

Cloud Architecting - Week 2

20

Questions

NAME

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CLASS

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DATE

:

1.

For certain services like Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) and Amazon

Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS), you can invest in reserved capacity. What

options are available for Reserved Instances? (Choose 3)

A

PURI: Partial Upfront Reserved Instance

B

AURI: All Upfront Reserved Instance

C

NURI: No Upfront Reserved Instance

D

MURI: Mutial Upfront Reserved Instance

2.

Where can a customer go to get more details about Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud

(

Amazon EC2) billing activity that took the place 3 months ago?

A

Amazon EC2 dashboard

B

AWS Cost Explorer

C

AWS CloudTrail logs stored in Amazon

Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

D

AWS Trusted Advisor dashboard

3.

To receive the discounted rate associated with Reserved Instances, you must make a full,

upfront payment for the term of the agreement

A

False

B

True

4.

There is no charge for which of the following? (Choose two answers)

A

Inbound data transfer (with some

exceptions)

B

Compute

C

Storage

D

Outbound data transfer

E

Data transfer between services within

the same AWS Region

5.

What are the four support plans offered by AWS Support?

A

Basic, Developer, Business, Enterprise

B

Basic, Starup, Business, Enterprise

C

Free, Bronze, Silver, Gold

D

All support is free

1. What AWS tool lets you explore AWS services and create an estimate for the costs of your use cases on AWS?

|  |
| --- |
| A |

AWS Cost and Usage Report B AWS Budgets

|  |
| --- |
| C |

AWS Pricing Calculator D AWS Billing Dashboard

1. As AWS grows, the cost of doing business is reduced and savings are passed back to the customer with lower pricing. What is this optimization called?

|  |
| --- |
| A |

Economics of scale B Matching supply and demand

|  |
| --- |
| C |

Expenditure awareness D EC2 Right Sizing

1. AWS offers a variety of services at no charge, for example, Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC), AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), Consolidated Billing, AWS Elastic Beanstalk, automatic scaling, AWS OpsWorks and AWS CloudFormation. However, you might be charged for other AWS services that you use in conjunction with these services

|  |
| --- |
| A |

False BdTrue

1. When are free data transfers applicable across AWS?

|  |
| --- |
| A |

Free outbound data transfer between Free inbound data transfer across all B

AWS services within the same Region AWS services in all Regions

|  |
| --- |
| C |

Free outbound data transfer across all Free inbound data transfer for Amazon

D

AWS services in all Regions Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)

1. Unlimited services are available with the AWS Free Tier to new AWS customers for 12 months following their AWS sign-up date.

|  |
| --- |
| A |

True BssFalse

1. What is the best definition of cloud architecture?

Applying cloud characteristics to a

|  |
| --- |
| A |

Relocating traditional on-premises data solution that uses cloud services and centers to internet-accessible data B features to meet technical and business centers that a vendor manages requirements

|  |
| --- |
| C |

Designing applications in cloud-based, Combine frontend and backend software shared IT infrastructure by using virtual and components to create highly

* 1. machines and fault-tolerant data stores available and scalable web service that

in the cloud meet the needs of an organisation

1. The AWS Well-Architected Framework has five pillars. Two of the pillars are security and operational excellence. What are the other pillars of the Well-Architected Framework?

(Select THREE.)

|  |
| --- |
| A |

Reliability B Performance efficiency

|  |
| --- |
| C |

Privacy D Cost optimisation

1. Which actions are consistent with the ser excellence pillar of the AWS WellArchitected Framework? (Select TWO.)

Apply software engineering principles

|  |
| --- |
| A |

Ensure operations personnel document

B and methodology to infrastructure as changes to the infrastructure. code.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Review and improve processes and Plan and manage the full lifecycle of

* 1. procedures on a continuous cycle. hardware assets.

1. An application requires a frontend web tier of multiple servers that communicate with a backend application tier of multiple servers. Which design most closely follows Amazon Web Services (AWS) best practices?

Create a full mesh network between web

|  |
| --- |
| A |

Create multiple instances that combine a and application tiers, so that each web web frontend and application backend at B server can communicate directly with

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| the same instance. | every application server. |
| Design the web tier to communicate with | Assign a dedicated application server and |

|  |
| --- |
| C |

the application tier through the Elastic D a dedicated connection to each web

Load Balancing service. server.

1. A solution architect is developing a process for handling server failures. Which process most closely follows Amazon Web Services (AWS) best practices?

Amazon CloudWatch detects a system Operations detects a system failure. They

|  |
| --- |
| A |

failure. It triggers automation to

B trigger automation to provision a new provision a new server. server.

|  |
| --- |
| C |

Operation detects a system failure.

The Amazon CloudWatch detect a system notify the systems admin, who provisions failure. It notifies the systems admin,

* 1. a new server by using AWS Management who provisions a new server by using

Console. AWS Management Console.

1. A company wants to change some functionality of their website. They are unsure of what will happen if they make the change. Which approach most closely follows Amazon Web Services (AWS) best practices?

Test the change on an existing

|  |
| --- |
| A |

development server. Change the Change the production site during production site during offline B maintenance hours. Use backups to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| maintenance hours. Use backup to undo the change.  Provision a new server and make chances to it. Use DNS to gradually | undo the change. |

|  |
| --- |
| C |

Change the production site while it is migrate users to the new server. Shut D online. Use backups to undo the change. down the original server after all users migrate.

1. A company stores read-only data in Amazon S3. Most users are in the same country as the company headquarters. Some users are located around the world. Which design decision most closely follows Amazon Web Services (AWS) best practices?

Use a bucket in the AWS Region closest

|  |
| --- |
| A |

Use a bucket in the AWS Region that has to the company headquarters. All users

B the lowest average latency for all users. access the data through Amazon

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Replicate objects across buckets in AWS | CloudFront. |

|  |
| --- |
| C |

Regions around the world. Users access

Use a bucket in the AWS Region closest

* 1. the bucket in the AWS Region closest to to the company headquarters. them.

1. A consultant must access a large object in an S3 bucket. They need a day to access the file. Which method for granting access most closely follows Amazon Web Services (AWS) best practices?

Create a user account for the consultant.

Create a presigned URL to the object that

|  |
| --- |
| A |

Grant the user account permissions to expires in 24 hours, andRegions give it to the B access the S3 bucket through the AWS consultant.

Management Console.

Copy the object to a new S3 bucket.

|  |
| --- |
| C |

Enable public access on the S3 bucket. Enable public access on the new bucket.

D

Give the object URL to the consultant. From the new bucket, get the object URL, and give it to the consultant.

19.

What are the main considerations that influence which AWS Regions to use? (Select TWO.)

A

Latency reduction for end users

B

Application resiliency during system

failures

C

Compliance with laws and regulations

D

Protection against localised natural

disasters

20.

What are the main considerations that influence which Availability Zones to use? (Select

TWO.)

A

Compliance with laws and regulations

B

Protection against localised natural

disasters

C

Latency reduction for end users

D

Application resiliency during system

failures