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Exam : **SAA-C03**

Title : Amazon AWS Certified
Solutions Architect - Associate
(SAA-C03) Exam

Vendor : Amazon

Version : DEMO

NO.1 An application runs on Amazon EC2 instances across multiple Availability Zones. The instances run in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer. The application performs best when the CPU utilization of the EC2 instances is at or near 40%. What should a solutions architect do to maintain the desired performance across all instances in the group?

- A.** Use scheduled scaling actions to scale up and scale down the Auto Scaling group
- B.** Use a target tracking policy to dynamically scale the Auto Scaling group
- C.** Use a simple scaling policy to dynamically scale the Auto Scaling group
- D.** Use an AWS Lambda function to update the desired Auto Scaling group capacity.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/application/userguide/application-auto-scaling-target-tracking.html>

NO.2 A media company is evaluating the possibility of moving its systems to the AWS Cloud. The company needs at least 10 TB of storage with the maximum possible I/O performance for video processing, 300 TB of very durable storage for storing media content, and 900 TB of storage to meet requirements for archival media that is not in use anymore. Which set of services should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A.** Amazon EC2 instance store for maximum performance, Amazon EFS for durable data storage, and Amazon S3 for archival storage
- B.** Amazon EBS for maximum performance, Amazon S3 for durable data storage, and Amazon S3 Glacier for archival storage
- C.** Amazon EBS for maximum performance, Amazon EFS for durable data storage, and Amazon S3 Glacier for archival storage
- D.** Amazon EC2 Instance store for maximum performance, Amazon S3 for durable data storage, and Amazon S3 Glacier for archival storage

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/InstanceStorage.html>

NO.3 A company wants to migrate its on-premises data center to AWS. According to the company's compliance requirements, the company can use only the ap-northeast-3 Region. Company administrators are not permitted to connect VPCs to the internet. Which solutions will meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A.** Use AWS Organizations to configure service control policies (SCPs) that prevent VPCs from gaining internet access. Deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3.
- B.** Create an outbound rule for the network ACL in each VPC to deny all traffic from 0.0.0.0/0. Create an IAM policy for each user to prevent the use of any AWS Region other than ap-northeast-3.
- C.** Use AWS Config to activate managed rules to detect and alert for internet gateways and to detect and alert for new resources deployed outside of ap-northeast-3.
- D.** Use rules in AWS WAF to prevent internet access. Deny access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3 in the AWS account settings.
- E.** Use AWS Control Tower to implement data residency guardrails to deny internet access and deny

access to all AWS Regions except ap-northeast-3.

Answer: A,E

NO.4 A company has a service that produces event data

a. The company wants to use AWS to process the event data as it is received. The data is written in a specific order that must be maintained throughout processing. The company wants to implement a solution that minimizes operational overhead.

How should a solutions architect accomplish this?

A. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) standard queue to hold messages. Set up an AWS Lambda function to process messages from the queue independently

B. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to deliver notifications containing payloads to process. Configure an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue as a subscriber.

C. Create an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue to hold messages. Set up an AWS Lambda function to process messages from the queue

D. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic to deliver notifications containing payloads to process. Configure an AWS Lambda function as a subscriber.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The details are revealed in below url:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/FIFO-queues.html> FIFO (First-In-First-Out) queues are designed to enhance messaging between applications when the order of operations and events is critical, or where duplicates can't be tolerated. Examples of situations where you might use FIFO queues include the following: To make sure that user-entered commands are run in the right order. To display the correct product price by sending price modifications in the right order. To prevent a student from enrolling in a course before registering for an account.

NO.5 A company wants to reduce the cost of its existing three-tier web architecture. The web, application, and database servers are running on Amazon EC2 instances for the development, test, and production environments. The EC2 instances average 30% CPU utilization during peak hours and 10% CPU utilization during non-peak hours.

The production EC2 instances run 24 hours a day. The development and test EC2 instances run for at least 8 hours each day. The company plans to implement automation to stop the development and test EC2 instances when they are not in use.

Which EC2 instance purchasing solution will meet the company's requirements MOST cost-effectively?

A. Use Spot blocks for the production EC2 instances. Use Reserved Instances for the development and test EC2 instances.

B. Use On-Demand Instances for the production EC2 instances. Use Spot blocks for the development and test EC2 instances.

C. Use Spot Instances for the production EC2 instances. Use Reserved Instances for the development and test EC2 instances.

D. Use Reserved Instances for the production EC2 instances. Use On-Demand Instances for the development and test EC2 instances.

Answer: D

NO.6 A company runs an Oracle database on premises. As part of the company's migration to AWS, the company wants to upgrade the database to the most recent available version. The company also wants to set up disaster recovery (DR) for the database. The company needs to minimize the operational overhead for normal operations and DR setup. The company also needs to maintain access to the database's underlying operating system.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A.** Migrate the Oracle database to Amazon RDS Custom for Oracle. Create a read replica for the database in another AWS Region.
- B.** Migrate the Oracle database to Amazon RDS for Oracle. Activate Cross-Region automated backups to replicate the snapshots to another AWS Region.
- C.** Migrate the Oracle database to an Amazon EC2 instance. Set up database replication to a different AWS Region.
- D.** Migrate the Oracle database to Amazon RDS for Oracle. Create a standby database in another Availability Zone.

Answer: D

NO.7 A company recently launched a variety of new workloads on Amazon EC2 instances in its AWS account. The company needs to create a strategy to access and administer the instances remotely and securely. The company needs to implement a repeatable process that works with native AWS services and follows the AWS Well-Architected Framework.

Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A.** Attach the appropriate IAM role to each existing instance and new instance. Use AWS Systems Manager Session Manager to establish a remote SSH session.
- B.** Use the EC2 serial console to directly access the terminal interface of each instance for administration.
- C.** Create an administrative SSH key pair. Load the public key into each EC2 instance. Deploy a bastion host in a public subnet to provide a tunnel for administration of each instance.
- D.** Establish an AWS Site-to-Site VPN connection. Instruct administrators to use their local on-premises machines to connect directly to the instances by using SSH keys across the VPN tunnel.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/systems-manager/latest/userguide/setup-launch-managed-instance.html>

NO.8 A company has a multi-tier application that runs six front-end web servers in an Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling group in a single Availability Zone behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB). A solutions architect needs to modify the infrastructure to be highly available without modifying the application. Which architecture should the solutions architect choose that provides high availability?

- A.** Modify the Auto Scaling group to use three instances across each of two Availability Zones.
- B.** Create an Auto Scaling template that can be used to quickly create more instances in another Region.
- C.** Create an Auto Scaling group that uses three instances across each of two Regions.

D. Change the ALB in front of the Amazon EC2 instances in a round-robin configuration to balance traffic to the web tier.

Answer: A

Explanation:

High availability can be enabled for this architecture quite simply by modifying the existing Auto Scaling group to use multiple availability zones. The ASG will automatically balance the load so you don't actually need to specify the instances per AZ.

NO.9 A company performs monthly maintenance on its AWS infrastructure. During these maintenance activities, the company needs to rotate the credentials for its Amazon ROS for MySQL databases across multiple AWS Regions. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Store the credentials in an Amazon S3 bucket that has server-side encryption (SSE) enabled. Use Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) to invoke an AWS Lambda function to rotate the credentials.

B. Store the credentials as secrets in AWS Systems Manager by creating a secure string parameter. Use multi-Region secret replication for the required Regions. Configure Systems Manager to rotate the secrets on a schedule.

C. Store the credentials as secrets in AWS Secrets Manager. Use multi-Region secret replication for the required Regions. Configure Secrets Manager to rotate the secrets on a schedule.

D. Encrypt the credentials as secrets by using AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) multi-Region customer managed keys. Store the secrets in an Amazon DynamoDB global table. Use an AWS Lambda function to retrieve the secrets from DynamoDB. Use the RDS API to rotate the secrets.

Answer: D

NO.10 A company wants to run its critical applications in containers to meet requirements for scalability and availability. The company prefers to focus on maintenance of the critical applications. The company does not want to be responsible for provisioning and managing the underlying infrastructure that runs the containerized workload. What should a solutions architect do to meet those requirements?

A. Use Amazon EC2 instances from an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)-optimized Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

B. Use Amazon EC2 instances, and install Docker on the instances.

C. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on AWS Fargate.

D. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on Amazon EC2 worker nodes.

Answer: C

Explanation:

using AWS ECS on AWS Fargate since they require no provisioning and management of the underlying infrastructure to run the containerized workload.
<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/userguide/what-is-fargate.html>

NO.11 A hospital recently deployed a RESTful API with Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda. The hospital uses API Gateway and Lambda to upload reports that are in PDF format and JPEG format. The hospital needs to modify the Lambda code to identify protected health information (PHI) in the reports. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A.** Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports Use Amazon SageMaker to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- B.** Use Amazon Textract to extract the text from the reports Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text
- C.** Use existing Python libraries to extract the text from the reports and to identify the PHI from the extracted text.
- D.** Use Amazon Rekognition to extract the text from the reports Use Amazon Comprehend Medical to identify the PHI from the extracted text

Answer: B

NO.12 A company needs the ability to analyze the log files of its proprietary application. The logs are stored in JSON format in an Amazon S3 bucket Queries will be simple and will run on-demand A solutions architect needs to perform the analysis with minimal changes to the existing architecture What should the solutions architect do to meet these requirements with the LEAST amount of operational overhead?

- A.** Use Amazon Athena directly with Amazon S3 to run the queries as needed
- B.** Use Amazon Redshift to load all the content into one place and run the SQL queries as needed
- C.** Use AWS Glue to catalog the logs Use a transient Apache Spark cluster on Amazon EMR to run the SQL queries as needed
- D.** Use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to store the logs Run SQL queries as needed from the Amazon CloudWatch console

Answer: A

Explanation:

Amazon Athena can be used to query JSON in S3

NO.13 A company runs a stateless web application in production on a group of Amazon EC2 On-Demand Instances behind an Application Load Balancer. The application experiences heavy usage during an 8-hour period each business day. Application usage is moderate and steady overnight Application usage is low during weekends.

The company wants to minimize its EC2 costs without affecting the availability of the application. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A.** Use Spot Instances for the entire workload.
- B.** Use On-Demand Instances for the baseline level of usage. Use Spot Instances for any additional capacity that the application needs
- C.** Use Dedicated Instances for the baseline level of usage. Use On-Demand Instances for any additional capacity that the application needs
- D.** Use Reserved instances for the baseline level of usage Use Spot Instances for any additional capacity that the application needs.

Answer: D

NO.14 A company uses Amazon S3 to store its confidential audit documents. The S3 bucket uses bucket policies to restrict access to audit team IAM user credentials according to the principle of least privilege. Company managers are worried about accidental deletion of documents in the S3 bucket and want a more secure solution.

What should a solutions architect do to secure the audit documents?

- A.** Enable the versioning and MFA Delete features on the S3 bucket.
- B.** Use AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) to encrypt the S3 bucket and restrict audit team IAM user accounts from accessing the KMS key.
- C.** Add an S3 Lifecycle policy to the audit team's IAM user accounts to deny the s3:DeleteObject action during audit dates.
- D.** Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) on the IAM user credentials for each audit team IAM user account.

Answer: A

NO.15 A company has a dynamic web application hosted on two Amazon EC2 instances. The company has its own SSL certificate, which is on each instance to perform SSL termination. There has been an increase in traffic recently, and the operations team determined that SSL encryption and decryption is causing the compute capacity of the web servers to reach their maximum limit.

What should a solutions architect do to increase the application's performance?

- A.** Import the SSL certificate into AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) Create an Application Load Balancer with an HTTPS listener that uses the SSL certificate from ACM
- B.** Create another EC2 instance as a proxy server Migrate the SSL certificate to the new instance and configure it to direct connections to the existing EC2 instances
- C.** Create a new SSL certificate using AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) install the ACM certificate on each instance
- D.** Create an Amazon S3 bucket Migrate the SSL certificate to the S3 bucket Configure the EC2 instances to reference the bucket for SSL termination

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/certificate-manager/>:

"With AWS Certificate Manager, you can quickly request a certificate, deploy it on ACM-integrated AWS resources, such as Elastic Load Balancers, Amazon CloudFront distributions, and APIs on API Gateway, and let AWS Certificate Manager handle certificate renewals. It also enables you to create private certificates for your internal resources and manage the certificate lifecycle centrally."

NO.16 A company has applications that run on Amazon EC2 instances in a VPC. One of the applications needs to call the Amazon S3 API to store and read objects. According to the company's security regulations, no traffic from the applications is allowed to travel across the internet. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A.** Configure an S3 gateway endpoint.
- B.** Create an S3 bucket in the same Region as the EC2 instance.
- C.** Create an S3 bucket in a private subnet.
- D.** Configure an S3 interface endpoint.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/privatelink-interface-endpoints.html#types-of-vpc-endpoints-for-s3>

NO.17 A company has created an image analysis application in which users can upload photos and add photo frames to their images. The users upload images and metadata to indicate which photo frames they want to add to their images. The application uses a single Amazon EC2 instance and Amazon DynamoDB to store the metadata.

The application is becoming more popular, and the number of users is increasing. The company expects the number of concurrent users to vary significantly depending on the time of day and day of week. The company must ensure that the application can scale to meet the needs of the growing user base.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A.** Increase the number of EC2 instances to three. Use Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes to store the photos and metadata.
- B.** Use Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to process the photos and to store the photos and metadata.
- C.** Use AWS Lambda to process the photos. Store the photos in Amazon S3. Retain DynamoDB to store the metadata.
- D.** Use AWS Lambda to process the photos. Store the photos and metadata in DynamoD

Answer: D

NO.18 A company is designing an application. The application uses an AWS Lambda function to receive information through Amazon API Gateway and to store the information in an Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL database.

During the proof-of-concept stage, the company has to increase the Lambda quotas significantly to handle the high volumes of data that the company needs to load into the database. A solutions architect must recommend a new design to improve scalability and minimize the configuration effort. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A.** Change the platform from Aurora to Amazon DynamoD Provision a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster. Use the DAX client SDK to point the existing DynamoDB API calls at the DAX cluster.
- B.** Set up two Lambda functions. Configure one function to receive the information. Configure the other function to load the information into the database. Integrate the Lambda functions by using Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
- C.** Set up two Lambda functions. Configure one function to receive the information. Configure the other function to load the information into the database. Integrate the Lambda functions by using an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.
- D.** Refactor the Lambda function code to Apache Tomcat code that runs on Amazon EC2 instances. Connect the database by using native Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) drivers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

bottlenecks can be avoided with queues (SQS).