B

2.

B

3.

A

4.

A

5.

A

6.

B

Chapte15

1. A

2.

A

3.

A

4.

C

5.

B

Chapter 16

Mock1

1. C
2. C
3. A and B
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. A and B
8. C
9. A
10. A
11. A
12. A
13. B
14. C
15. A
16. A
17. A
18. B
19. D
20. A
21. A
22. D
23. C
24. A
25. A
26. D
27. B

28. A
29. C
30. B

31. A

32. B

33. B

34. B

35. B

36. A

37. A

38. C

39. B

40. A

41. A

42. C

43. C

44. A

45. D

46. D

47. A

48. D

49. D

50. B

51. B

52. B

53. B

54. A

55. D

56. C

57. A

58. B

59. A

60. B

61. B

62. B

63. D

64. C

65. A

Mock test 2

1. B

2. A

3. C

4. A and B

5. B

6. A

7. C

8. C

9. B

10. A

11. B

12. D

13. A

14. A

15. B

16. A

17. B

18. B

19. B

20. C

21. B

22. C

23. C

24. A

25. B

26. B

27. C

28. C

- 29. B
- 30. B
- 31. A
- 32. B
- 33. A and D
- 34. D
- 35. B
- 36. B
- 37. C
- 38. C
- 39. A
- 40. A
- 41. A
- 42. B
- 43. B

- 44. C
- 45. A
- 46. D
- 47. A
- 48. C

- 49. D
- 50. B
- 51. B
- 52. D

- 53. A
- 54. A
- 55. A
- 56. C
- 57. C
- 58. B

- 59. B
- 60. D
- 61. C

62. B

63. A

64. C

65. C