EXAM 2

1. user data feature of Amazon EC2
   1. Correct:
      * By default, user data runs only during the boot cycle when you first launch an instance
      * By default, scripts entered as user data are executed with root user privileges
   2. 不會在每次re-started時執行
   3. 當Instance在執行中，不可修改，僅可查看

A media company has created an AWS Direct Connect connection for migrating its flagship application to the AWS Cloud. The on-premises application writes hundreds of video files into a mounted NFS file system daily. Post-migration, the company will host the application on an Amazon EC2 instance with a mounted Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system. Before the migration cutover, the company must build a process that will replicate the newly created on-premises video files to the Amazon EFS file system.

Which of the following represents the MOST operationally efficient way to meet this requirement?

1. 情境：on-premises 應用程式要移轉到雲端(EC2 instance)
   * + 應用程式掛載NFS且每天有上百個影片檔寫入
     + 已建立Direct Connect
     + EC2 要掛載 EFS
     + 移轉前完成前要建立一個將新產生的影片複製到EFS的流程

(in MOST operationally efficient way)

* 1. Sol:
     + 地端安裝可以存取NFS的DataSync agent.
     + Transfer data over the AWS Direct Connect connection to an AWS PrivateLink interface VPC endpoint for Amazon EFS by using a private VIF(virtual interfaces).
     + 設定DataSync 每24小時傳輸一次
  2. Transfer data over the AWS Direct Connect connection to an AWS VPC peering endpoint for Amazon EFS by using a private VIF: VPC peering用在VPCs間
  3. Transfer data over the AWS Direct Connect connection to an Amazon S3 bucket by using public VIF. AWS Lambda function to process event notifications from Amazon S3 and copy the video files from Amazon S3 to the Amazon EFS file system: Public VIF用在連結有public IP的服務(如S3)，此作法技術上可行，但不是MOST operationally efficient。

1. 哪一種EFS的performance modes可以提升在EFS 上執行的big data processing workflows效能：
   1. Sol: Max I/O