Which pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on using computing resources in ways that meet system requirements?

a) Reliability

b) Security

c) Performance Efficiency

d) Operational Excellence

*The Performance Efficiency pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework focuses on using computing resources to meet system requirements. **It emphasizes selecting the right resources, optimizing performance, and adapting to changes in demand and technology.**

Which statement best describes AWS Marketplace?

a) A resource that provides guidance, architectural reviews, and ongoing communication with companies as they plan, deploy, and optimize their applications

b) An online tool that inspects an AWS environment and provides real-time guidance in accordance with AWS best practices

c) A digital catalog that includes thousands of software listings from independent software vendors

d) A resource that can answer questions about best practices and assist with troubleshooting issues

*Businesses can use AWS Marketplace to find, test, and buy software that runs on AWS.

A cloud engineer is running an Amazon EC2 instance and wants to store data in an attached resource. Their data is temporary and will not be kept long term. Which resource should they use?

a) Subnet

b) Amazon S3 bucket

c) Instance store

d) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume

*use Instance Store for temporary data storage on an Amazon EC2 instance. When an Amazon EC2 instance is stopped or terminated, all the data that has been written to the attached instance store is deleted.

A cloud architect wants Amazon S3 to monitor object access patterns. Which storage class should they use?

a) Amazon S3 One Zone-IA

b) Amazon S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval

c) Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering

d) Amazon S3 Standard-IA

*Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering is designed to automatically monitor access patterns and move objects between two access tiers: one for frequent access and one for infrequent access, optimizing storage costs based on usage.

An application developer wants to send and receive messages between distributed application components. Which service should they use?

a) **Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)**

b) AWS Snowball

c) Amazon ElastiCache

d) Amazon Route 53

*Amazon SQS is a message queuing service. Using Amazon SQS, an application developer can send, store, and receive messages between software components at any volume size, without losing messages or requiring other services to be available.

An application developer wants to store data in a key-value database. Which service should they use?

a) Amazon DocumentDB

b) Amazon DynamoDB

c) Amazon RDS

d) Amazon Aurora

*Amazon DynamoDB is a key-value database service. A key-value database might include data pairs such as "Name: John Doe," "Address: 123 Any Street," and "City: Anytown".

Which component or service establishes a dedicated private connection between an on-premises data center and virtual private cloud (VPC)?

a) AWS Direct Connect

b) Virtual private gateway

c) Internet gateway

d) Amazon CloudFront

*AWS Direct Connect provides a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS, offering lower latency and higher bandwidth for secure and reliable connections.

Which virtual private cloud (VPC) component controls inbound and outbound traffic for Amazon EC2 instances?

a) Network access control list

b) Security group

c) Internet gateway

d) Subnet

*A security group is a virtual firewall that controls inbound and outbound traffic for an Amazon EC2 instance.

A cloud engineer wants to store data in a volume that is attached to an Amazon EC2 instance. Which service should they use?

a) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

b) Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

c) Amazon ElastiCache

d) AWS Lambda

*Amazon EBS provides block-level storage volumes for Amazon EC2 instances. If a person stops or terminates an Amazon EC2 instance, all the data on the attached EBS volume remains available.

Which tasks are the responsibilities of AWS? (Select TWO.)

a) Maintaining virtualization infrastructure

b) Training company employees on how to use AWS services

c) Creating IAM users and groups

d) Configuring AWS infrastructure devices

e) Configuring security groups on Amazon EC2 instances

Which statement best describes Elastic Load Balancing?

a) A service that provides data for monitoring applications, optimize resource utilization, and respond to system-wide performance changes

b) A service that provides the capability to create, manage, and scale a distributed in-memory or cache environment in the cloud

c) A service that monitors applications and automatically adds or removes capacity from resource groups in response to changing demand

d) A service that distributes incoming traffic across multiple targets, such as Amazon EC2 instances

*A load balancer acts as a single point of contact for all incoming web traffic to an Auto Scaling group. This means that as Amazon EC2 instances are added or removed in response to the amount of incoming traffic, these requests are routed to the load balancer first and then spread across multiple resources that will handle them.

Which statement best describes an Availability Zone?

a) The server from which Amazon CloudFront gets files

b) A site that Amazon CloudFront uses to cache copies of content for faster delivery to users at any location

c) A fully isolated portion of the AWS global infrastructure

d) A separate geographical location with multiple locations that are isolated from each other

* An Availability Zone is a single data center or a group of data centers within a Region.

Which Perspective of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework focuses on recovering IT workloads to meet the requirements of business stakeholders?

a) People Perspective

b) Operations Perspective

c) Governance Perspective

d) Business Perspective

* The operations perspective focuses on ensuring that IT workloads can recover and meet the requirements of business stakeholders, including reliability, availability, and disaster recovery capabilities.

In the S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class, Amazon S3 moves objects between a frequent access tier and an infrequent access tier. Which storage classes are used for these tiers? (Select TWO.)

a) S3 Standard

b) S3 Standard-IA

c) S3 One Zone-IA

d) S3 Glacier Deep Archive

e) S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval

* In the S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class, Amazon S3 monitors objects access patterns. If an object has not accessed an object for 30 consecutive days, Amazon S3 automatically moves it to the infrequent access tier, S3 Standard-IA. If an object is accessed in the infrequent access tier, Amazon S3 automatically moves it to the frequent access tier, S3 Standard.

Which statement is TRUE for AWS Lambda?

a) The first step in using AWS Lambda is provisioning a server.

b) Before using AWS Lambda, a business must prepay for their estimated compute time.

c) Businesses pay only for compute time while their code is running.

d) To use AWS Lambda, businesses must configure the servers that run their code.

* AWS Lambda is a "Serverless" compute option

Which migration strategy involves changing how an application is architected and developed, typically by using cloud-native features?

a) Replatforming

b) Repurchasing

c) Rehosting

d) Refactoring

* Refactoring means changing how an application was developed. Think of refactoring code.

Which Amazon EC2 pricing option reduces costs when a business makes an hourly spend commitment to an instance family and Region for a 1-year or 3-year term?

a) Spot Instances

b) EC2 Instance Savings Plans

c) Dedicated Hosts

d) Reserved Instances

* EC2 Instance Savings Plans means committing to 1 or 3-year terms resulting in up to 72% savings over On-Demand. Beyond the commitment the charge is at regular On-Demand rates.

Which tool provides the capability to visualize, understand, and manage AWS costs and usage over time?

a) AWS Cost Explorer

b) AWS Pricing Calculator

c) AWS Artifact

d) AWS Budgets

* AWS Cost Explorer lets you quickly create custom reports to analyze AWS cost and usage data.

Which service runs containerized applications on AWS?

a) Amazon SageMaker

b) Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)

c) Amazon Redshift

d) Amazon Aurora

* A fully managed service that runs Kubernetes on AWS. Kubernetes is open-source software that deploys and manages containerized applications at scale. Containers provide a standard way to package an application's code and dependencies into a single object.

Which service consolidates and manages multiple AWS accounts from a central location?

a) **AWS Organizations**

b) AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

c) AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

d) AWS Artifact

* AWS Organizations, lets businesses have consolidate billing and usage to get one single bill.

Which AWS Trusted Advisor category includes checks for high-utilization EC2 instances?

a) Security

b) Performance

c) Fault Tolerance

d) Cost Optimization

* Looking for over / under utilized EC2 instances would fall under improving performance. AWS Trusted Advisor provides recommendations of provisioned throughput

Which service provides review details for user activities and API calls that have occurred within an AWS environment?

a) Amazon Inspector

b) Amazon CloudWatch

c) AWS Trusted Advisor

d) AWS CloudTrail

* AWS CloudTrail records and logs all API calls and user activities across your AWS environment.

Which tool provides automation actions for AWS services and applications through scripts?

a) AWS Snowball

b) Amazon QLDB

c) AWS Command Line Interface

d) Amazon Redshift

* The AWS CLI lets you control multiple services directly from the command line.

Which service provides the capability to quickly deploy and scale applications on AWS?

a) AWS Snowball

b) AWS Elastic Beanstalk

c) AWS Outposts

d) Amazon CloudFront

* Businesses upload their application, and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment details of capacity provisioning, load balancing, auto-scaling, and application health monitoring.

Which action can a person perform in Amazon CloudFront?

a) Provision resources by using programming languages or a text file.

b) Provision an isolated section of the AWS Cloud to launch resources in a virtual network that a person defines.

c) Deliver content to customers through a global network of edge locations.

d) Run infrastructure in a hybrid cloud approach.

*Amazon CloudFront is a content delivery network (CDN) It uses a network of edge locations to cache content and deliver content to customers all over the world.

Which Support plans include access to all AWS Trusted Advisor checks? (Select TWO.)

a) Developer
b) Basic
c) **Business**
d) AWS Free Tier
e) **Enterprise**

Which service builds the workflows that are required for human review of machine learning predictions?

a) Amazon Aurora

b) Amazon Textract

c) Amazon Augmented AI

d) Amazon Lex

*Amazon Augmented AI (Amazon A2I) provides built-in human review workflows for common machine learning use cases, such as content moderation and text extraction from documents.

Which statement best describes Amazon GuardDuty?

a) A service that checks applications for security vulnerabilities and deviations from security best practices

b) A service that helps protect applications against distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks

c) A service that provides intelligent threat detection for AWS infrastructure and resources

d) A service that monitors network requests for web applications

*AWS GuardDuty identifies threats by continually monitoring the network activity and account behavior within an AWS environment.

Which service is used to transfer up to 100 PB of data to AWS?

a) AWS DeepRacer

b) Amazon Neptune

c) Amazon CloudFront

d) AWS Snowmobile

*AWS Snowmobile is a service that is used for transferring up to 100 PB of data to AWS. Each Snowmobile is a 45-foot long shipping container that is pulled by a semi-trailer truck.

Which actions can a person perform in Amazon Route 53? (Select TWO.)

a) Connect user requests to infrastructure in AWS and outside of AWS.

b) Automate the deployment of workloads into an AWS environment.

c) Manage DNS records for domain names.

d) Monitor applications and respond to system-wide performance changes.

e) Access AWS security and compliance reports and select online agreements.