You have a server with a 5O0GB Amazon EBS data volume. The volume is 80% full. You need to back up the volume at regular intervals and be able to re-create the volume in a new Availability Zone in the shortest time possible. All applications using the volume can be paused for a period of a few minutes with no discernible user impact.

Which of the following backup methods will best fulfill your requirements?

A. Take periodic snapshots of the EBS volume  
B. Use a third party Incremental backup application to back up to Amazon Glacier  
C. Periodically back up all data to a single compressed archive and archive to Amazon S3 using a parallelized multi-part upload

D. Create another EBS volume in the second Availability Zone attach it to the Amazon EC2 instance, and use a disk manager to mirror the two disks

**What is the difference between a security group in VPC and a network ACL in VPC (chose 3 correct answers)**

a.Security group restricts access to a Subnet while ACL restricts traffic to EC2  
  
b. Security group restricts access to EC2 while ACL restricts traffic to a subnet  
  
c. Security group can work outside the VPC also while ACL only works within a VPC  
  
d. Network ACL performs stateless filtering and Security group provides stateful filtering  
  
e. Security group can only set Allow rule, while ACL can set Deny rule also

ANS : b,d,e

Fault Tolerance question

A company has configured and peered two VPCs: VPC-1 and VPC-2. VPC-1 contains only private subnets, and VPC-2 contains only public subnets. The company uses a single AWS Direct Connect connection and private virtual interface to connect their on-premises network with VPC-1. Which two methods increases the fault tolerance of the connection to  
VPC-1?

Choose 2 answers

A. Establish a hardware VPN over the internet between VPC-2 ana the on-premises network

B. Establish a hardware VPN over the internet between VPC-1 and the on-premises  
network.

C. Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and private virtual interface in the  
same region as VPC-2.

D. Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and private virtual interface in a  
different AWS region than VPC-1.

E. Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and private virtual interface in the same AWS region as VPC-1.

ANS: B,E

To serve Web traffic for a popular product your chief financial officer and IT director have purchased 10 ml large heavy utilization Reserved Instances (RIs) evenly spread across two availability zones: Route 53 is used to deliver the traffic to an Elastic Load Balancer (ELB). After several months, the product grows even more popular and you need additional capacity As a result, your company purchases two C3 2xlarge medium utilization RIs You register the two c3 2xlarge instances with your ELB and quickly find that the ml large instances are at 100% of capacity and the c3 2xlarge instances have significant capacity that's unused. Which option is the most cost effective and uses EC2 capacity most effectively?

A.　　　　 Use a separate ELB for each instance type and distribute load to ELBs with Route 53 weighted round robin

B.　　　　 Configure Autoscaling group and Launch Configuration with ELB to add up to 10 more on-demand ml large instances when triggered by Cloudwatch. Shut off c3 2xlarge instances.

C.　　　　 Route traffic to EC2 ml large and c3 2xlarge instances directly using Route 53 latency based routing and health checks shut off ELB

D.　　　　 Configure ELB with two c3 2xlarge Instances and use on-demand Autoscaling group for up to two additional c3 2xlarge instances. Shut on ml large instances.