

## Lifecycle rule actions

Choose the actions you want this rule to perform. Per-request fees apply. [Learn more](#) or see [Amazon S3 pricing](#)

- ☐ Transition *current* versions of objects between storage classes
- ☐ Transition *previous* versions of objects between storage classes
- ☐ Expire *current* versions of objects
- ☐ Permanently delete *previous* versions of objects
- ☐ Delete expired delete markers or incomplete multipart uploads

When a lifecycle rule is scoped with tags, these actions are unavailable.



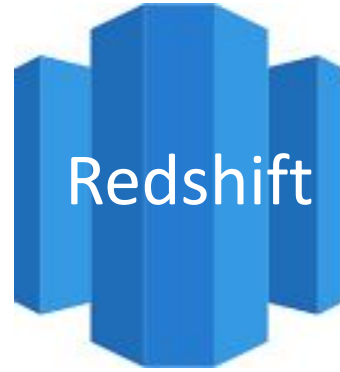
## Database



Amazon Dynamodb



## Data Warehouse



Used for data analyzing

## Data Archive



Amazon Glacier

# ASG Scaling Policy

Predictive scaling

## Dynamic scaling

Scheduled Action

Specific time or event

Time :09:00 am

Target tracking

Step

When: CPU >50

How: AWS

determine itself

Simple

When: CPU >50

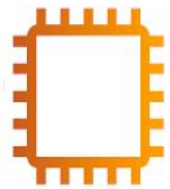
How: Add 1 EC2

Step 1:

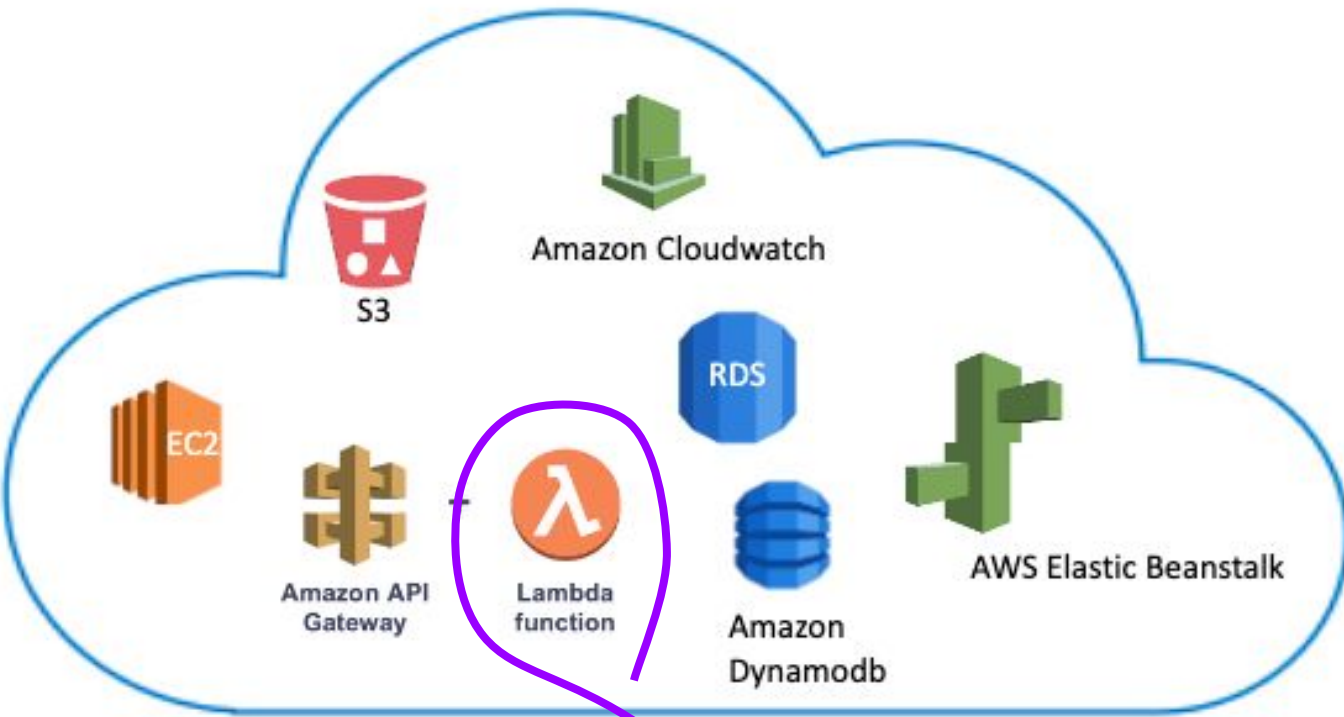
- When:  $50 < \text{CPU} < 80$
- How: Add 1 EC2

Step:2

- When: CPU >80
- How: Add 2 EC2



Queue Management  
Systems

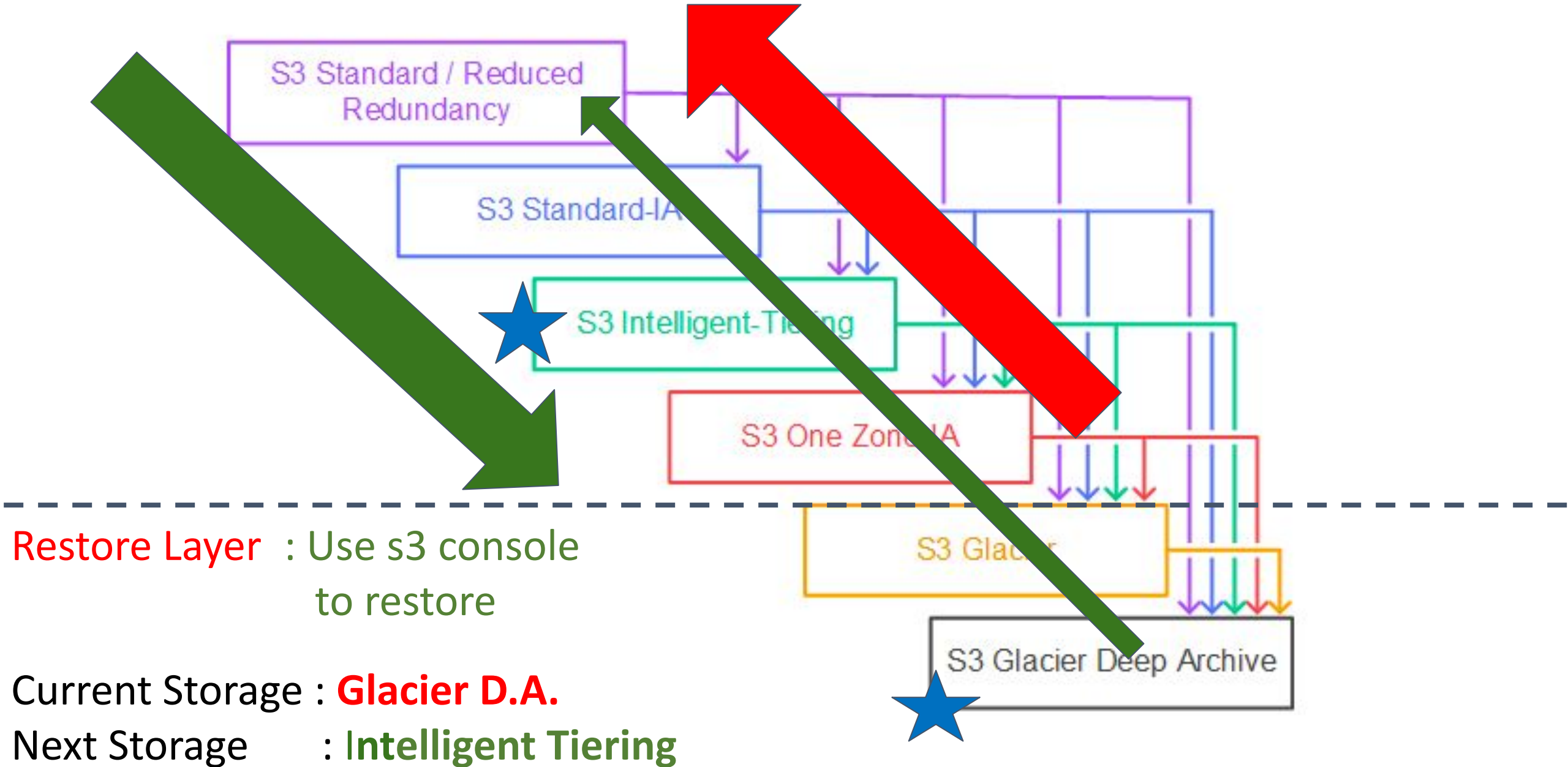


**IAM  
Role**





# S3 Lifecycle Configuration-AWS console or CLI



Make Query in **S3** and **Glacier**



```
graph TD; A[Make Query in S3 and Glacier] --> B[Query with SELECT]; A --> C[SQL Query]
```

Query with  
SELECT

SQL Query

Buckets

- Access points
- Batch Operations
- Access analyzer for S3

Account settings for Block Public Access

Storage Lens

- Dashboards
- AWS Organizations settings

Feature spotlight 2

AWS Marketplace for S3

# Query with S3 Select

Use Amazon S3 Select to retrieve a subset of data from an object using standard SQL queries. Pricing is based on the size of the input, query results, and data transferred. [Learn more](#) or [see Amazon S3 pricing](#)

## Input settings

Path  
s3://ecr-osvaldo/to-do-app-nodejs.tar

Size  
1.7 MB (1761981.0 B)

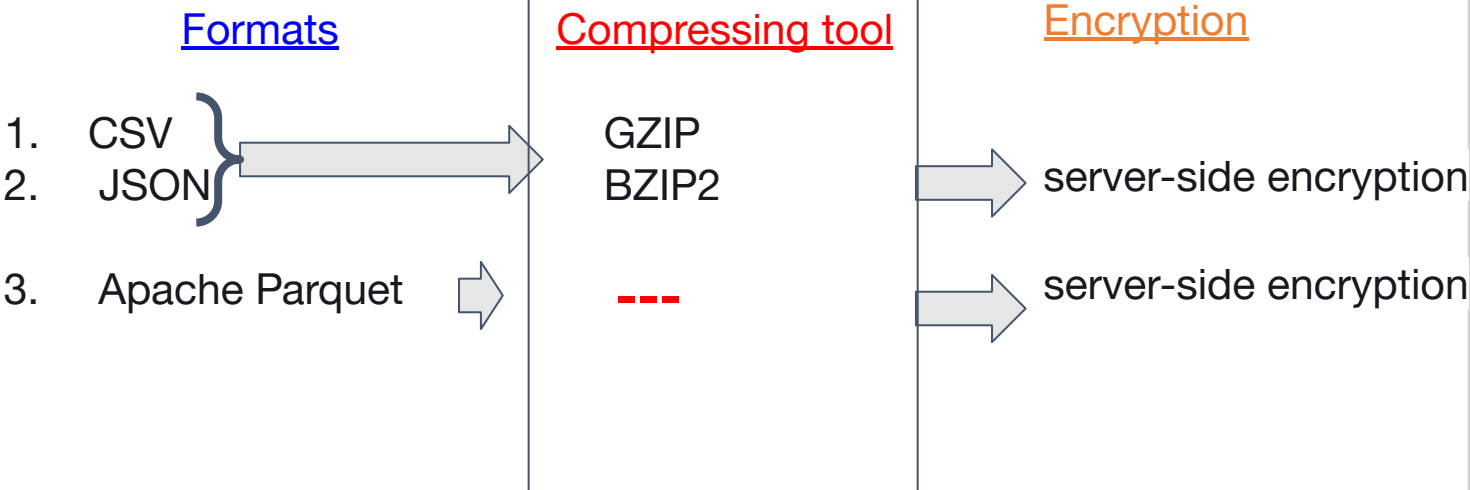
- Format
- ☒ CSV
  - ☐ JSON
  - ☐ Apache Parquet

- CSV delimiter
- ☒ Comma
  - ☐ Tab
  - ☐ Custom

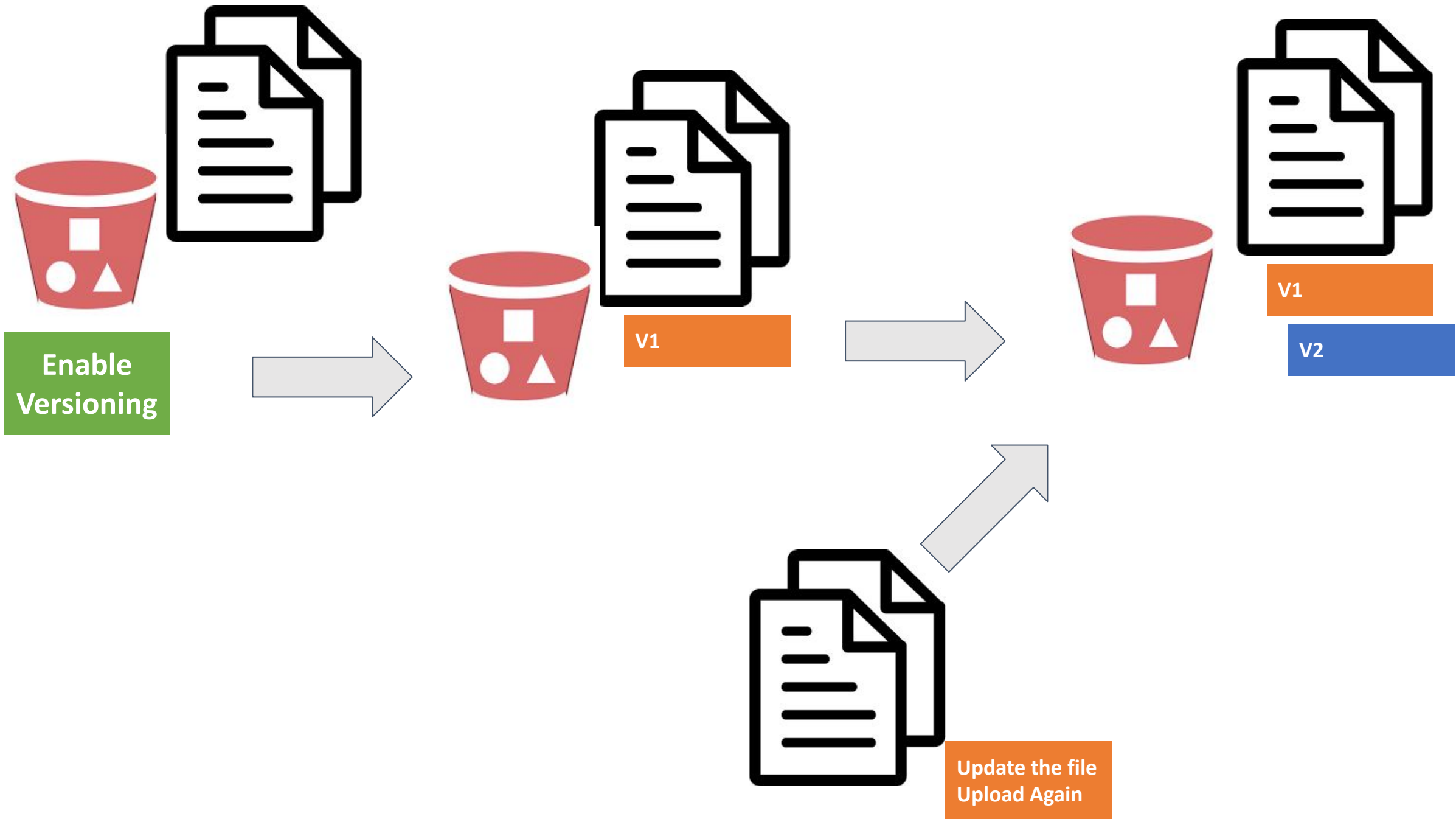
☐ Exclude the first line of CSV data  
Enable this setting if CSV contains a header row.

- Compression
- ☒ None
  - ☐ GZIP
  - ☐ BZIP2

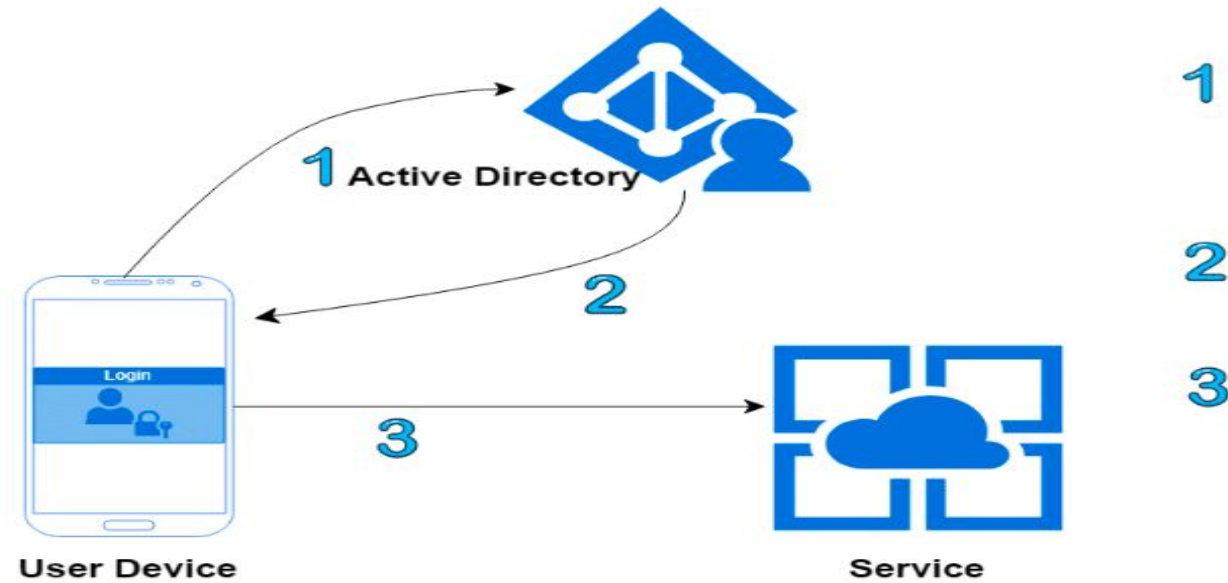
## How does Amazon S3 Select Work?







## Basic Active Directory Authentication



**AWS Directory  
Service for  
Microsoft Active  
Directory**






**Simple AD**

**AD Connector**

**Amazon Cognito**

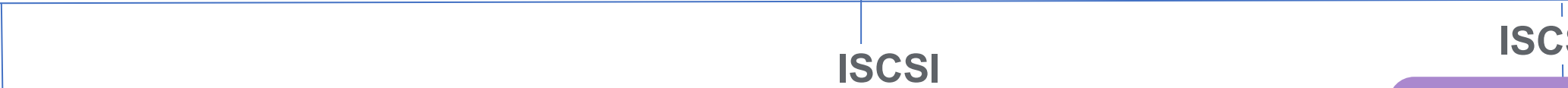


# Which type of record?

Create Domain <b>Variations</b> via Sub Domains	Mapping <b>Value</b>	<b>Value</b> Type	Record Type
<a href="http://www.clarusway.us">www.clarusway.us</a>	 Point out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● IP of Server 1.2.3.4.5</li><li>● Another Domain www.xxxxxx.com</li><li>● AWS End point S3 Bucket url Load Balancer DNS <b>CloudFront</b></li><li>● Etc..</li></ul>	 A AAA  CNAME  <b>Alias</b>  MX

Record Value type determines the record type

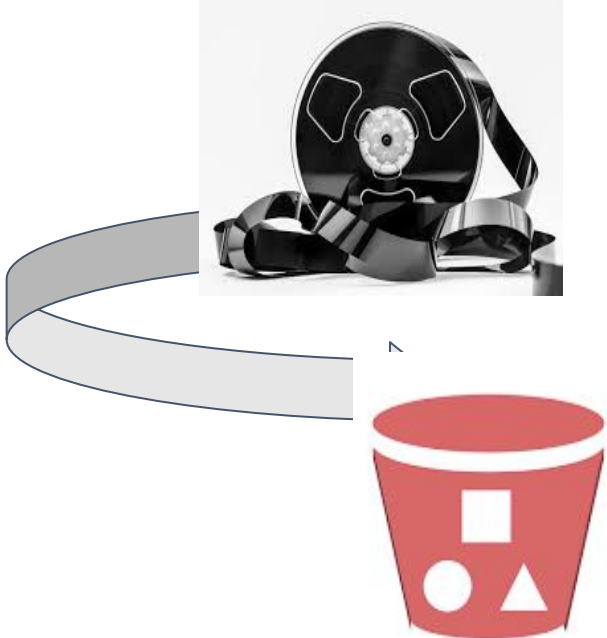
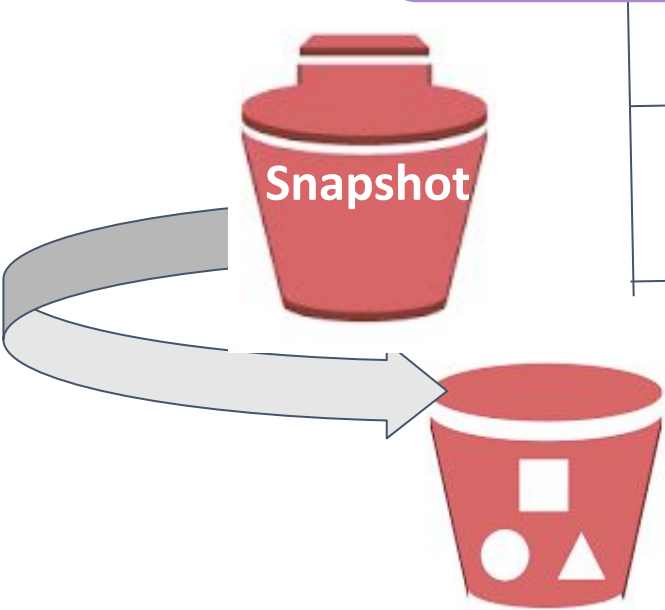
**backed up your  
on-premises data**

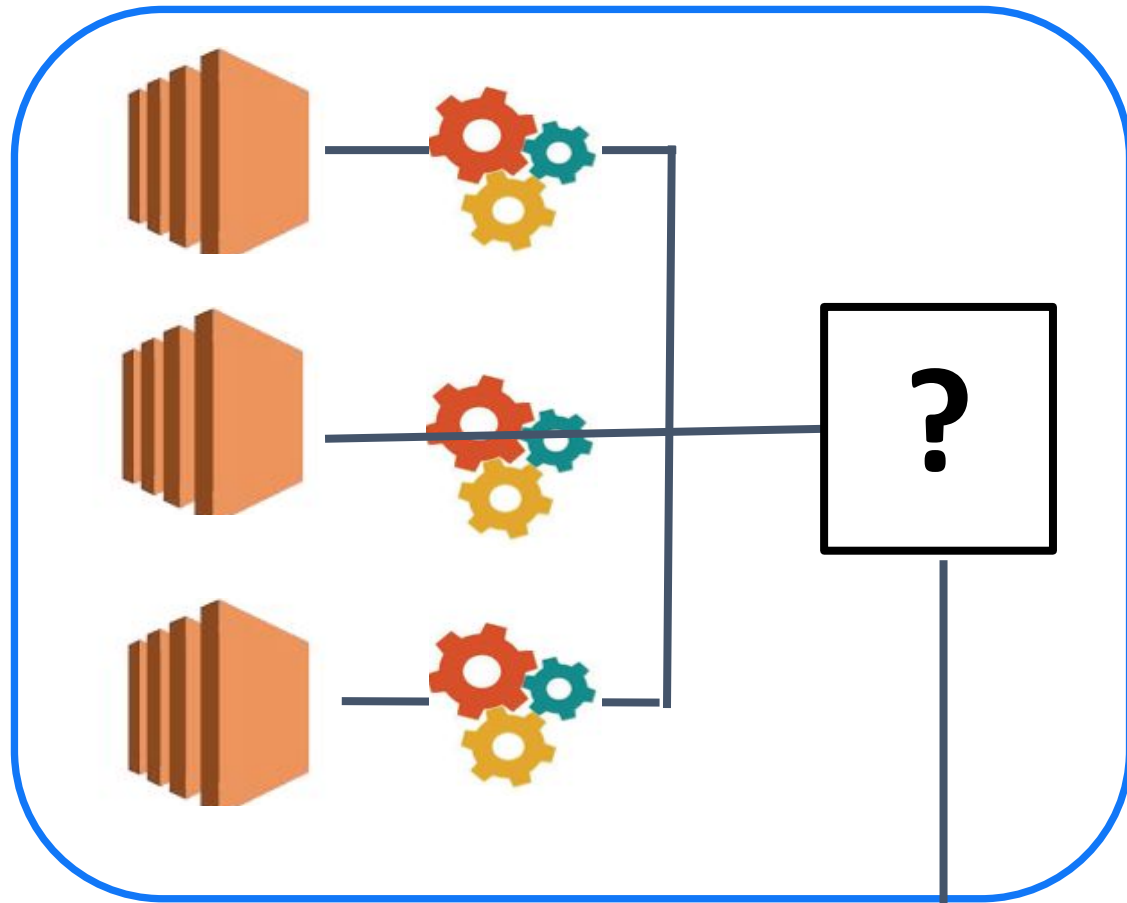


**Network File System (NFS)  
Server Message Block (SMB).**

**ISCSI  
(Internet Small Computer System Interface)**

**ISCSI**





S3



**Amazon FSx for  
Windows**



**EFS**

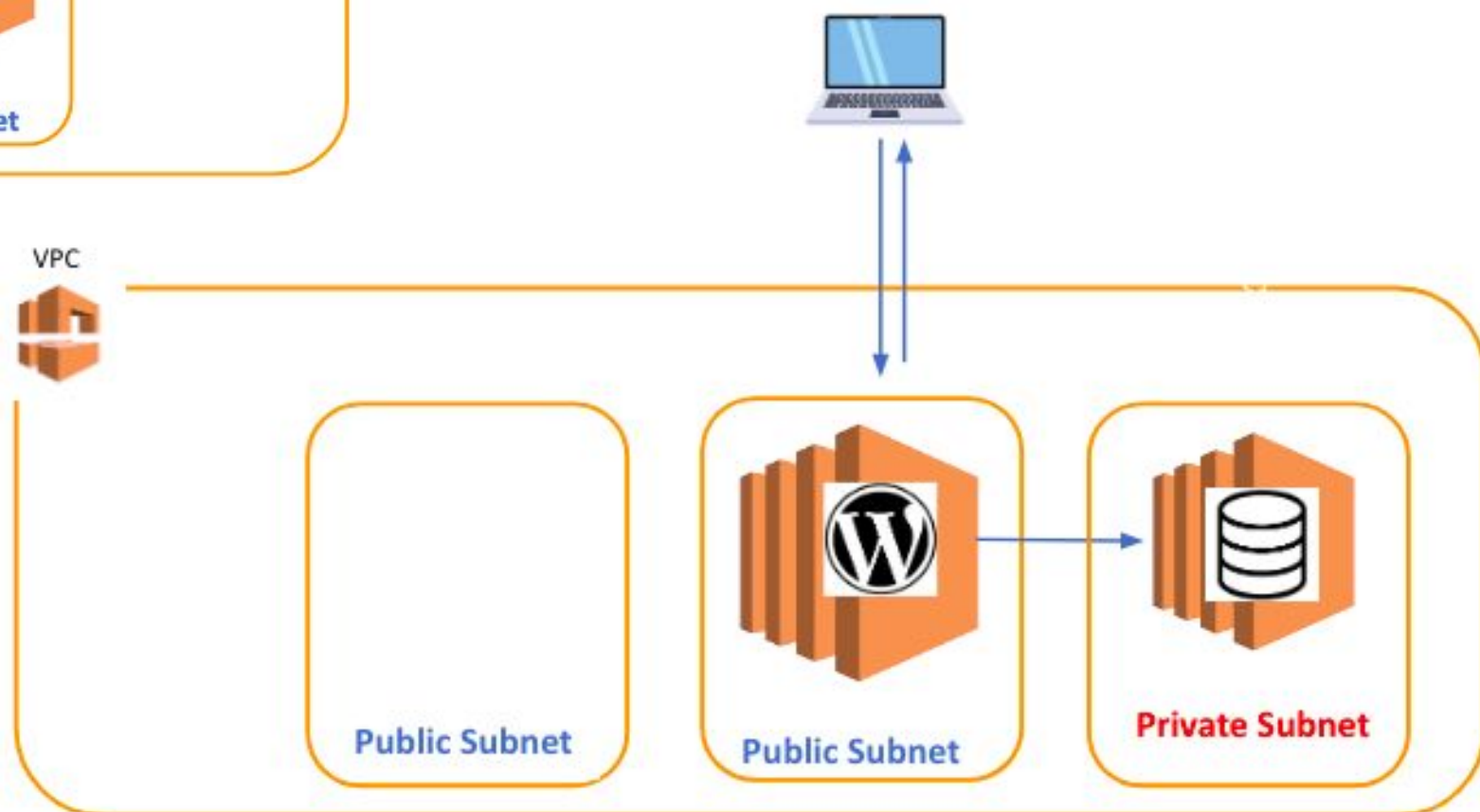
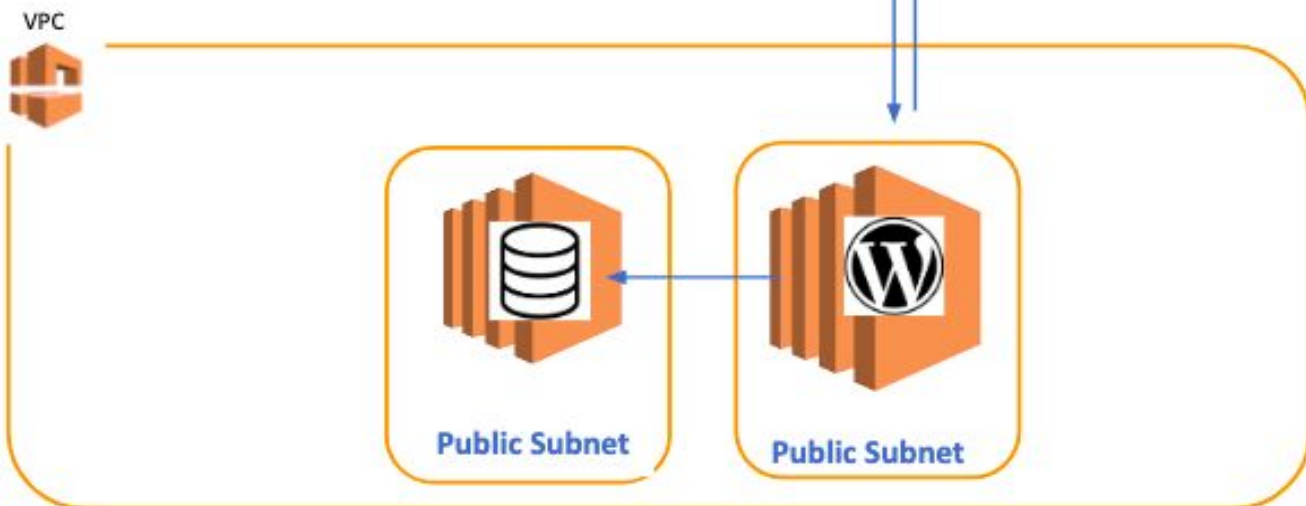


**Amazon FSx fo  
Lustre-linux**



**DynamoDb  
Accelerator  
(DAX)**







## Amazon FSx for Windows



## Amazon FSx for Lustre



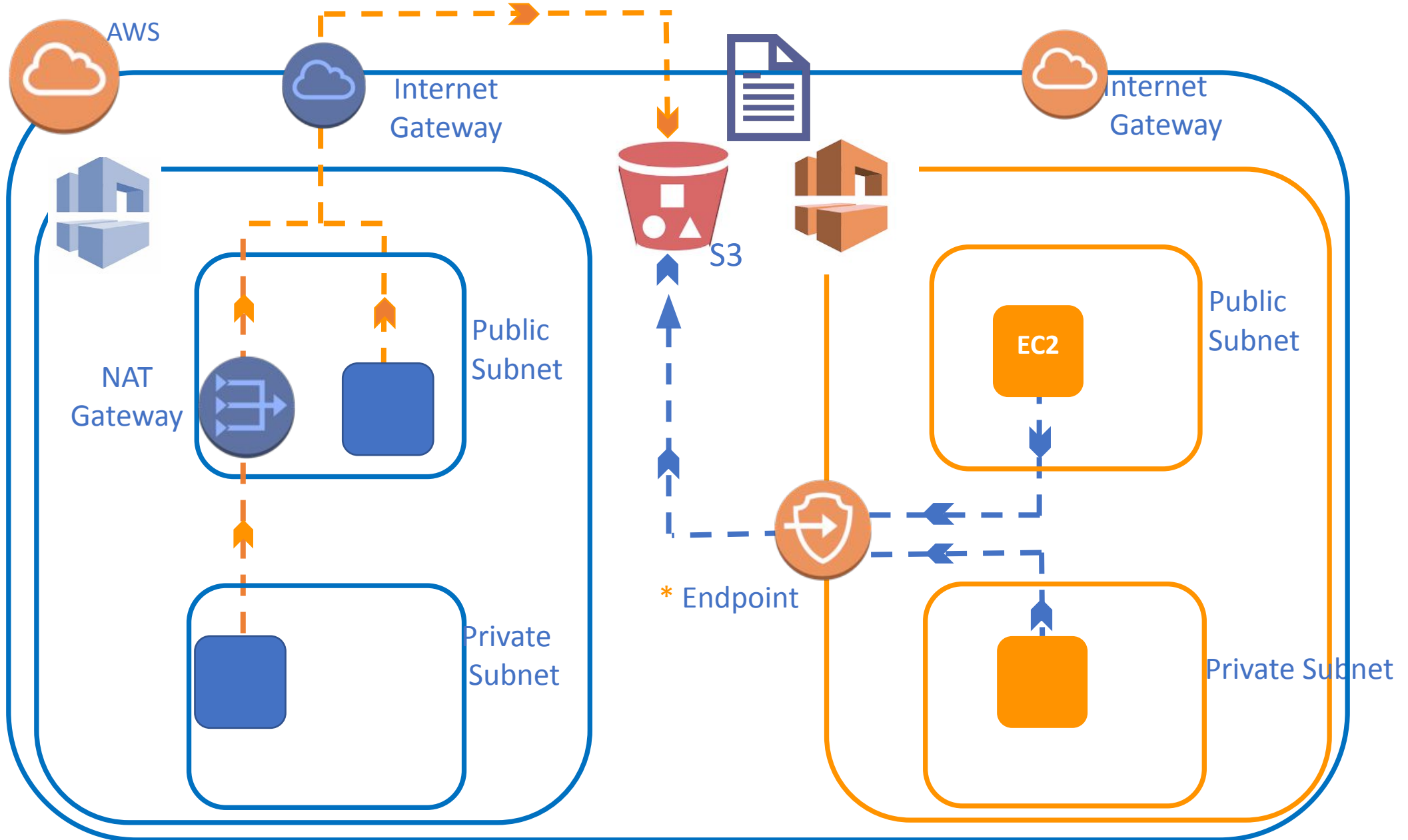
- For windows Instance
- Can't write/read S3
- Used with Windows Active directory

- For Linux Instance
- Can write/read S3
- No Windows Active directory solution
- HPC

- For Linux Instance
- Can't write/read S3

## Classic Way

## VPC Endpoint





zzz

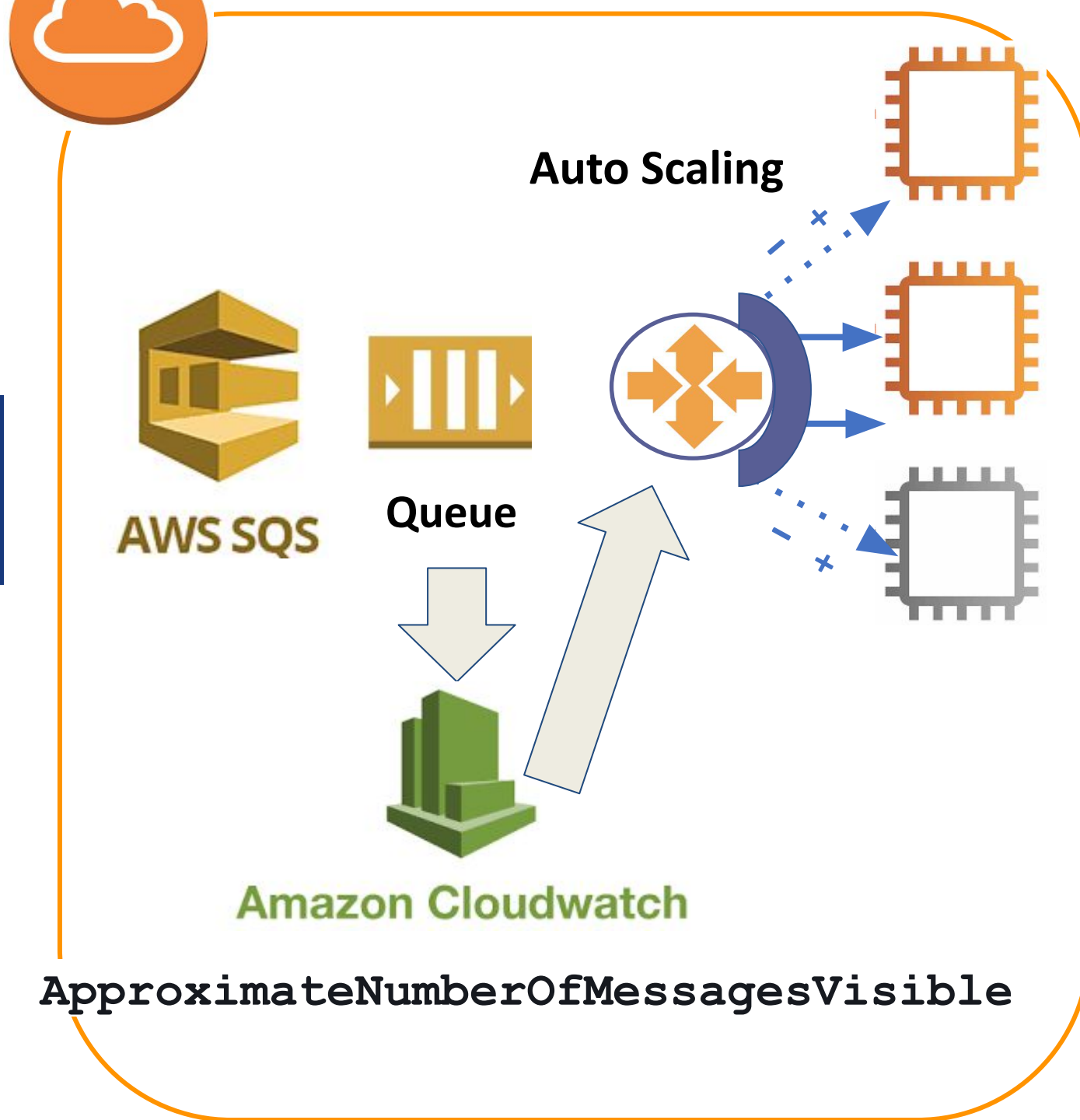


Amazon EC2

**Hibernation for EC2 Instances**



Data Center



`ApproximateNumberOfMessagesVisible`



```
aws s3 presign s3://osvaldo.destination.lambda/sorry.jpg  
--expires-in 100 --profile osvaldo
```

You run an ad-supported photo sharing website using S3 to serve photos to visitors of your site. At some point, you find out that other sites have been linking to the photos on your site, causing loss to your business. What would be an effective method to mitigate this?

- ☐ A. Remove public read access and use signed URLs with expiry dates.
- ☐ B. Use CloudFront distributions for static content.
- ☐ C. Block the IPs of the offending websites in Security Groups.
- ☐ D. Store photos on an EBS Volume of the web server.

## Cost Savings Plan

1 year/1000 dollars/limit



**Compute**  
**Saving Plans**

**%66 Cost Saving**

EC2  
Fargate  
Lambda



**EC2 Instance**  
**Saving Plans**

**%72 Cost Saving**

EC2



**convertible to the other size of instance**

## Reserved Instances

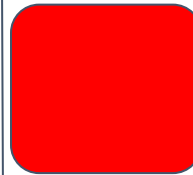
1 year/1500 dollars/limitless



**Convertible**  
**RI (Reserved Instance)**

**%66 Cost Saving**

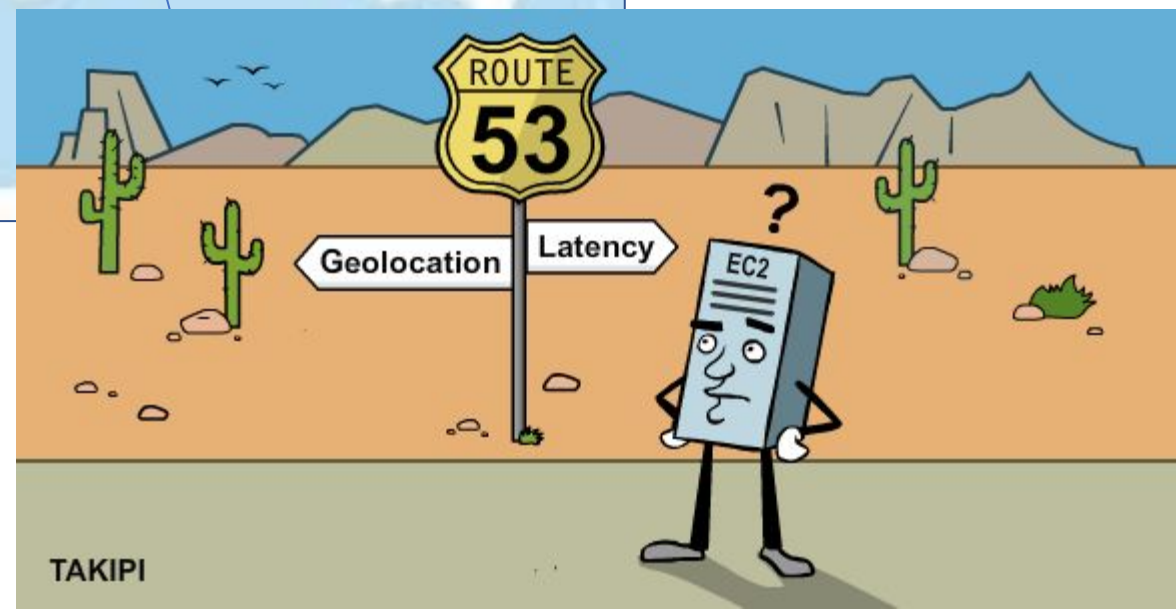
EC2

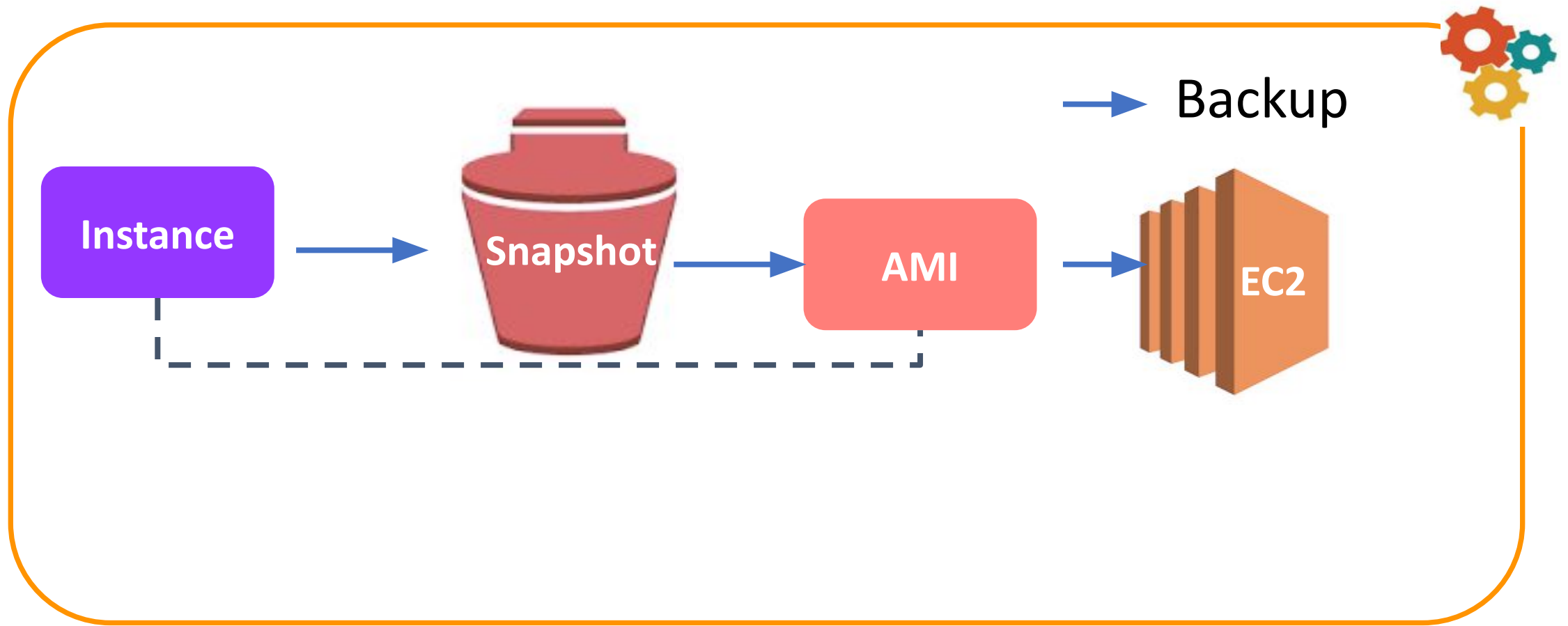


**Standard**  
**RI (Reserved Instance)**

**%72 Cost Saving**

EC2





*Lifecycle of Snapshot*

- Static IP
- Performance
- Failover





You are building an automated transcription service where Amazon EC2 worker instances process an uploaded audio file and generate a text file. You must store both of these files in the same durable storage until the text file is retrieved.

Customers fetch the text files frequently. You do not know about the storage capacity requirements. Which storage option would be both cost-efficient and highly available in this situation?



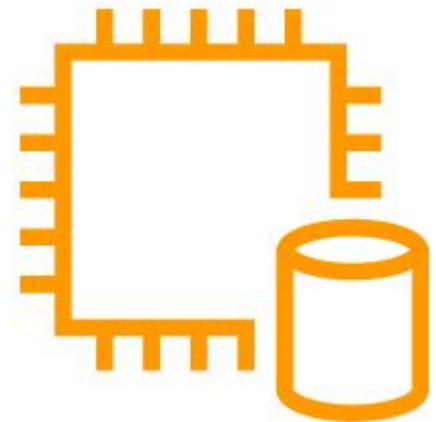
Amazon EBS



Amazon Glacier



**amazon**  
**S3**



**Instance Store**

# Default NACL



- Details
- Inbound Rules
- Outbound Rules
- Subnet associations
- Tags

Edit inbound rules

View All rules

Rule #	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Allow / Deny
100	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
*	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

Edit outbound rules

View All rules

Rule #	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Destination	Allow / Deny
100	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
*	ALL Traffic	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

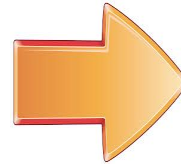
What will be migrated ?

Which Service will be used ?



On-Premises

DATA



DataSync



DATABASE



Database  
Migration Service



VM SERVER



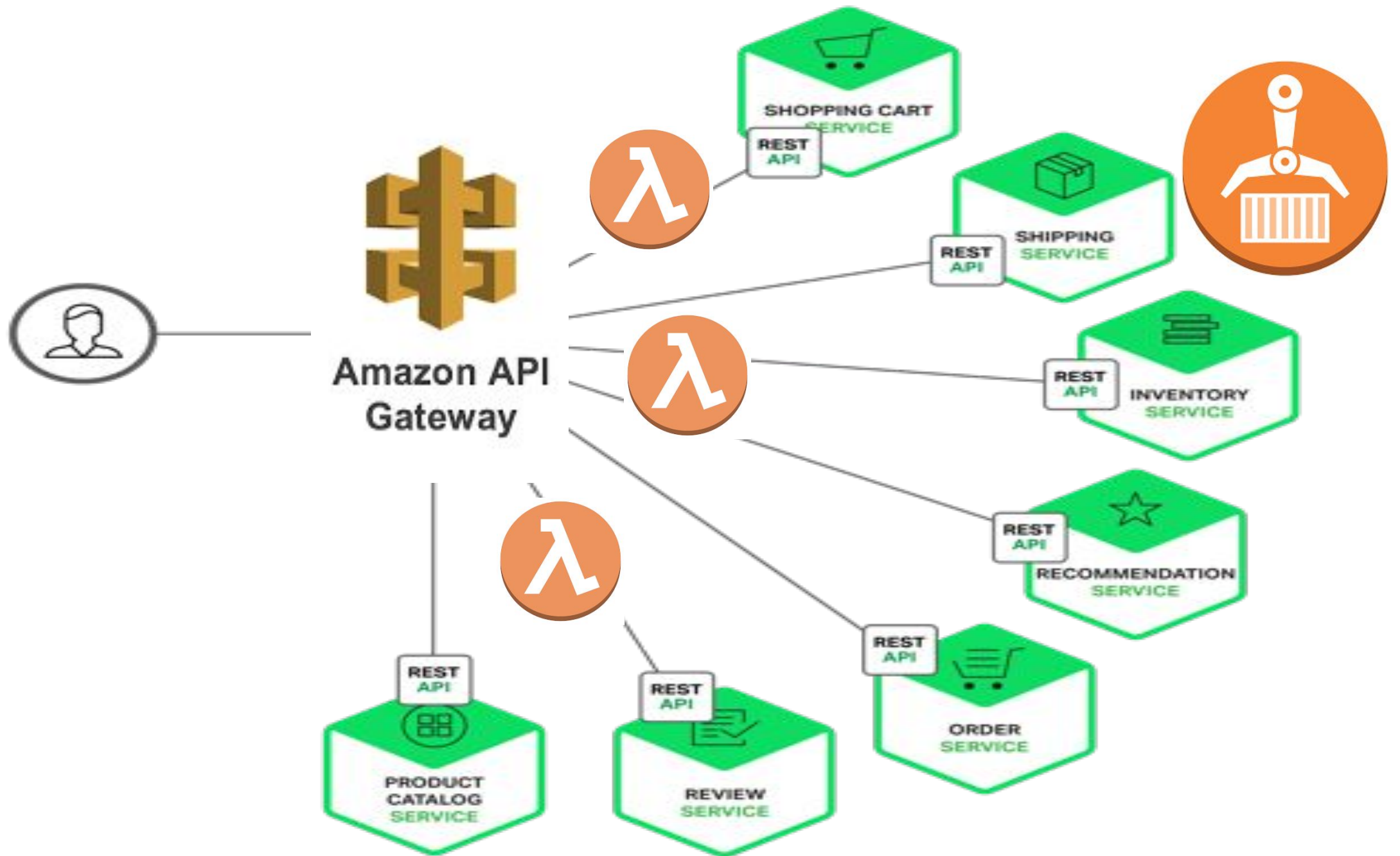
Server Migration  
Service



VM Import/Export

Track the process of the  
migration **(All kind)**

Migration Hub



Real time  
Streaming

Capture

Transfer/Load

Analyze

Kinesis  
Video Stream



**Kinesis Streams**

Kinesis  
Data Stream



**Kinesis Firehose**

Load streaming data into  
Amazon S3, Amazon  
Redshift, and Amazon  
Elasticsearch Service

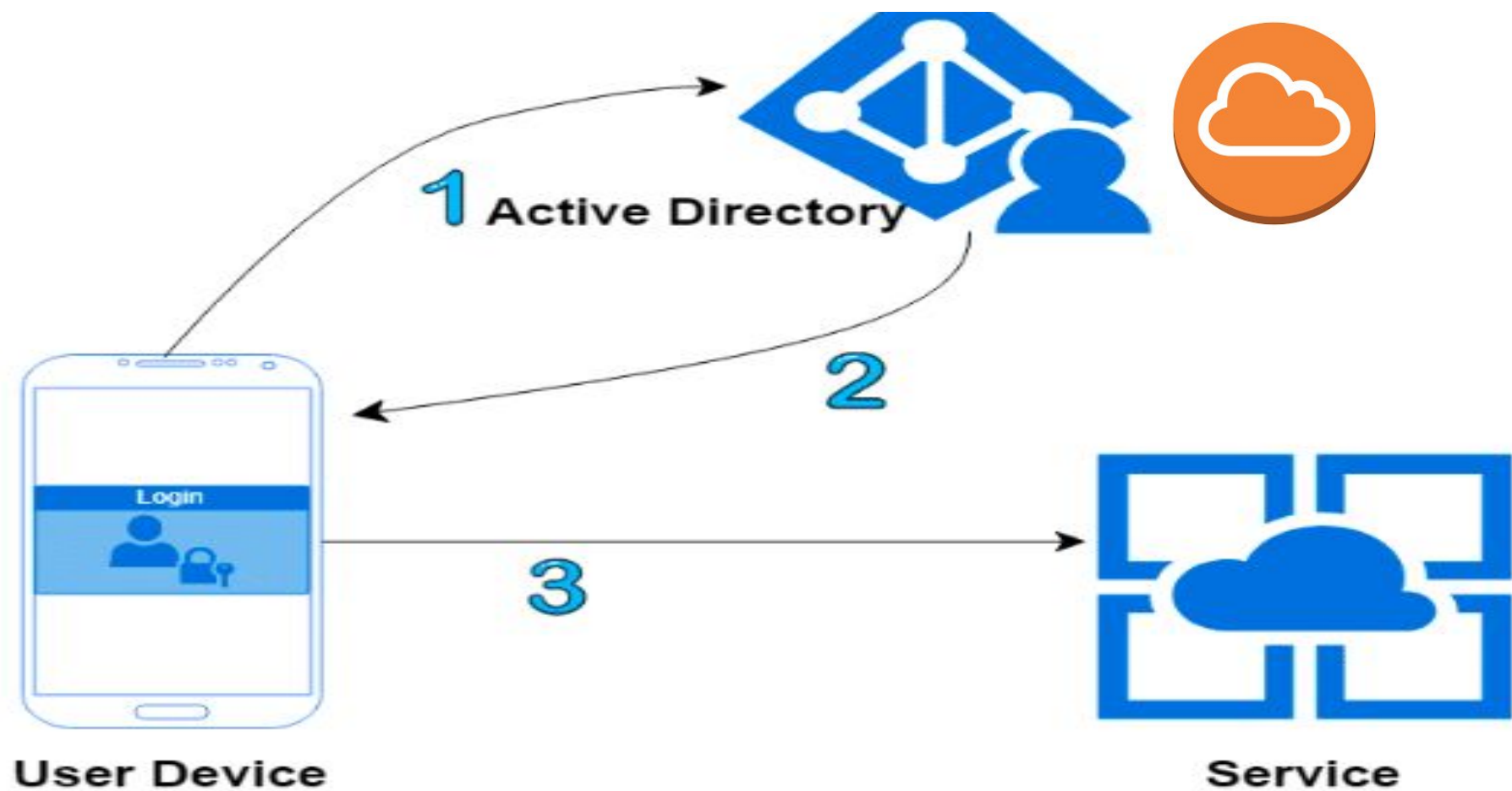


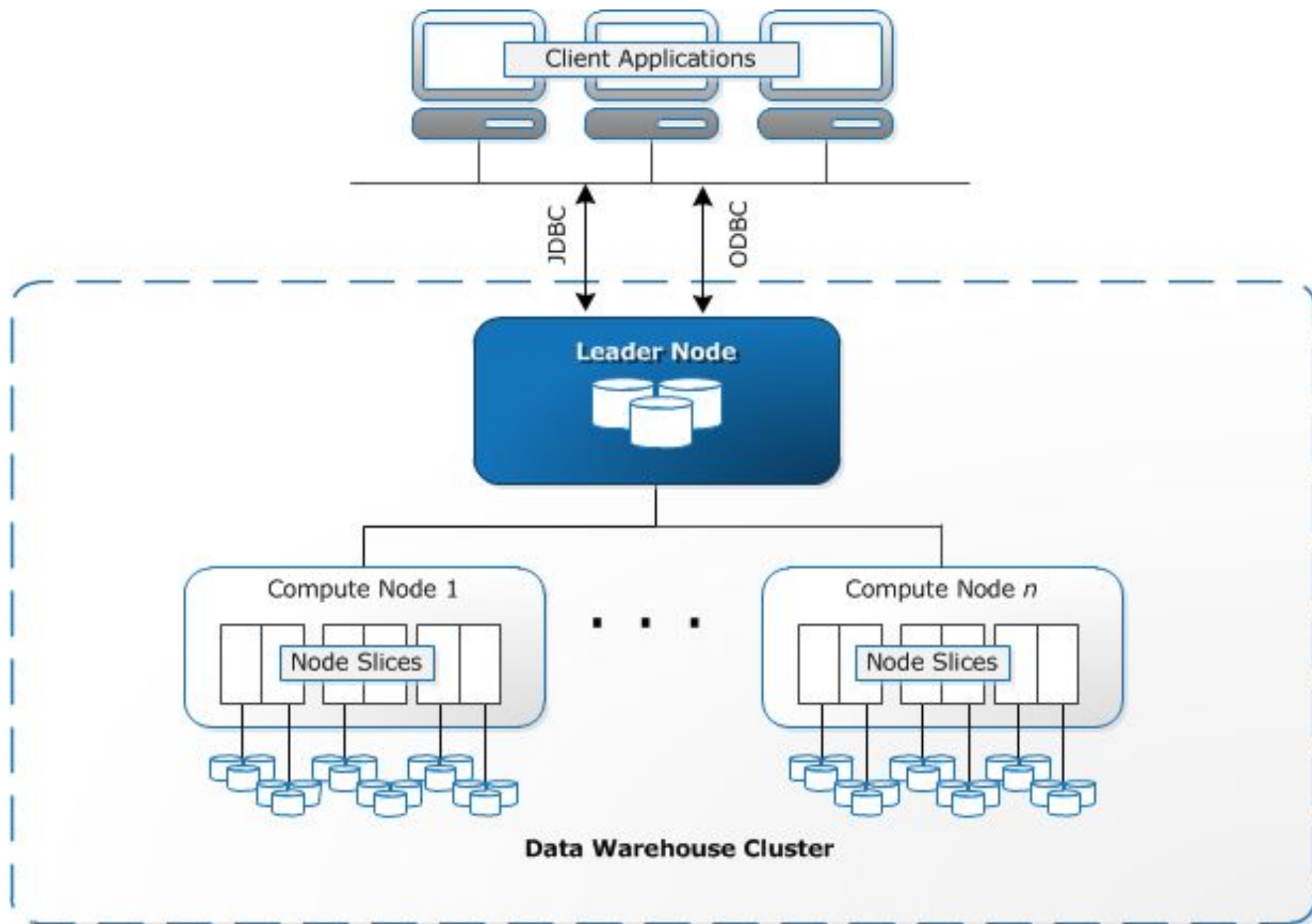
**Kinesis Analytics**

Analyze data streams  
using standard SQL  
queries



Your company authenticates users in a very disconnected network requiring each user to have several username/password combinations for different applications. You have been assigned a task of consolidating and migrating services to the cloud and reducing the number of usernames and passwords employees need to use. What would you recommend?





## What will be migrated ?

## Which Service will be used ?

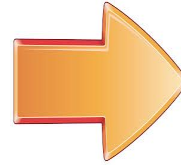


**On-Premises**



**Snowball**

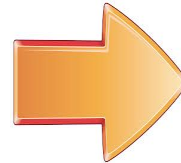
**DATA**



**DataSync**



**DATABASE**



**Database  
Migration Service**



**VM SERVER**

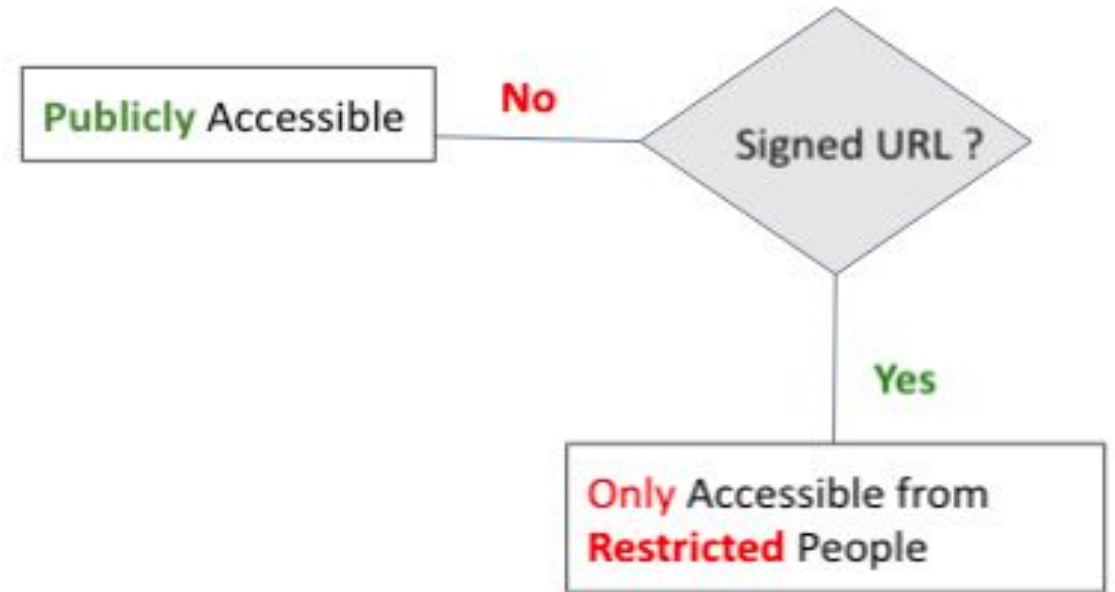
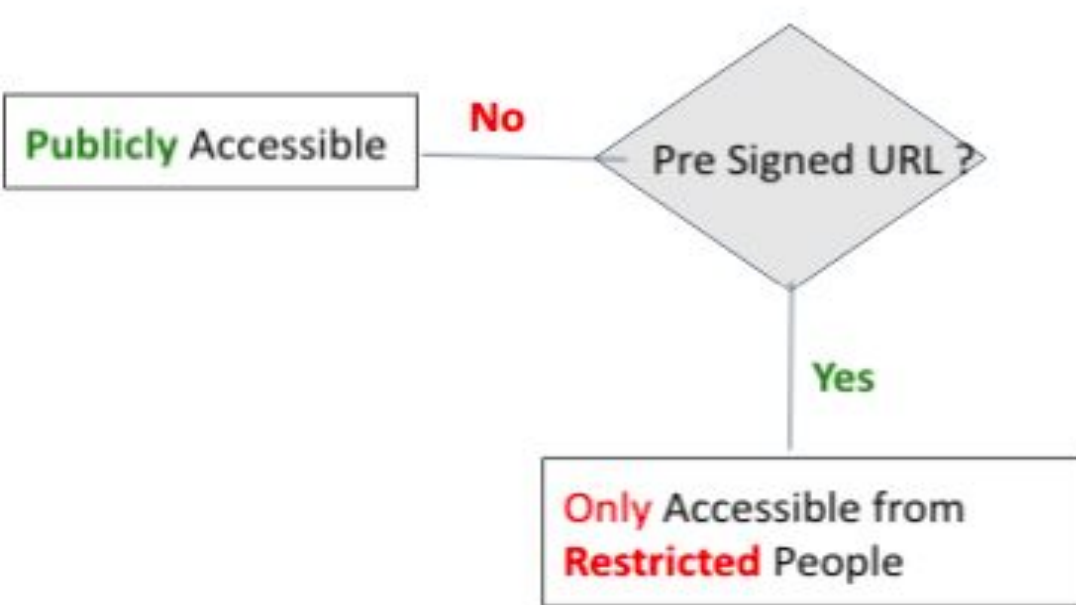
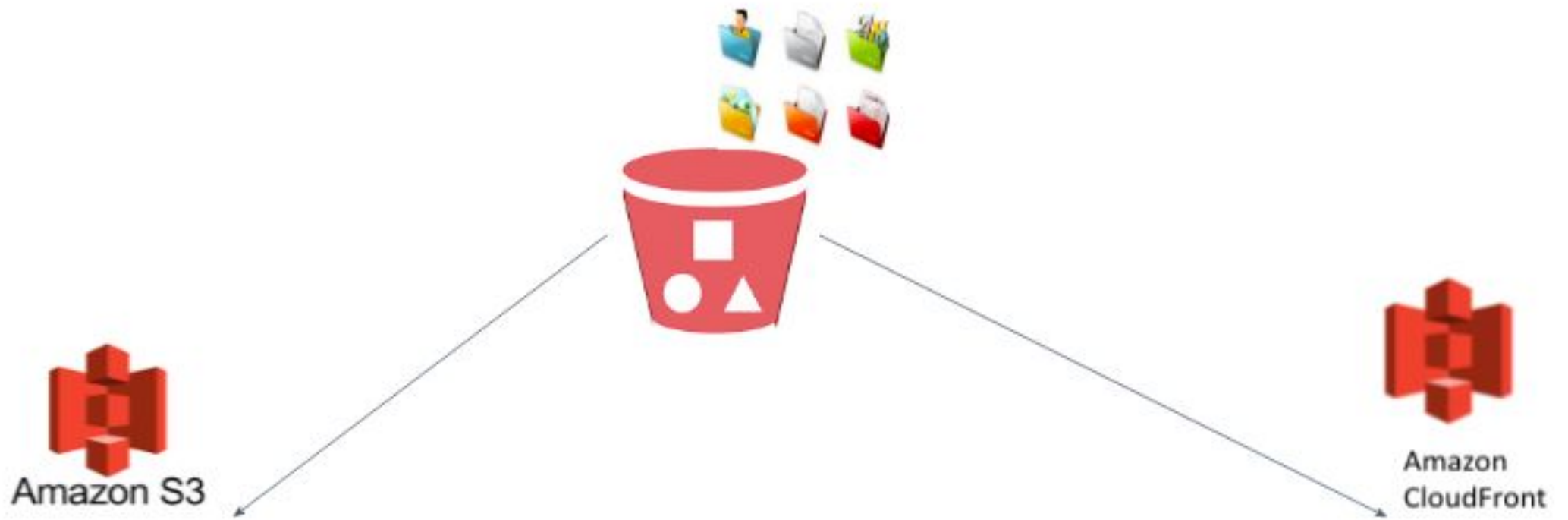


**Server Migration  
Service**

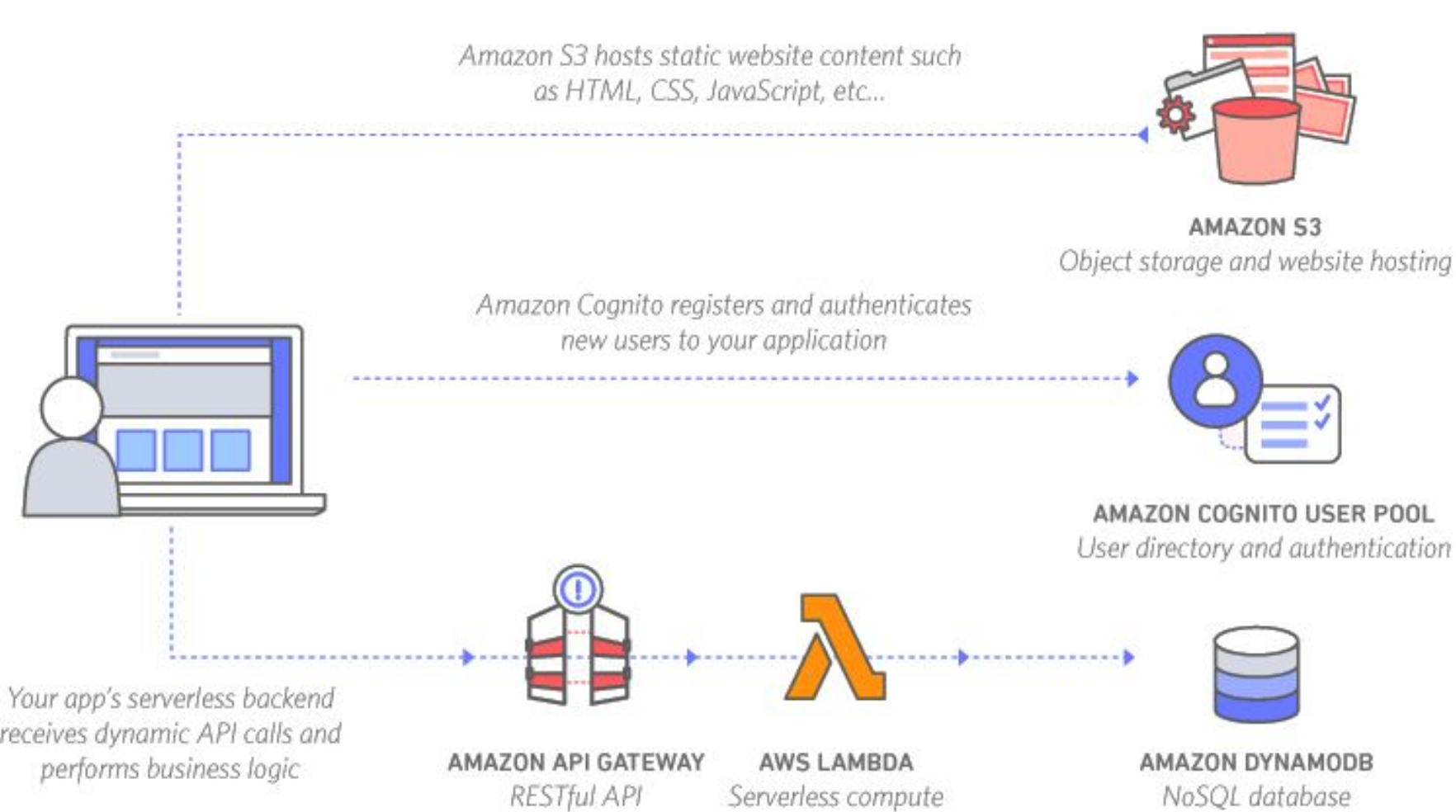


Physical data transfer device

**Migration Hub**



## Example Serverless Application Architecture



**AWS SAM**

# AWS Directory Service

**AWS Directory  
Service for  
Microsoft Active  
Directory**



**Simple AD**



**AD Connector**



**Amazon Cognito**





### Linux operating system

Contains rules that block request patterns associated with exploitation of vulnerabilities specific to Linux, including LFI attacks. This can help prevent attacks that expose file contents or execute code for which the attacker should not have had access.

200

☐ Add to web ACL

### PHP application

Contains rules that block request patterns associated with exploiting vulnerabilities specific to the use of the PHP, including injection of unsafe PHP functions. This can help prevent exploits that allow an attacker to remotely execute code or commands.

100

☐ Add to web ACL

### POSIX operating system

Contains rules that block request patterns associated with exploiting vulnerabilities specific to POSIX/POSIX-like OS, including LFI attacks. This can help prevent attacks that expose file contents or execute code for which access should not been allowed.

100

☐ Add to web ACL

### SQL database

Contains rules that allow you to block request patterns associated with exploitation of SQL databases, like SQL injection attacks. This can help prevent remote injection of unauthorized queries.

200

☐ Add to web ACL

### Windows operating system

Contains rules that block request patterns associated with exploiting vulnerabilities specific to Windows, (e.g., PowerShell commands). This can help prevent exploits that allow attacker to run unauthorized commands or execute malicious code.

200

☐ Add to web ACL

### WordPress application

The WordPress Applications group contains rules that block request patterns associated with the exploitation of vulnerabilities specific to WordPress sites.

100

☐ Add to web ACL





Verileri anlık internetten çekmek için



amazon  
QuickSight



Amazon  
Athena



Amazon Glue

Verileri görselleştirmek için

Verileri sorgulamak için

Verileri ayıklamak, dönüştürmek  
ve yüklemek amacıyla  
geliştirilmiş



AWS GLUE



AWS GLUE DATA  
CATALOG



Athena





S3 Bucket



amazon  
QuickSight

# Bucket overview

Region	Amazon resource name (ARN)	Creation date	Access
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	<div> arn:aws:s3:::info.awsdevopsteam.net</div>	July 4, 2020, 01:02 (UTC+03:00)	<div> <u>Public</u></div>

- Objects
- Properties
- Permissions
- Metrics
- Management
- Access points

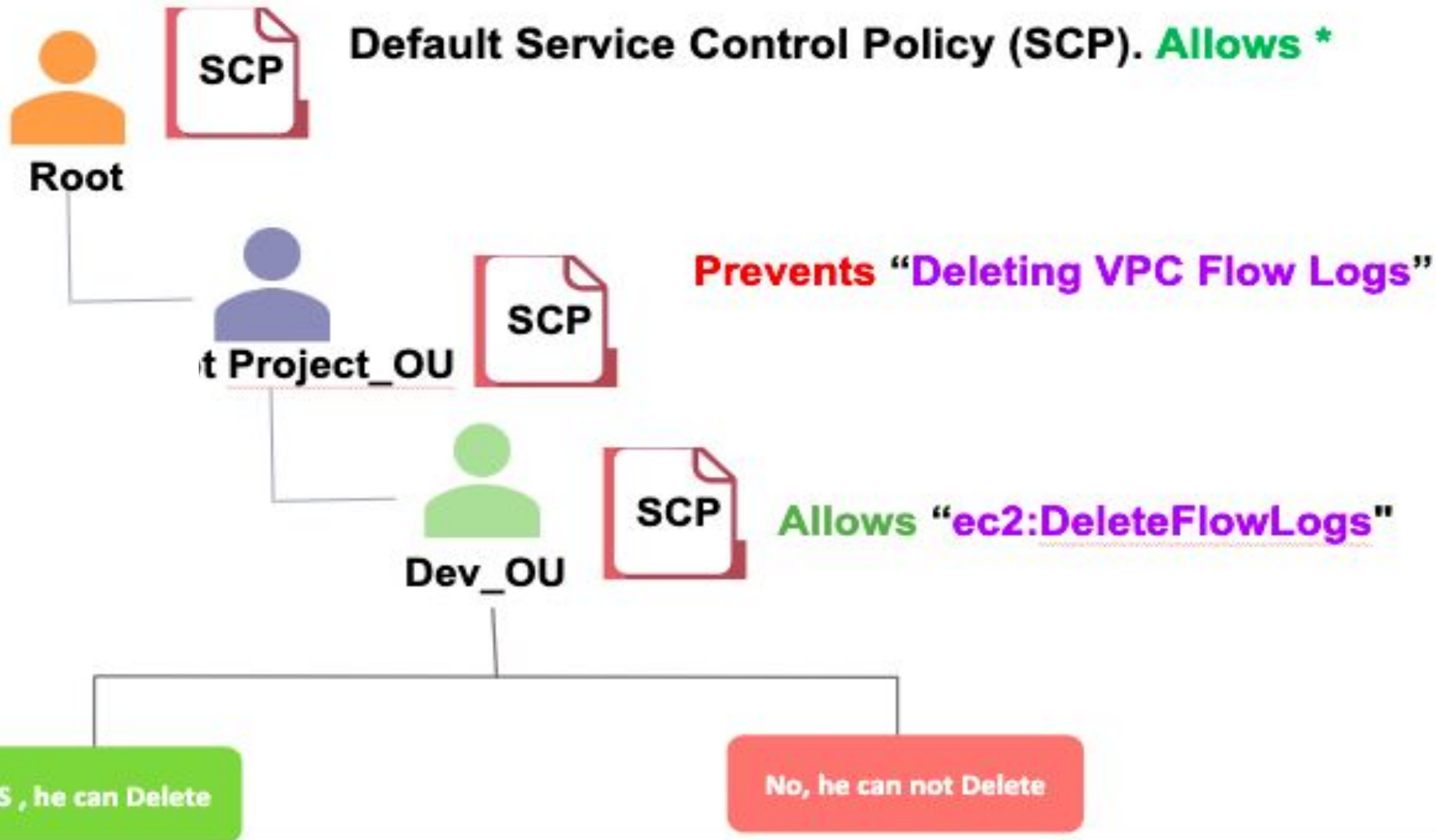
## Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)

The CORS configuration, written in JSON, defines a way for client web applications that are loaded in one domain to interact with resources in a different domain. [Learn more](#)

Edit

No configurations to display

 Copy

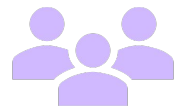


## MEMBER AND MASTER ACCOUNT LEAVING PROCESS

1. Remove the **member account** from the old Organization.
2. Send an invite to the **member account** from the new Organization.
3. Accept the invite to the new Organization from the **member account**.
4. Delete the old Organization.
5. Send an invite to the **master account**
6. Accept the invite to the new Organization from the **master account**

AWS Organization-1

AWS Organization-2



IT



Technical



Supply



Technical















[Create policy](#)

Policy actions ▾



Filter policies ▾

Showing 12 results

	Policy name ▾	Description
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AmazonAPIGatewayAdministrator</a>	Provides full access to create/edit/delete APIs in Amazon API Gateway via the AWS Management Console.
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AmazonAPIGatewayInvokeFullAccess</a>	Provides full access to invoke APIs in Amazon API Gateway.
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AmazonAPIGatewayPushToCloudWatchLogs</a>	Allows API Gateway to push logs to user's account.
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AmazonAugmentedAIIntegratedAPIAccess</a>	Provides access to perform all operations Amazon Augmented AI resources, including FlowDefinitions, HumanTaskUis...
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AmazonDynamoDBFullAccesswithDataPipeline</a>	Provides full access to Amazon DynamoDB including Export/Import using AWS Data Pipeline via the AWS Manageme...
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AmazonEC2RoleforDataPipelineRole</a>	Default policy for the Amazon EC2 Role for Data Pipeline service role.
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AmazonMQApiFullAccess</a>	Provides full access to AmazonMQ via our API/SDK.
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AmazonMQApiReadOnlyAccess</a>	Provides read only access to AmazonMQ via our API/SDK.
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">APIGatewayServiceRolePolicy</a>	Allows API Gateway to manage associated AWS Resources on behalf of the customer.
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AWSDataPipeline_FullAccess</a>	Provides full access to Data Pipeline, list access for S3, DynamoDB, Redshift, RDS, SNS, and IAM roles, and passRole...
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AWSDataPipeline_PowerUser</a>	Provides full access to Data Pipeline, list access for S3, DynamoDB, Redshift, RDS, SNS, and IAM roles, and passRole...
<input type="radio"/>	 <a href="#">AWSDataPipelineRole</a>	Default policy for the AWS Data Pipeline service role.



# Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Credit specification ⓘ

☐ Unlimited

Additional charges may apply

File systems ⓘ

Add file system



Create new

## Advanced Details

Enclave ⓘ

☐ Enable

Metadata accessible ⓘ

Enabled

Metadata version ⓘ

V1 and V2 (token optional) ⚡

Metadata token response hop limit ⓘ

1 ⚡

User data ⓘ






☒ As text ☐ As file ☐ Input is already base64 encoded

(Optional)

`#!/bin/bash`

`yum update -y`  
`yum install -y httpd`  
`systemctl start httpd`  
`systemctl enable httpd`

# Which type of record?

Create Domain <b>Variations</b> via Sub Domains	Mapping <b>Value</b>	<b>Value</b> Type	Record Type
<a href="http://www.clarusway.us">www.clarusway.us</a>	 Point out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● IP of Server 1.2.3.4.5</li><li>● Another Domain www.xxxxxx.com</li><li>● AWS End point S3 Bucket url Load Balancer DNS <b>CloudFront</b></li><li>● Etc..</li></ul>	 A AAA  CNAME  <b>Alias</b>  MX

Record Value type determines the record type



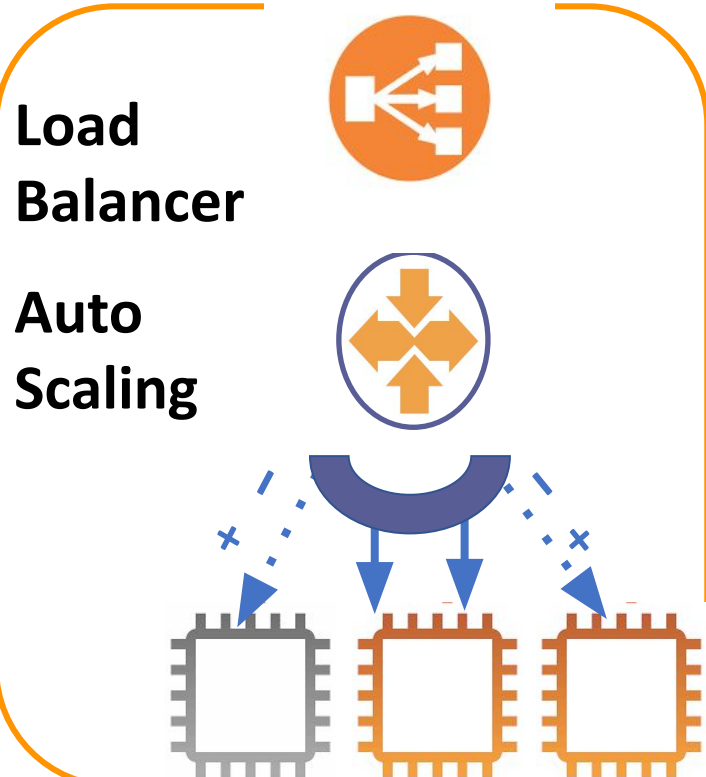
There is an urgent requirement to monitor some database metrics for a database hosted on AWS and send notifications. Which AWS services can accomplish this? (Select Two)

- ☐ A. Amazon Simple Email Service
- ☐ B. Amazon CloudWatch
- ☐ C. Amazon Simple Queue Service
- ☐ D. Amazon Route 53
- ☐ E. Amazon Simple Notification Service

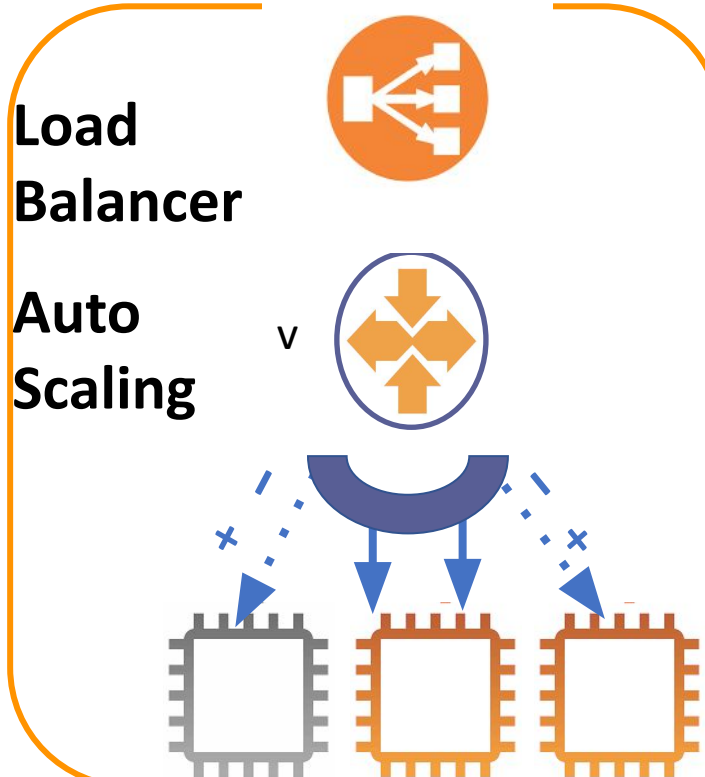


**Remain fully available** even if one application AZ goes offline

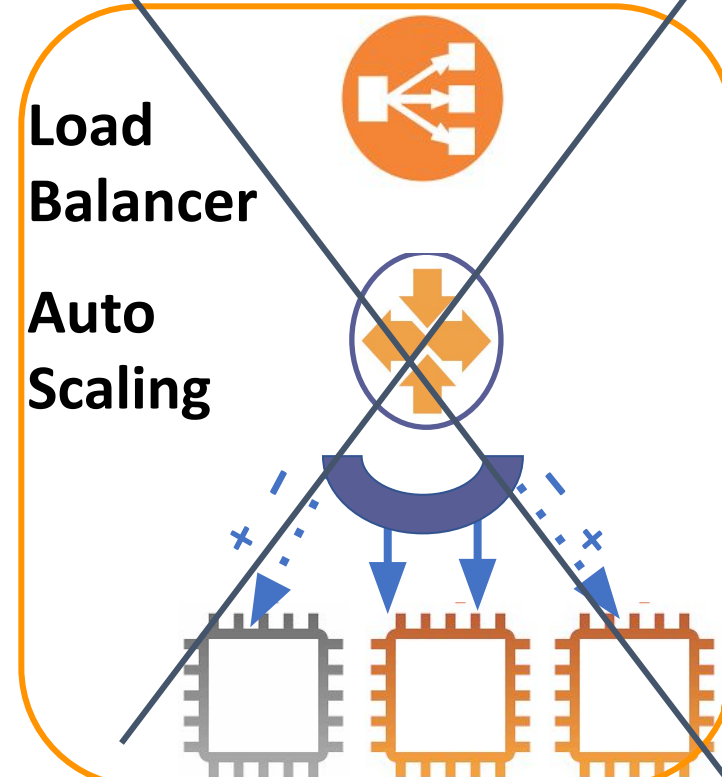
**AZ-1**



**AZ-2**



**AZ-3**



**Option B**

**%33**

**%33**

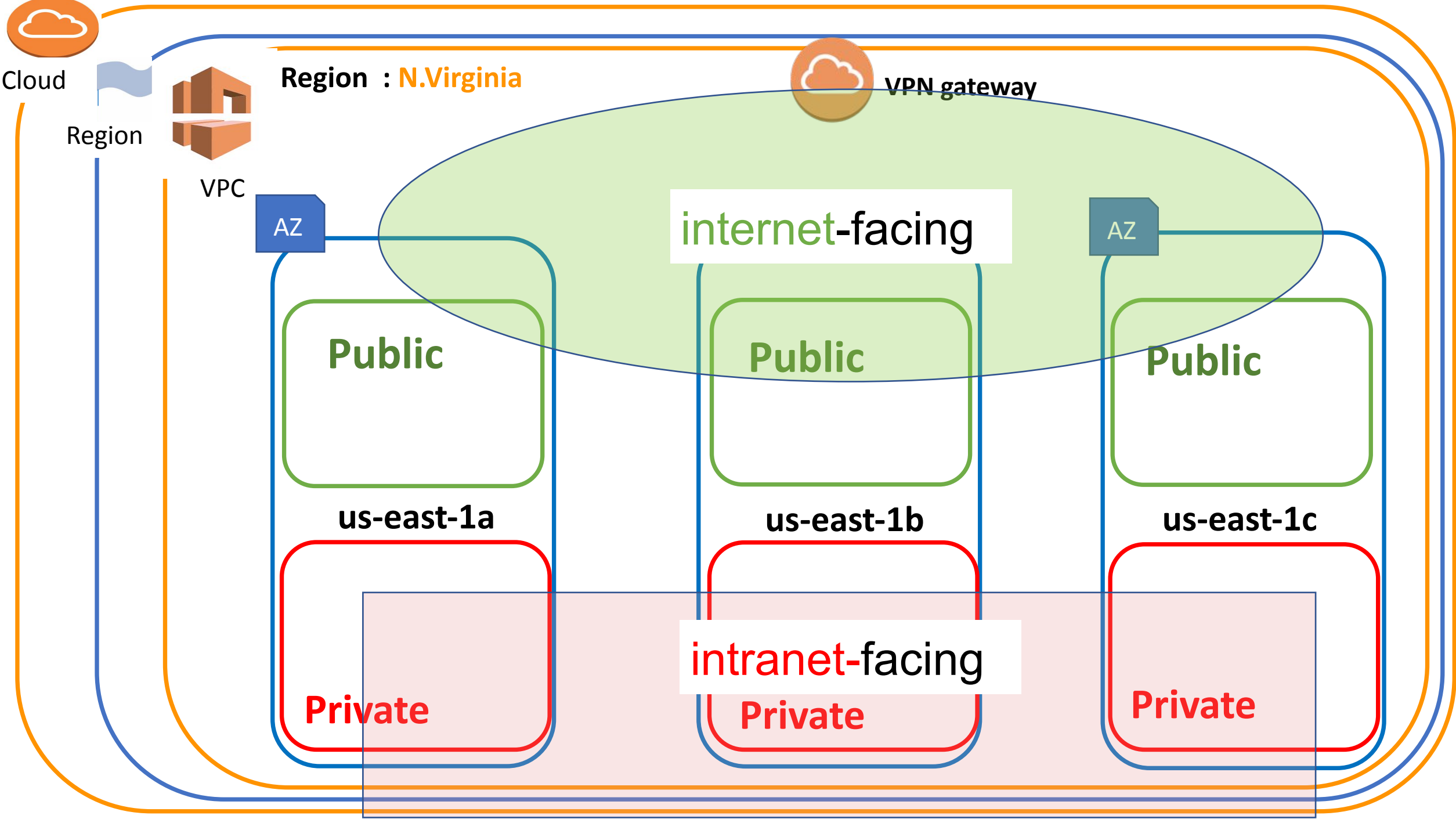
**%33 = %66**

**Option C**

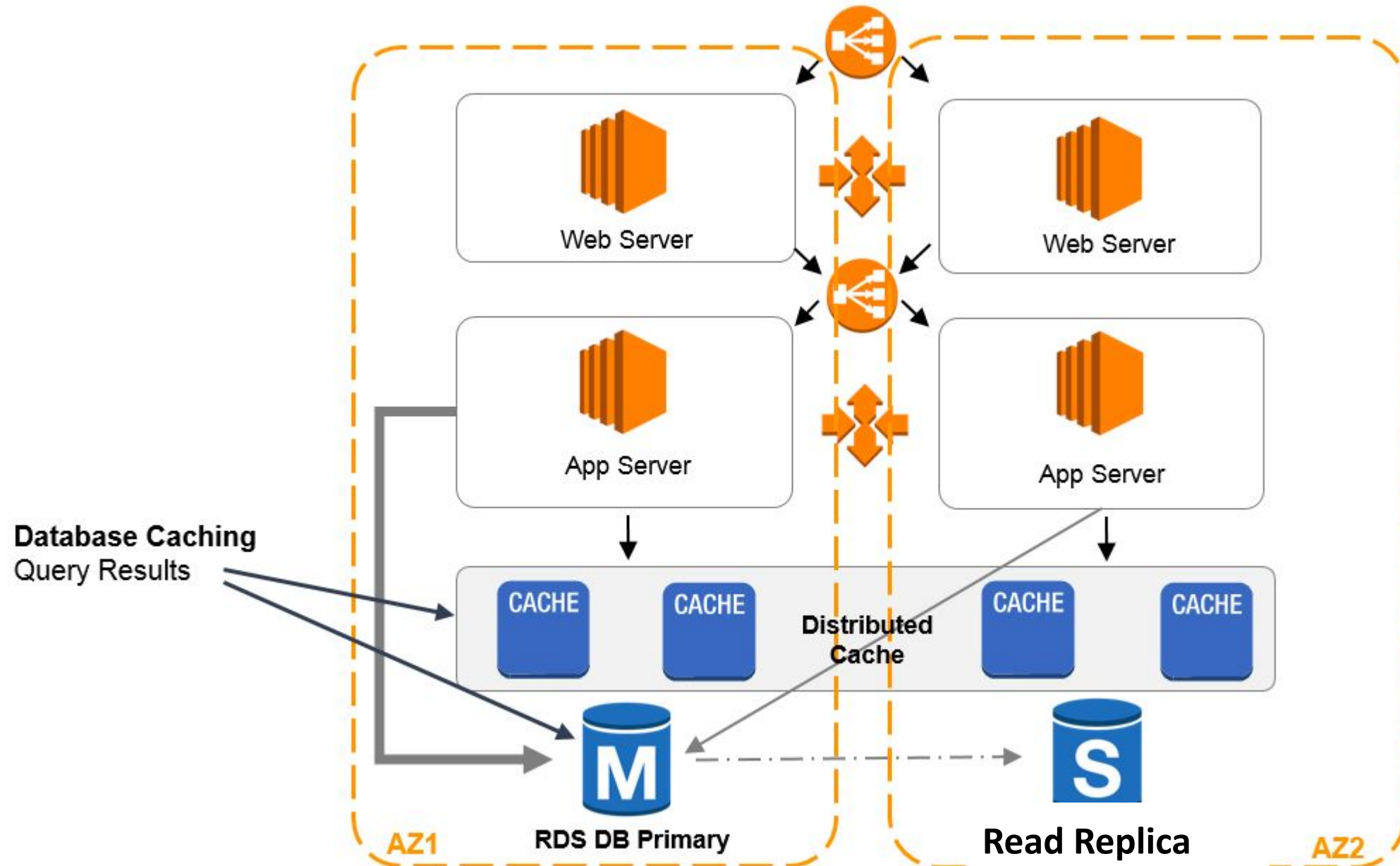
**%50**

**%50**

**%50 = %100**



# Database Caching Diagram



## Explanation:

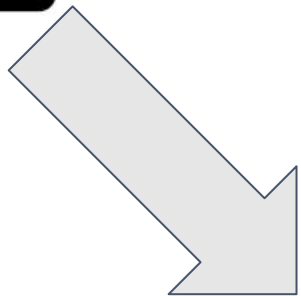
Answer – B

This is given in the AWS Documentation.

2. Load sample data from Amazon S3 by using the COPY command.

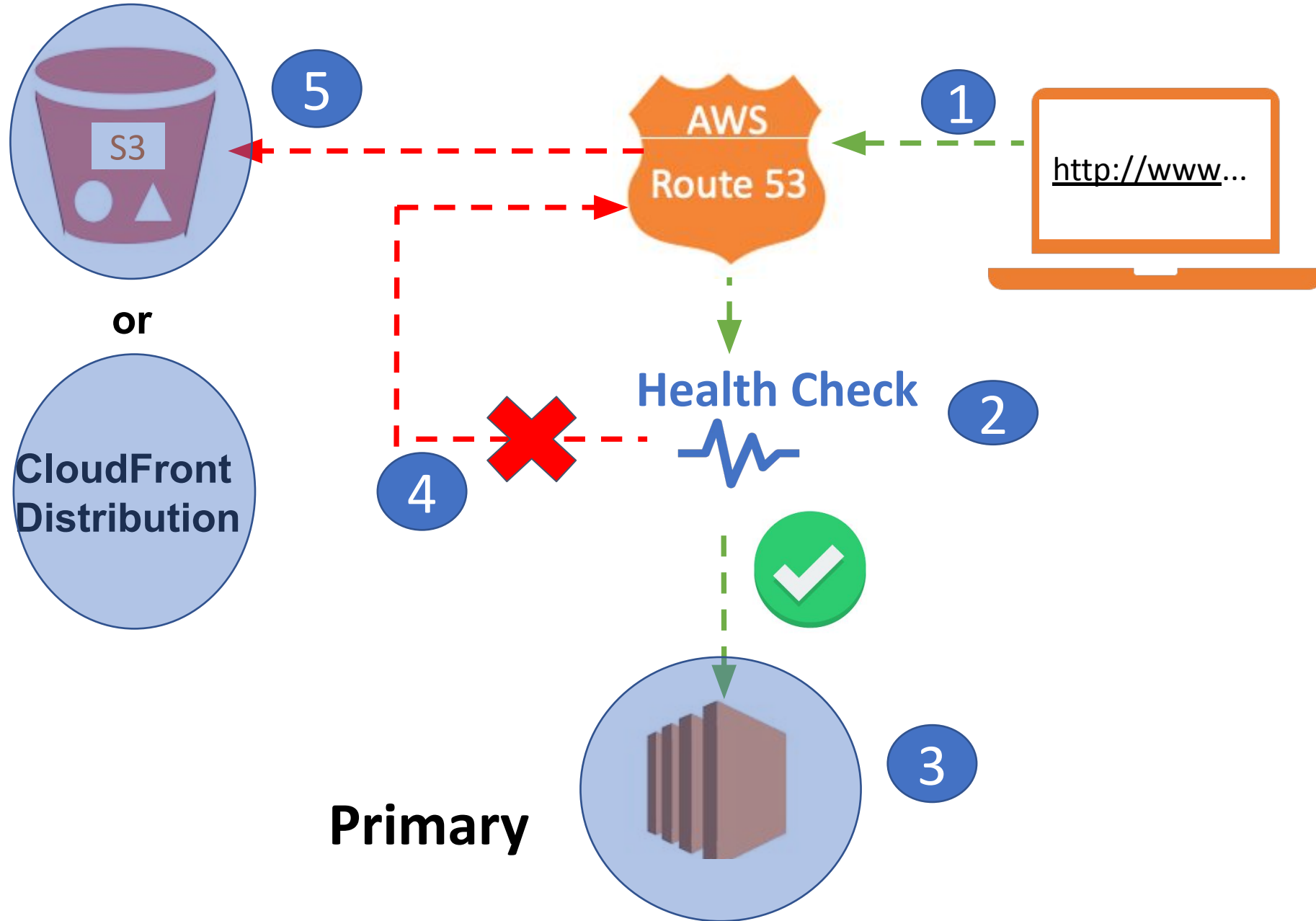
### Note

We recommend using the COPY command to load large datasets into Amazon Redshift from Amazon S3 or DynamoDB. For more information about COPY syntax, see [COPY](#) in the *Amazon Redshift Database Developer Guide*.

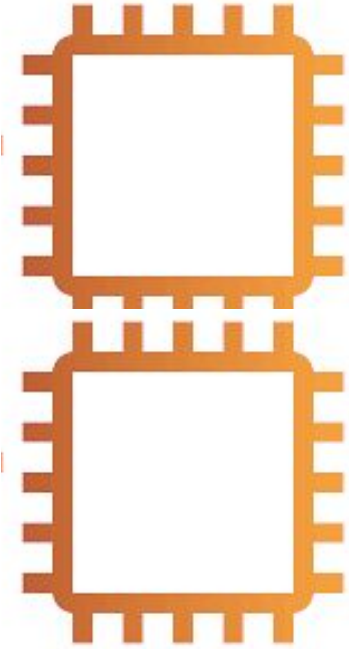
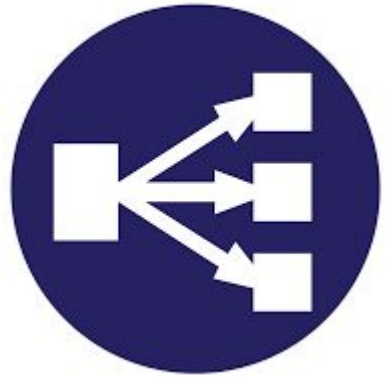


**Secondary**

**Failover**







**DEVELOPMENT**  
environment

AZ-1

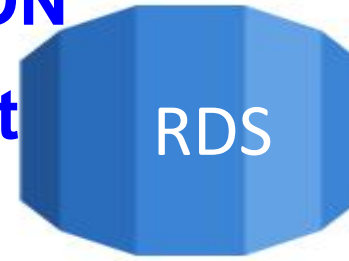


AZ-2



**PRODUCTION**  
environment

AZ-1



AZ-2



A company is running three production web server reserved EC2 Instances with EBS-backed root volumes. These instances have a consistent CPU load of 80%. Traffic is being distributed to these instances by an Elastic Load Balancer. They also have production and development Multi-AZ RDS MySQL databases. What recommendation would you make to reduce cost in this environment without affecting the availability of mission-critical systems? Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

# AWS Organization

Consolidated billing \$

\$



All future

Account A separately : 8TB usage = 8 \$

Account B separately : 4 TB usage = 4 \$

+-----  
12 \$

0

*pay \$1 for each TB  
in the first 10 TB*

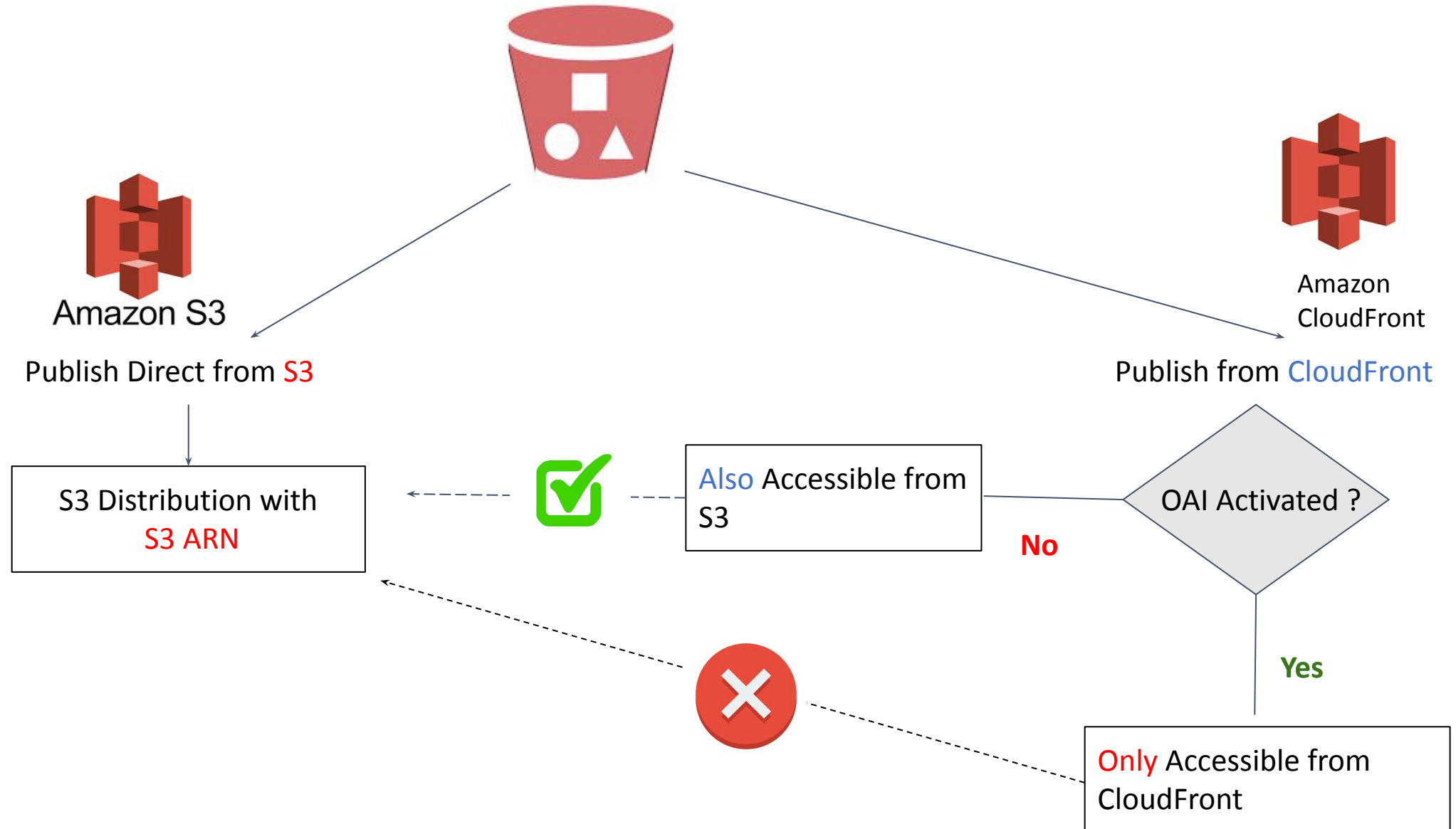
10 TB

*pay \$0.5 for TB after  
10 TB*

Consolidated billing : 10 TB x 1 \$ = 10 \$ for the first 10 TB  
2TB X 0.5 = 1 \$ for the next 2 TB

+-----  
11 \$

## S3 static Web Hosting



AWS

VPC

EC2 instance  
Private IP: 10.0.0.5

10.0.0.6

Subnet: us-east-2a  
10.0.0.0/24

10.0.1.7

Subnet: us-east-2b  
10.0.1.0/24

VPC A - service consumer  
10.0.0.0/16

VPC

Target 1

Subnet: us-east-2a

Target 2

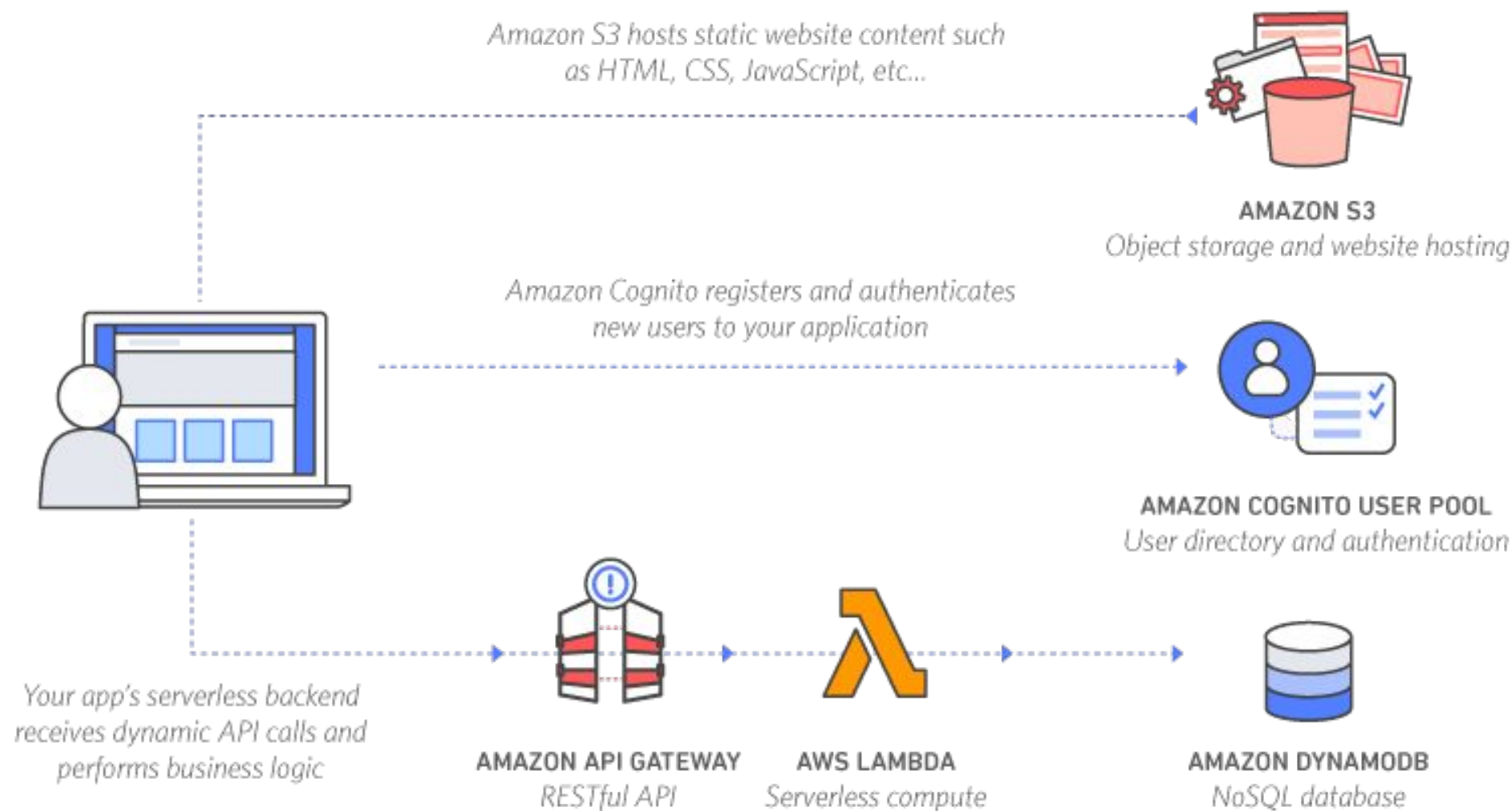
Subnet: us-east-2b

Network  
load balancer

Endpoint service vpce-svc-1234

VPC B - service provider  
10.2.0.0/16

Region: us-east-2



Currently, you're responsible for the design and architect of a highly available application. After building the initial environment, you discover that your application does not work correctly until port 443 is added to the security group. After adding port 443 to the appropriate security group, how much time will it take for the application to work correctly?

- ☐ A. Generally, it takes 2-5 minutes for the rules to propagate.
- ☐ B. Immediately after a reboot of the EC2 Instances, belonging to that security group.
- ☐ C. Changes apply instantly to the security group, and the application should be able to respond to 443 requests.
- ☐ D. It will take 60 seconds for the rules to apply to all Availability Zones within the region.



## Services

- [AWS App Mesh](#)
- [Amazon Aurora](#)
- [AWS Certificate Manager Private Certificate Authority](#)
- [AWS CodeBuild](#)
- [Amazon EC2](#)
- [EC2 Image Builder](#)
- [AWS Glue](#)
- [AWS License Manager](#)
- [AWS Network Firewall](#)
- [AWS Outposts](#)
- [AWS Resource Groups](#)
- [Amazon Route 53](#)
- [Amazon VPC](#)

## CORS Domains:

http://www.domainname<sup>a</sup>.com,

http<sup>s</sup>://www.secure.domainname<sup>a</sup>.com,

http://www.domainname<sup>b</sup>.com.

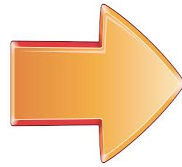
## Attempts

http<sup>s</sup>://www.domainname<sup>b</sup>.com

http://www.domainname<sup>b</sup>.com:80



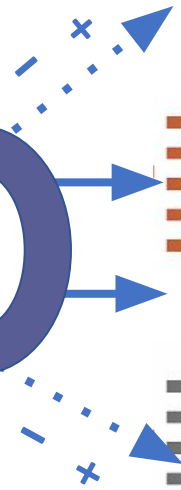
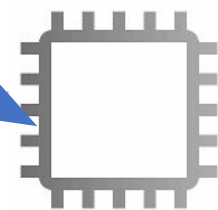
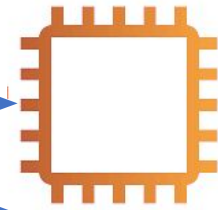
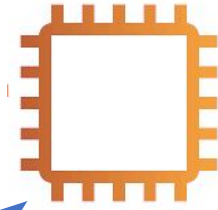
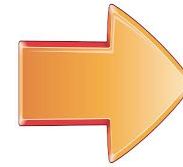
**1-Queue-high priority**



**AWS SQS**



**2- Queue-default**



Create **VPC**

Create **IGW**

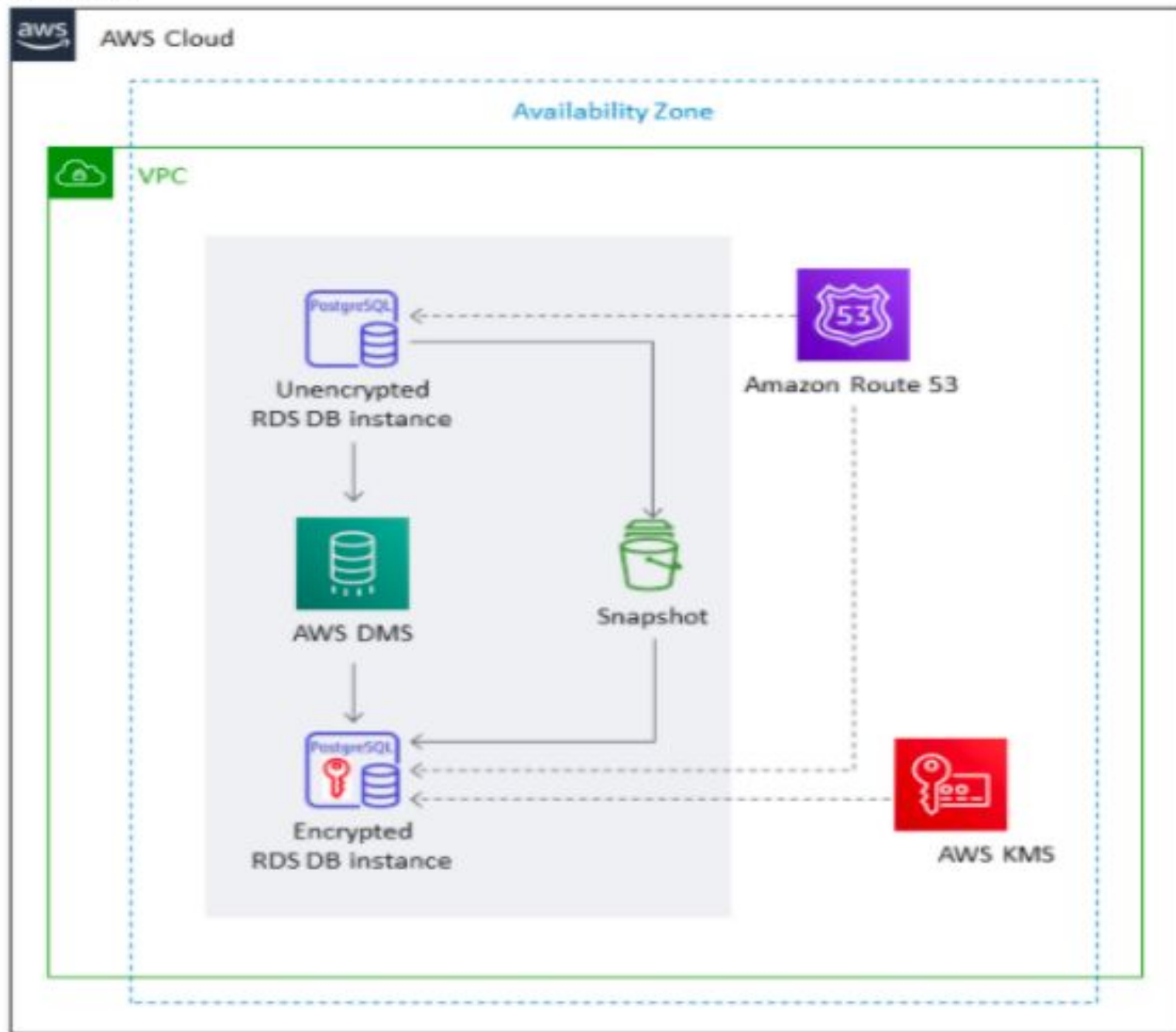
IGW Action Menu:  
**Attach IGW to VPC**

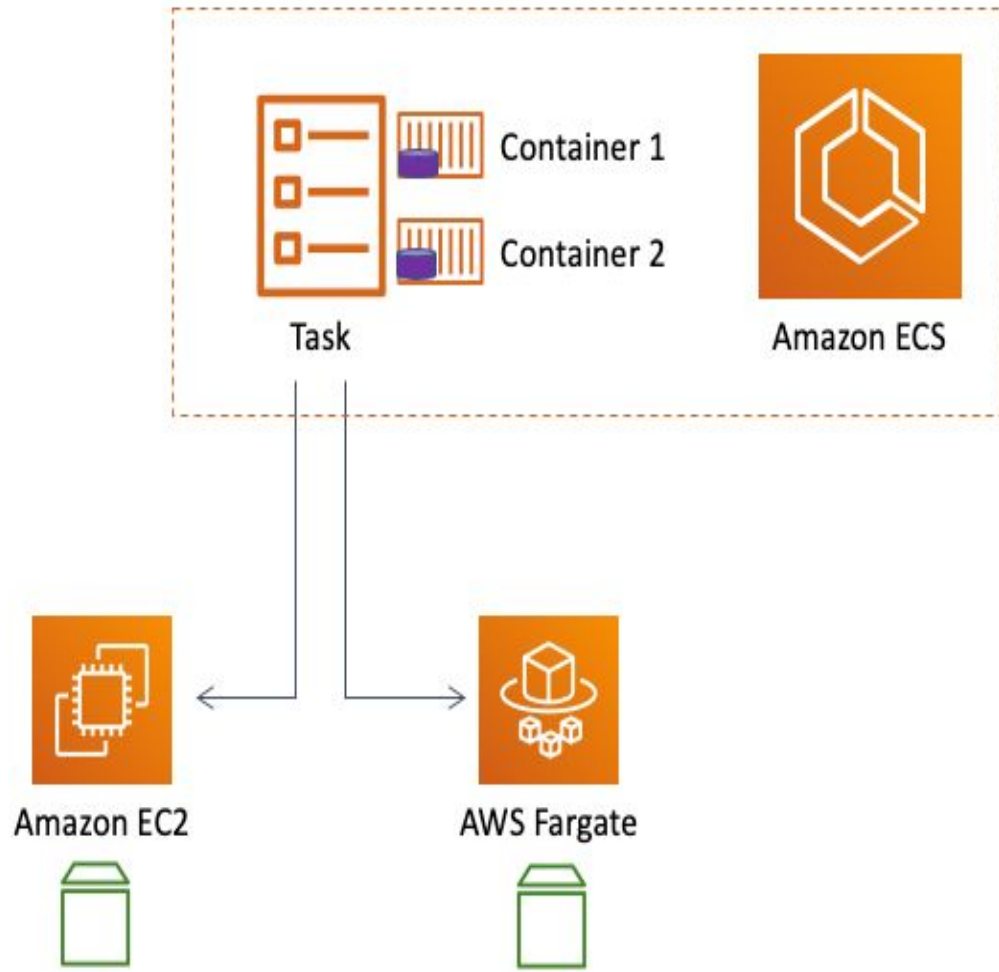
VPC Action Menu:  
**Edit DNS Hostname**

Set the VPC Route Table:  
**00000:/0 > IGW**

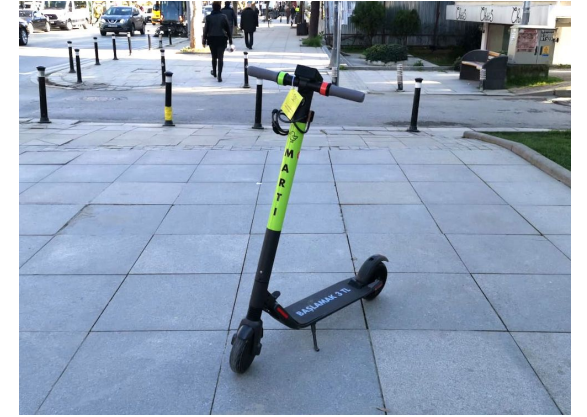
- *Name tag:* **clarus-vpc-a**
- *IPv4 CIDR block:* **10.7.0.0/16**

Answer: B





## LAMBDA



## Fargate



## EC2





You currently manage a set of web servers hosted on EC2 Servers with public IP addresses. These IP addresses are mapped to domain names. There was an urgent maintenance activity that had to be carried out on the servers. The servers had to be stopped and restarted. Now the web application hosted on these EC2 Instances is not accessible via the domain names configured earlier. Which of the following could be a reason for this?

- ☐ A. The Route 53 hosted zone needs to be restarted.
- ☐ B. The network interfaces need to be initialized again.
- ☐ C. The public IP addresses need to be associated with the ENI again.
- ☐ D. The public IP addresses have changed after the instance was stopped and started again.

# The **P**ayment **C**ard **I**ndustry Data Security Standard (**PCI DSS**)

The 12 requirements of PCI are:

Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data

Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters

Protect stored cardholder data

Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks

Use and regularly update anti-virus software or programs

Develop and maintain secure systems and applications

Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know

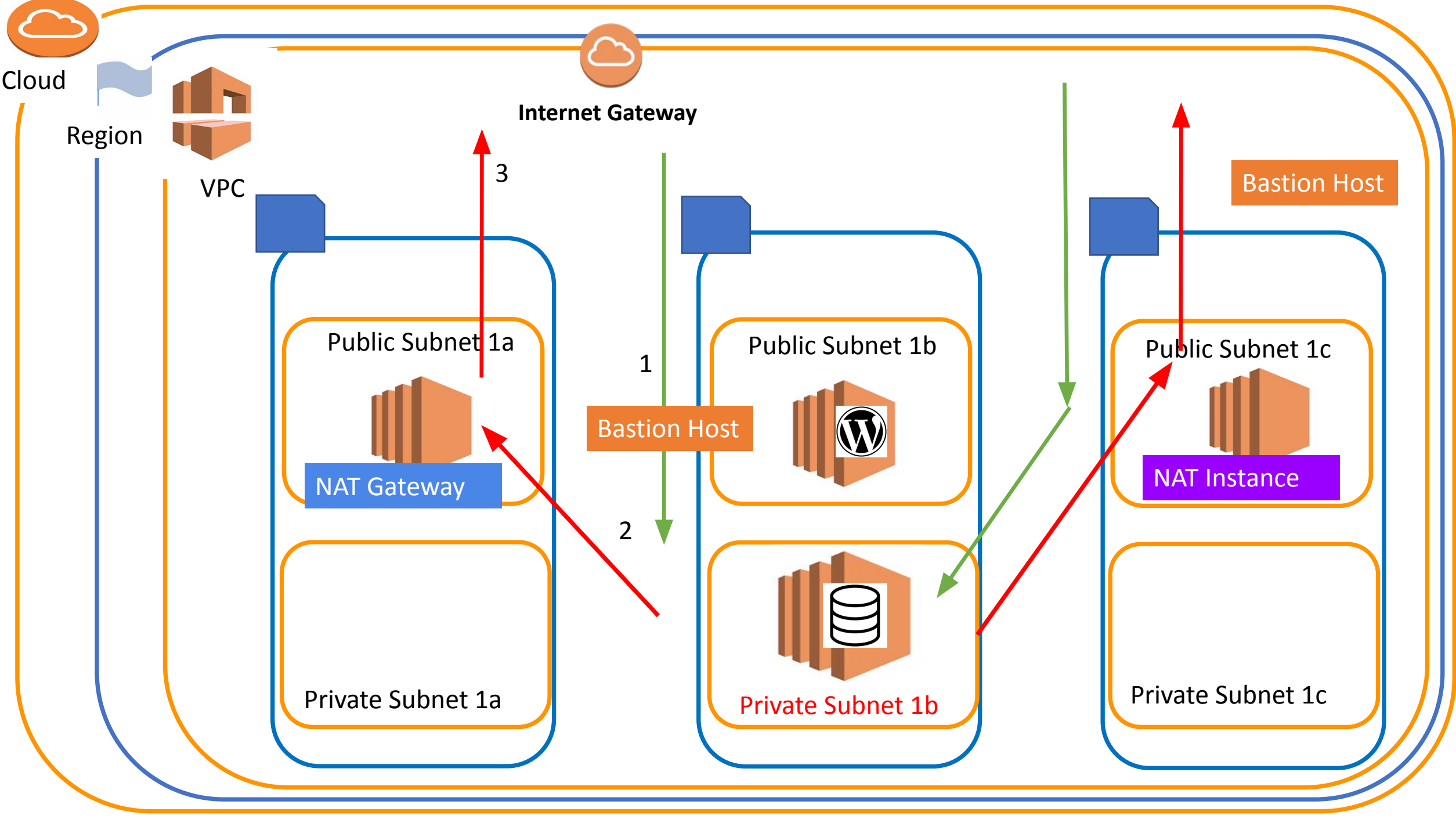
Assign a unique ID to each person with computer access

Restrict physical access to cardholder data

**Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data**

Regularly test security systems and processes

Maintain a policy that addresses information security for all personnel



**CSAA-03**  
**Oswaldo**





On-Premises  
Data Center



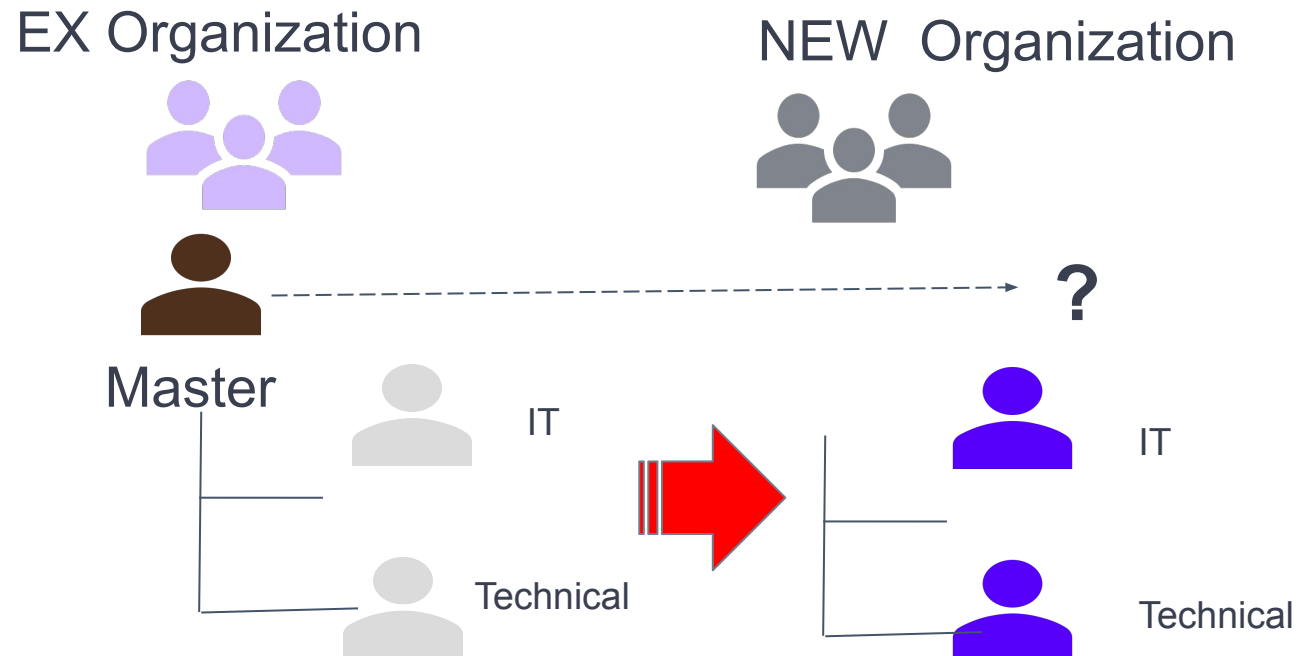
**AWS Server Migration Service**



**VM Import/Export**

# MEMBER AND MASTER ACCOUNT LEAVING PROCESS

1. Remove the **member account** from the old Organization.
  2. Send an invite to the **member account** from the new Organization.
  3. Accept the invite to the new Organization from the **member account**.
- 
4. Delete the old Organization.
  5. Send an invite to the **master account**
  6. Accept the invite to the new Organization from the **master account**







Transfer EC2

Worker EC2



# Couples

**Amazon FSx for  
Windows**

**Windows**

**Active directory**

**Amazon FSx for  
Lustre**

**S3**

**Real time  
processing or near  
real time**

**Kinesis**

**Static IP**

**Performance**

**Failover**

**Global Accelerator**

**Network Load  
Balancer**

**Endpoint**

- **Horizontal scaling**
- **Decoupling**
- **Make reliable**

**SQS**

# Couples

**Internal- Intranet- Not public**

**1.-----**

**S3 VPC Endpoint**

**Dynamodb VPC Endpoint**

**2.-----**

**VPC Peering**

**3.-----**

**Network Load Balancer and  
Endpoint with PRIVATE Link**

**Change region, change  
encryption of volume,database**

**Take snapshot , Copy**

**Particular person, S3 , CloudFront**

**Sign Url, Sign Cookies**

## Couples

**-Read operation**

**-Lack of performance for  
database**

**Read Replica**

**Elasticache**

**High availability for database**

**Multi AZ deployment**

**Serverless**

**Elastic Beanstalk (no)**

**Dynamodb**

**Lambda**

**S3**

**API gateway**

**ECS**

**Cognito**

**ECS (Fargate)**

# EC2 Instances **Recap**



**Dedicated  
Host/Instance**



**On Demand**

**Spot**



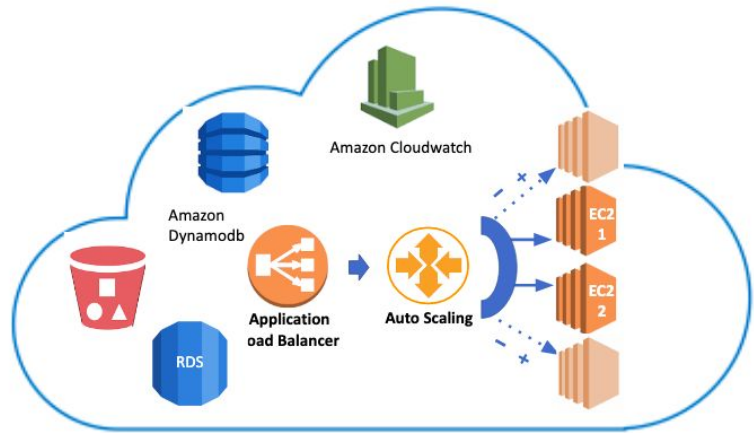
**Reserved**



**Saving Plan**



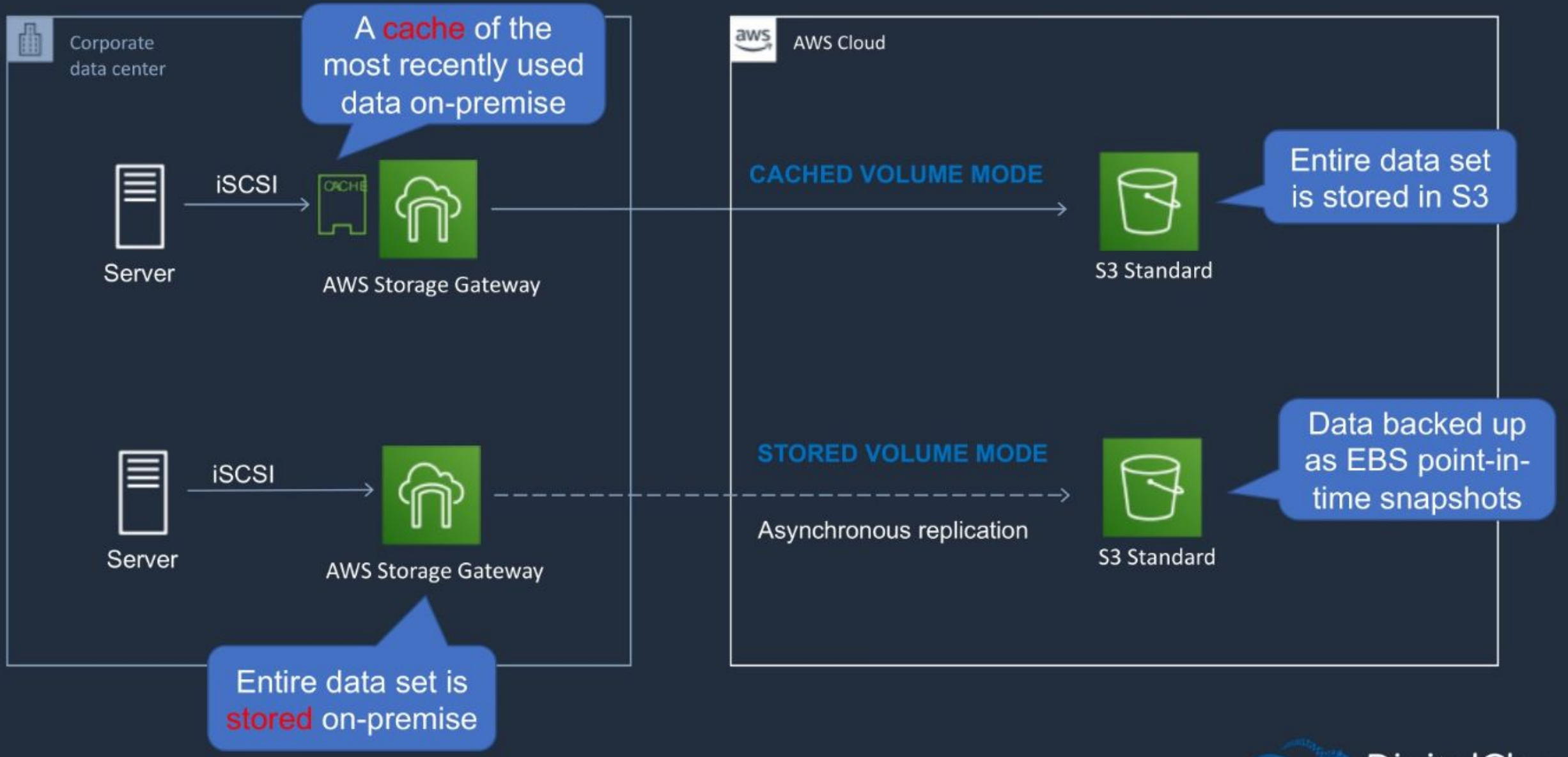




Component	Description
Templates	The JSON or YAML text file that contains the instructions for building out the AWS environment
Stacks	The entire environment described by the template and created, updated, and deleted as a single unit
StackSets	AWS CloudFormation StackSets extends the functionality of stacks by enabling you to create, update, or delete stacks across multiple accounts and regions with a single operation
Change Sets	A summary of proposed changes to your stack that will allow you to see how those changes might impact your existing resources before implementing them

OpsWorks Stacks **CloudFormation** Elastic Beanstalk





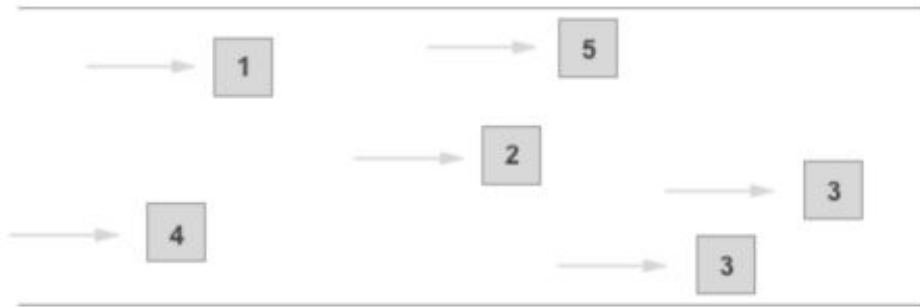
# SQS

## Standard Queue

**High Throughput:** Standard queues have nearly-unlimited transactions per second (TPS).

**At-Least-Once Delivery:** A message is delivered at least once, but occasionally more than one copy or a message is delivered.

**Best-Effort Ordering:** Occasionally, messages are delivered in an order different from which they were sent.



Send data between applications when the throughput is important, for example:

- Decouple live user requests from intensive background work: let users upload media while resizing or encoding it.
- Allocate tasks to multiple worker nodes: process a high number of credit card validation requests.
- Batch messages for future processing: schedule multiple entries to be added to a database.

## FIFO Queue

**First-In-First-out Delivery:** The order in which messages are sent and received is strictly preserved.

**Exactly-Once Processing:** A message is guaranteed to be delivered at least once, but all duplicates of the message are removed.

**Limited Throughput:** 300 transactions per second (TPS).



Send data between applications when the order of events is important, for example:

- Ensure that user-entered commands are executed in the right order.
- Display the correct product price by sending price modifications in the right order.
- Prevent a student from enrolling in a course before registering for an account.

# Placement Group



**1 AZ**

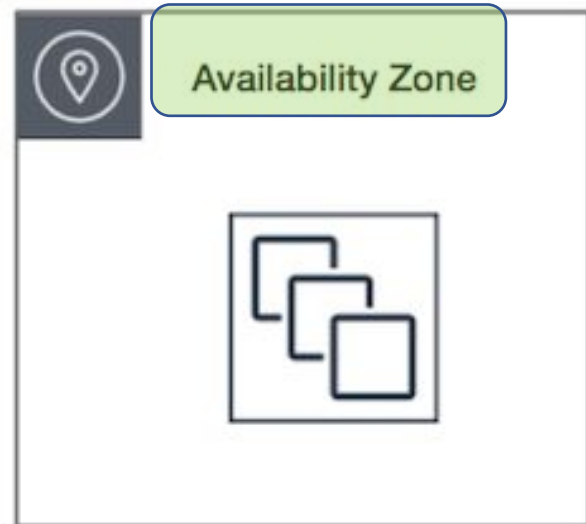
**Multiple AZ  
in Single Region**

**Multiple AZ  
in Single Region**

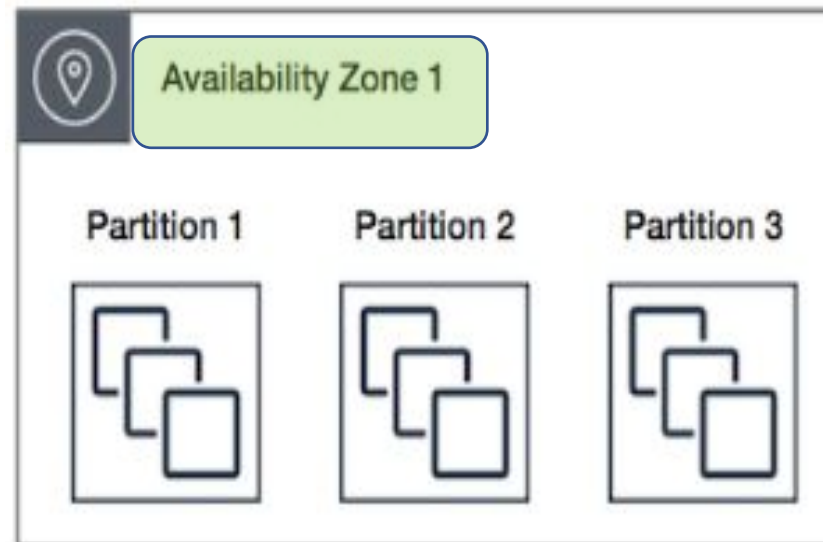
Cluster placement

Partition placement

Spread placement



**Exam Tip:** low latency & high performance



-Hadoop, Cassandra, and Kafka-  
-Prevent correlated failures



- High Availability
- Prevent simultaneous failure



**CSAA Practice Test 3**

**Osvaldo**

**04.04.2022**