Cloud Architecting - Week 9 20 Questions			NAME :		
		CLASS:			
1.	_	four ar	eas of the Performance Efficiency pillar of		
	the AWS Well-Architected Framework? Traceability		Tradeoffs		
	Monitoring		Selection		
2.	Which of the following is a principle whe	n desi	gning cloud-based systems?		
	Make infrequent, large batch changes		Use as many services as possible		
	Build tightly-coupled components		Assume everything will fail		
3.	Which of the following are pillars of the	AWS W	ell-Architected Framework? (Choose three		
	Persistence		Cost Optimization		
	Operational Excellence		Security		
4.	Which design principles are recommend (Choose 2)	led wh	en considering performance efficiency?		
	Analyze and attribute expenditure		Use serverless architecture		
	Match supply with demand		Democratize advanced technologies		
5.	AWS Trusted Advisor provides insight re	gardin	g which five categories of an AWS account		
	Performance, cost optimization, access control, connectivity, security		Security, access control, high availability performance, service limits		
	Performance, cost optimization, security fault tolerance, service limits	/,	Security, fault tolerance, high availability connectivity, service limits		
6.	The AWS Well-Architected Framework is	organ	ized into how many pillars?		
	None of the above		4		
	3		5		

7.	After you move to the AWS Cloud, you want to ensure that the right security settings are put in place. Which online tool can assist in security compliance?		
	AWS Support		Amazon CloudWatch
	AWS Trusted Advisor		Amazon Kinesis
8.	Which of the following is a measure of your desired by the user?	our sys	tem's ability to provide functionality when
	Fault Tolerance		Availability
	Performance efficiency		Reliability
9.	What is defined as the ability for a system to remain operational even if some of the components of that system fail?		
	High availability		Fault tolerance
	High durability		
10.	Which of the following best describes a system that can withstand some measures of degradation, experiences minimal downtime, and requires minimal human intervention?		
	Elastic		Scalable
	Fault-tolerant		High available
11.	Which statement about Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling is accurate?		
	It requires the customer to purchase Reserved Instances.		It can only launch new Amazon EC2 instances based on a schedule.
	It can launch Amazon EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones.		It can launch Amazon EC2 instances, but customers must terminate instances after they they are no longer needed.
12.	You detected that the demand on a fleet group increases by a set amount each dafor this scenario?		azon EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling ich type of scaling is the most appropriate
	Manual		Dynamic
	Scheduled		Predictive

13.	A fleet of Amazon EC2 instances are launched in an Auto Scaling group behind an Elastic Load Balancing load balancer. The EC2 instances must maintain 50 percent average CPU utilisation. Which type of scaling provides the simplest way to achieve the requirement?				
	Manual scaling		Simple scaling		
	Target tracking scaling		Step scaling		
14.	How do you vertically scale an Amazon RDS database?				
	By changing the instance class		By adding read replicas		
	By sharding the database		By creating dedicated read and write nodes		
15.	How do you horizontally scale an Amazon Aurora database?				
	By increasing the size of the buffer cache configuration		By changing the instance type		
	By creating Amazon CloudWatch alarms		By adding Aurora Replica instances		
16.	How does Amazon DynamoDB perform automatic scaling?				
	It adds and removes database instances in response to changes in traffic.		It changes the instance type in response to changes in processing load.		
	It adjusts the provisioned throughput capacity in response to traffic patterns.		It adds read replicas in response to increased read demand.		
17.	A fleet of Amazon EC2 instances launch in ar application that uses a custom protocol on T systems on the internet must balance across ensures the highest availability?	СР	port 42000. Connections from client		
	Round-robin dns		Network Load Balancer		
	Instance-based load balancer		Application Load Balancer		

18.	Users in location A connect to an application in the same application in Region B. If the applica- clients in location A must be redirected to the a meet this requirements?	tion in Region A becomes unhealthy,		
	Use an Application Load Balancer with Amazon CloudWatch alarms.	Use geoproximity routing and a Network Load Balancer that is attached to both Regions.		
	Use latency-based routing in Amazon Route 53 with Amazon CloudWatch alarms.	Use geolocation routing with failover records in Amazon Route 53.		
19.	A company must build a highly available website that uses server-side scripts to serve dynamic HTML. Which solution provides the highest availability for the least cost and complexity?			
	A second web server is deployed in another Region. Amazon Route 53 uses failover routing for disaster recovery (DR).	Amazon S3 hosts the website. DNS name resolution points to the S3 bucket.		
	An Auto Scaling group launches Amazon EC2 instances, which are served by an Application Load Balancer. DNS name resolution points to the load balancer.	An Auto Scaling group launches Amazon EC2 instances, which are served by a Network Load Balancer. Amazon Route 53 uses latency-based routing.		
20.	You have created an AWS account for your own personal development and testing. You want your account to stay within the AWS Free Tier and to not generate unexpected costs. Which approach will work and requires the least effort?			
	Create an Amazon CloudWatch metric to monitor account billing and limit it to \$0.	Log in to the AWS Management Console each month and check your billing dashboard.		
	Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to sent you an email message when the account billing exceeds \$0.	Create a service control policy (SCP) to restrict all service that are not included in the AWS Free Tier.		