

**Q1) You are using Amazon RDS, which of the following features performs automatic failover when the primary database fails to respond?**

- ☐ RDS Standby Replica

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. RDS Standby Replica is not Amazon RDS feature. Amazon RDS uses the Read replica feature to scale out beyond the capacity constraints of a single DB instance for read-heavy database workloads.

- ☐ RDS Write Replica

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. RDS Write Replica is not Amazon RDS feature. As Amazon RDS uses the Read replica feature to scale out beyond the capacity constraints of a single DB instance for read-heavy database workloads.

- ☒ RDS Multi-AZ

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon RDS Multi-AZ deployments provide enhanced availability and durability for Database (DB) Instances, making them a natural fit for production database workloads. When you provision a Multi-AZ DB Instance, Amazon RDS automatically creates a primary DB Instance and synchronously replicates the data to a standby instance in a different Availability Zone (AZ). Each AZ runs on its own physically distinct, independent infrastructure, and is engineered to be highly reliable Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/rds/faqs/>

- ☐ RDS Single-AZ

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct because RDS Single-AZ is not an Amazon RDS feature.

**Q2) Which of the following services gives you access to all AWS auditor-issued reports?**

- ☒ AWS Artifact

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Artifact is your go-to, central resource for compliance-related information that matters to you. It provides on-demand access to AWS' security and compliance reports and select online agreements. Reports available in AWS Artifact include our Service Organization Control (SOC) reports, Payment Card Industry (PCI) reports, and certifications from accreditation bodies across geographies and compliance verticals that validate the implementation and operating effectiveness

- ☐ Amazon SNS

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) is a messaging service that enables you to decouple microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.

- ☐ AWS CloudWatch

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon CloudWatch is used to monitor the utilization of AWS cloud resources.

- ☐ AWS Audit

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Audit is not a valid option.

**Q3)**

**In order to keep your data safe, you need to take a backup of your database regularly.**

**What is the most cost-effective storage option that provides immediate retrieval of your backups?**

- ☐ Instance Store

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Instance Store can only be used to store temporary data such as buffers, caches, scratch data, and other temporary content. We cannot rely on instance store for valuable, long-term data because data in the instance store is lost if the instance stops, terminates or if the underlying disk drive fails.

- ☒ Amazon S3

**Explanation:-**This Option is correct. Database backup is an important operation to consider for any database system. Taking backups not only allows the possibility to restore upon database failure but also enables recovery from data corruption. Amazon S3 provides highly durable and reliable storage for database backups while reducing costs. Data stored in Amazon S3 can be retrieved immediately when needed.

- ☐ Amazon Glacier

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Glacier doesn't provide immediate retrieval. Amazon S3 Glacier provides three options to retrieve your data with retrieval times ranging from a few minutes to several hours.

- ☐ Amazon EBS

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon EBS is not a cost effective choice compared to S3 in this use case.

**Q4) When giving permission to users via the AWS Identity and Access Management tool, which of the following principles should be applied when granting permissions?**

- ☐ Principle of greatest privilege
- ☐ Principle of most privilege
- ☐ Principle of lower privilege
- ☒ Principle of least privilege

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. The principle of least privilege (PoLP, also known as the principle of minimal privilege or the principle of least authority) requires that in a particular abstraction layer of a computing environment, every module (such as a process, a user, or a program, depending on the subject) must be able to access only the information and resources that are necessary for its legitimate purpose.

**Q5) What does the AWS Storage Gateway provide?**

- ☐ It provides an encrypted SSL endpoint for backups in the Cloud

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ It is a direct encrypted connection to Amazon S3.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ It is a backup solution that uses the on-premises storage.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☒ It allows one to integrate on premises IT environments with Cloud Storage.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Storage Gateway connects an on-premises software appliance with cloud-based storage to provide seamless integration with data security features between your on-premises IT environment and the AWS storage infrastructure.

**Q6) Which of the following is true regarding Elastic IP addresses?**

- ☐ EIPs are not free

**Explanation:-**The option does not hold true.

- ☐ You can have any number of EIPs free of charge.

**Explanation:-**The option does not hold true.

- ☐ You can have three EIPs free of charge for each EC2 instance you provision.

**Explanation:-**The option does not hold true.

- ☒ You can have one EIP free of charge.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. An Elastic IP address doesn't incur charges as long as the following conditions are true -

- 1- The Elastic IP address is associated with an EC2 instance.
- 2- The instance associated with the Elastic IP address is running.
- 3- The instance has only one Elastic IP address attached to it.

You're charged by the hour for each Elastic IP address that doesn't meet these conditions.

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**Q7)**

**You have a real-time IoT application that requires sub-millisecond latency.**

**Which of the following services would you use?**

- ☐ Amazon IoT Accelerator

**Explanation:-**This is not a valid option.

- ☐ Amazon IoT caching

**Explanation:-**This is not a valid option.

- ☐ Amazon Redshift

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Redshift is a data warehouse service.

- ☒ Amazon ElastiCache for Redis

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon ElastiCache for Redis is a blazing fast in-memory data store that provides sub-millisecond latency to power internet-scale real-time applications. Built on open-source Redis and compatible with the Redis APIs, ElastiCache for Redis works with your Redis clients and uses the open Redis data format to store your data. Your self-managed Redis applications can work seamlessly with ElastiCache for Redis without any code changes.

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**Q8) AWS provides the ability to create backups of any Amazon EC2 volume into what is known as a/an:**

- ☐ image

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ instance backup

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ mirror

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☒ snapshot

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS allows you to make backups of the data stored in your EBS volumes through snapshots which can be used later to create new EBS volumes.

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**Q9) What is the maximum amount of data that can be stored in S3?**

- ☐ 5 TB

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ 1 PB

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ 1 TB

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☒ Virtually unlimited storage

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) provides a simple web service interface that you can use to store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time, from anywhere on the web.

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**Q10)**

**You are running a financial services web application on AWS. The application uses a MySQL database to store the data.**

**Which of the following AWS services would improve the performance of your application by allowing you to retrieve information from fast in-memory caches?**

- ☐ AWS EFS

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon EFS is a storage service.

- ☐ AWS Neptune

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Neptune is a graph database service.

- ☐ DAX

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. DAX is a caching feature for use with Amazon DynamoDB - which is a NoSQL database - and the application specified uses a MySQL database.

- ☒ AWS ElastiCache

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon ElastiCache offers fully managed Redis and Memcached. Seamlessly deploy, operate, and scale popular open source compatible in-memory data stores. Build data-intensive apps or improve the performance of your existing apps by retrieving data from high throughput and low latency in-memory data stores. Amazon ElastiCache is a popular choice for Gaming, Ad-Tech, Financial Services, Healthcare, and IoT apps.

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**Q11) Which service can you use to route traffic to the endpoint that provides the best application performance for your users worldwide?**

- AWS DAX Accelerator.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) is an in-memory cache for DynamoDB that delivers up to a 10x performance improvement – from milliseconds to microseconds – even at millions of requests per second.

- None of these.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- AWS Transfer Acceleration.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration is used to enable fast transfers of files over long distances between your client and an S3 bucket. You might want to use Transfer Acceleration on a bucket for various reasons, including the following: 1- You have customers that upload to a centralized bucket from all over the world. 2- You transfer gigabytes to terabytes of data on a regular basis across continents.

- ✔ AWS Global Accelerator.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Global Accelerator is a networking service that improves the availability and performance of the applications that you offer to your global users. Today, if you deliver applications to your global users over the public internet, your users might face inconsistent availability and performance as they traverse through multiple public networks to reach your application. These public networks can be congested and each hop can introduce availability and performance risk.

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#### Q12)

**Availability Zones within a Region are connected over low-latency links.**

**Which of the following is a benefit of these links?**

- Achieve global high availability

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. You cannot achieve global high availability by merely using Availability Zones within the same Region. You should deploy your application in multiple regions closest to your users or use the AWS CloudFront service to achieve high global availability.

- Create private connection to your data center

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. The AWS Direct Connect service is the service that can be used to establish a private connection between AWS and your datacenter.

- ✔ Make synchronous replication of your data possible

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Each AWS Region contains multiple distinct locations, or Availability Zones. Each Availability Zone is engineered to be independent from failures in other Availability Zones. An Availability Zone is a data center, and in some cases, an Availability Zone consists of multiple data centers. Availability Zones within a Region provide inexpensive, low-latency network connectivity to other zones in the same Region. This allows you to replicate data across data centers in a sync

- Automate the process of provisioning new compute resources

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. There is no relation between low-latency links and provisioning new resources. Auto Scaling is the service that can be used to automate the process of creating new compute resources.

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#### Q13) The concept of elasticity is most closely associated with which of the following?

- Elastic Load Balancing

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- Network Security

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- Serverless Computing

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ✔ Auto Scaling

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. One of the ways you can save money with AWS is by taking advantage of the platform's elasticity. Elasticity means the ability to scale up or down when needed. This concept is most closely associated with the AWS Auto Scaling which monitors your applications and automatically adjusts capacity (up or down) to maintain steady, predictable performance at the lowest possible cost.

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#### Q14) AWS provides excellent cloud-based disaster recovery services utilizing their multiple \_\_\_\_\_ .

- Edge locations

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS edge locations are used by the CloudFront service to cache content to end users to reduce latency.

- Support plans

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS provides multiple support plans to meet the different requirements of its customers.

- ✔ Regions

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Businesses are using the AWS cloud to enable faster disaster recovery of their critical IT systems without incurring the infrastructure expense of a second physical site. The AWS cloud supports many popular disaster recovery (DR) architectures from "pilot light" environments that may be suitable for small customer workload data center failures to "hot standby" environments that enable rapid failover at scale.

- Transportation devices

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS uses storage transportation devices, like AWS Snowball and Snowmobile to allow companies transfer data to the cloud.

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#### Q15)

**You want to store some objects in AWS and make them downloadable via a URL.**

**Which service can you use to achieve this goal?**

- Amazon EBS

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon EBS is a block level storage. It is not for storing objects.

- ✔ Amazon S3

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon S3 provides a simple web service interface that you can use to store and retrieve any amount of data,

any time, from anywhere on the web. Amazon S3 assigns a URL for each object you upload. URLs are used to download the objects you want at any time. Amazon S3 is the only AWS service that provides object level storage.

- Amazon Storage Gateway

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid storage service that enables your on-premises applications to seamlessly use AWS cloud storage.

- Amazon EFS

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon EFS is a shared file system. It is not for storing objects.

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#### Q16)

**AWS allows you to create a “Golden Environment”, where you can capture your security policies (such as firewall rules, network access controls, internal/external subnets, and operating system hardening), reuse it among multiple projects, and have it become part of your continuous integration pipeline.**

**Which of the following AWS services is most involved in creating such an environment?**

- AWS Config

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Config is used to Record and evaluate configurations of your AWS resources.

- AWS CloudTrail

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS CloudTrail is an auditing service that track and record user activity and API usage.

- AWS Auto Scaling

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Auto Scaling is used to adjust capacity (up or down) automatically to optimize performance and costs.

- ✔ AWS CloudFormation

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Traditional security frameworks, regulations, and organizational policies define security requirements related to things such as firewall rules, network access controls, internal/external subnets, and operating system hardening. You can implement these in an AWS environment as well, but you now have the opportunity to capture them all in a script that defines a “Golden Environment.” This means you can create an AWS CloudFormation script that captures your security policy

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#### Q17) Which of the following features of Amazon RDS allows for the offloading of database read activity?

- None of these

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- Multi-AZ

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Multi-AZ is a feature of Amazon RDS that you can use to increase the fault tolerance of your application by automatically failing over to the standby DB instance which located in a separate AZ within the same region.

- ✔ Read Replicas

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. You can reduce the load on your source DB Instance by routing read queries from your applications to one or more read replicas. Read replicas allow you to elastically scale out beyond the capacity constraints of a single DB instance for read-heavy database workloads.

- Snapshots

**Explanation:-**This option A is not correct. RDS DB Snapshots are used for backing up your DB instances.

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#### Q18)

**You are building an online cloud storage platform. You are unsure about the storage capacity requirements.**

**Which AWS storage service would you use?**

- AWS Storage Gateway.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid storage service that enables your on-premises applications to seamlessly interact with AWS cloud storage. You can use the service for backup and archiving, disaster recovery, cloud data processing, storage tiering, and migration.

- AWS Elastic Container Service.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) is a container orchestration service that is used to run containerized applications on AWS.

- Elastic Block Store.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Elastic Block Store may be good for setting up a drive for virtual machines, but for storing objects in the cloud, S3 is the best option.

- ✔ Simple Storage Service.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon S3 is object storage built to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere.

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#### Q19) Who can help your organization achieve their desired business outcomes with AWS?

- None of these

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- AWS Trusted Advisor.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Trusted Advisor is not a team, it is an online tool that offers a rich set of best practice checks and recommendations across five categories: cost optimization, security, fault tolerance, performance, and service limits.

- ✔ AWS Professional Services

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Adopting the AWS Cloud can provide you with sustainable business advantages. Supplementing your team with specialized skills and experience can help you achieve those results. The AWS Professional Services organization is a global team of experts that can help you realize your desired business outcomes when using the AWS Cloud.

- AWS Concierge.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. The Concierge Team are AWS billing and account experts that work with you to implement billing and account best practices.

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#### Q20) How long does the AWS free usage tier for EC2 last for?

- 6 Months upon signup

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- 1 Month upon signup

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- ✓ 12 Months upon signup

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. The AWS free usage tier will expire 12 months from the date you sign up. When your free usage expires or if your application use exceeds the free usage tiers, you simply pay the standard, pay-as-you-go service rates.

- Forever

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

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**Q21)**

**You work for a large consulting firm that has just hired a junior consultant named Nina, who will be working on a large AWS project. She will be working remotely. You create a new IAM user for her in your company's AWS account.**

**On Nina's first day, you ask her to make a change to a CloudWatch alarm in an Auto Scaling group.**

**Nina reports back that she does not have access to CloudWatch or auto scaling in the AWS console.**

**What might be the reason for this?**

- Because she is working remotely, she cannot modify anything in the Auto Scaling group via her terminal.

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- ✓ There is a non-explicit deny to all new users.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. When a new IAM user is created, that user has NO access to any AWS service. This is called a non-explicit deny. For that user, access must be explicitly allowed via IAM permission and access policies.

- When you created the new user you forgot to assign access keys.

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- Only IAM account sys-admins can make changes to the AutoScaling groups.

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

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**Q22) Which of the following services can be used to secure network communications and establish the identity of websites over the Internet?**

- ✓ AWS Certificate Manager

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Certificate Manager (AWS ACM) is a service that lets you easily provision, manage, and deploy public and private Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) certificates for use with AWS services and your internal connected resources. SSL/TLS certificates are used to secure network communications and establish the identity of websites over the Internet as well as resources on private networks.

- AWS Communications Auditor

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Communications Auditor is a bogus option.

- AWS Direct Connect

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Direct Connect is a cloud service solution can be used to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS.

- Amazon Cloud Directory

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Cloud Directory is used to build cloud-native directories for organizing hierarchies of data along multiple dimensions.

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**Q23) By default, who has complete administrative control over all resources in the respective AWS account?**

- AWS Trusted Advisor

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- AWS Resource Access Manager

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- ✓ AWS Account Owner

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. The Account Owner is the entity that has complete control over all resources in his AWS account.

- AWS Programmers

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

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**Q24)**

**The TCO gap between AWS infrastructure and traditional infrastructure has widened over the last couple of years.**

**Which of the following could be the reason for that?**

- AWS uses better security mechanisms so you don't need to think about security at all

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- AWS allows deployment of multiple resources

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

- ✓ AWS continually reduces the cost of cloud computing

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS continues to lower the cost of cloud computing for its customers, making everything from web apps to big data on AWS even more cost-effective and widening the TCO (Total Cost of Ownership) gap with traditional infrastructure. In 2014, AWS has reduced the cost of compute by an average of 30%, storage by an average of 51% and relational databases by an average of 28%.

- AWS decommissions older hardware

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

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**Q25) If you are using an On-Demand EC2 Instance, how are you being charged for it?**

- You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there are termination fees.

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

✔ You are charged per second, based on an hourly rate, and there are no termination fees.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. On-demand EC2 instances are exactly that, on-demand. There are no upfront costs or termination fees, and you are charged for each second of usage (based on an hourly rate).

● You are charged per second, based on an daily rate, and there are no termination fees.

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

● You are charged per minute, based on an hourly rate, and there are no termination fees.

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

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#### Q26) Which service can be used to monitor the health of your web server?

● None of the above.

**Explanation:-**This option is incorrect.

● Amazon Chime

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Chime is a communications for online meetings.

✔ Amazon Route 53

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Route 53 offers health checks to monitor the health and performance of your application as well as your web servers and other resources. Route 53 can be configured to route traffic only to the healthy endpoints to achieve greater levels of fault tolerance in your applications. Note: You can also monitor the health of your web servers using the Elastic Load Balancing health checks.

● Amazon Aurora

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Aurora is a relational database engine.

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#### Q27) Where does one go to find and download AWS SOC& PCI reports?

● AWS Glue

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Glue is used to prepare and load your data for analytics.

● AWS Chime

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Chime is a communications service that is used for online meetings, video conferencing, calls, chat, etc.

✔ AWS Artifact

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Artifact provides on-demand downloads of AWS security and compliance documents, such as AWS ISO certifications, Payment Card Industry (PCI), and Service Organization Control (SOC) reports. You can submit the security and compliance documents (also known as audit artifacts) to your auditors or regulators to demonstrate the security and compliance of the AWS infrastructure and services that you use. You can also use these documents as guidelines to evaluate your own cloud infrastructure.

● AWS Polly

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Polly is a service that turns text into lifelike speech.

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#### Q28)

**You are working as a web app developer. You are currently facing issues in media playback for mobile devices.**

**The problem is that the current format of your media does not support playback on mobile devices.**

**Which of the following AWS services can help you in this regard?**

● Amazon Rekognition

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Rekognition allows you to add image and video analysis to your applications. For example you can use it detect faces in the uploaded images.

● None of the above.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS edge locations are used by the CloudFront service to cache content to end users to reduce latency.

✔ Amazon Elastic Transcoder

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon Elastic Transcoder is media transcoding in the cloud. It is designed to be a highly scalable, easy-to-use, and cost-effective way for developers and businesses to convert (or transcode) media files from their source format into versions that will play back on devices like smartphones, tablets, and PCs.

● Amazon Pinpoint

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Pinpoint is used by marketers to engage their customers by sending them targeted and transactional email, SMS, push notifications, and voice messages.

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#### Q29)

**Your company is running an online sale over the coming weekend. You will need additional compute resources to handle the additional load.**

**The availability of these additional instances must be guaranteed for the duration of the sale, what is the most cost-effective EC2 instance pricing option for this job?**

● Dedicated Instances

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Dedicated instances are used when you want your instances to be isolated at the host hardware level from instances that belong to other customers (and also it has a greater cost).

● Reserved Instances.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Using Reserved instances requires a contract of at least one year.

✔ On-Demand Instances

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. On Demand instances would help provision any extra capacity that the application may need without any interruptions.

● Spot Instances

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Spot instances may be cost effective but AWS does not guarantee the availability of the instances.

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#### Q30)



**You have multiple standalone accounts and you want to decrease your AWS charges.**

**What should you do ?**

- ☐ None of these can help.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ Try to remove unnecessary accounts.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Removing accounts or resources depend on your needs.

- ☐ Track the AWS charges that are incurred by the member accounts.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Tracking the AWS charges will not decrease your charges.

- ☒ Add the accounts to an organization and use Consolidated Billing.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Consolidated billing has the following benefits:

1. One bill – You get one bill for multiple accounts.
2. Easy tracking – You can track each account's charges, and download the cost data in .csv format.
3. Combined usage – If you have multiple standalone accounts, your charges might decrease if you add the accounts to an organization. AWS combines usage from all accounts in the organization to qualify you for volume pricing discounts.
4. No extra fee

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**Q31) Which of the following is the responsibility of AWS according to the Shared Security Model?**

- ☐ Performing auditing tasks

**Explanation:-**This option represents responsibilities of the customer.

- ☐ Monitoring AWS resources usage

**Explanation:-**This option represents responsibilities of the customer.

- ☐ Securing access to AWS resources

**Explanation:-**This option represents responsibilities of the customer.

- ☒ Security of the underlying infrastructure

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. According to the Shared Security Model, AWS' responsibility is the Security of the Cloud. AWS is responsible for protecting the infrastructure that runs all of the services offered in the AWS Cloud. This infrastructure is composed of the hardware, software, networking, and facilities that run AWS Cloud services.

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**Q32)**

**A company has a distributed application that periodically processes large volumes of data across multiple Amazon EC2 Instances.**

**The application is designed to recover gracefully from Amazon EC2 instance failures. There is a requirement to accomplish this task in the most cost-effective way.**

**Which one of the following types of instance would be most appropriate choice to use?**

- ☐ Dedicated instances

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Dedicated instances are used when you want your instances to be physically isolated at the host hardware level from instances that belong to other AWS accounts.

- ☐ On-Demand instances

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. On-demand instances are not cost-effective choice.

- ☒ Spot Instances

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. The Question stated that the application is designed to recover gracefully from Amazon EC2 instance failures, therefore it can handle any interruption may occur with the instance. Hence, we can use the Spot instances for this application. Spot instances provide a discount (up to 90%) off the On-Demand price.

Spot Instances are the most cost-effective choice if you are flexible about when your applications run and if your applications can be interrupted.

- ☐ Reserved instances

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Reserved Instances provide a discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand instance. Even if the Question stated that the company needs the instances for a year, the best answer should still be Spot Instances as they are more cost effective than Reserved Instances.

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**Q33) Which statement best describes what AWS is?**

- ☐ None of these

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ AWS is a security services provider.

**Explanation:-**AWS is trusted by the largest enterprises and the hottest start-ups to power a wide variety of workloads including: web and mobile applications, game development, data processing and warehousing, storage, archive, and many others.

- ☐ AWS is a hosting services provider.

**Explanation:-**AWS is not just for hosting or security. Amazon Web Services offers a broad set of global cloud-based products including compute, storage, databases, analytics, networking, mobile, developer tools, management tools, IoT, security and enterprise applications. These services help organizations move faster, lower IT costs, and scale.

- ☒ AWS is a cloud services provider.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon Web Services offers reliable, scalable, and inexpensive cloud computing services.

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**Q34) Which AWS service must you use if you want to configure an AWS billing alarm?**

- ☐ Consolidated billing

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. The consolidated billing is a feature in AWS Organizations that enables you to consolidate billing and payment for multiple AWS accounts.

- ☐ CloudTrail

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. CloudTrail is a service that allows you to track all users' actions that are taken in your AWS account.

- ☒ CloudWatch

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. CloudWatch is the AWS service that allows you to monitor the usage of your AWS resources. CloudWatch

collects metrics, and allows you to create alarms based on those metrics. You can use CloudWatch to monitor your estimated AWS charges. When you enable the monitoring of estimated charges for your AWS account, the estimated charges are calculated and sent several times daily to CloudWatch as metric data. Billing metric data includes the estimated charges for every service.

- AWS Cost Explorer

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Cost Explorer is used to view and analyze your costs and usage. You can explore your usage and costs using graphs and the Cost Explorer cost and usage reports.

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**Q35) What is the feature provided by AWS that enables fast and secure transfer of files over long distances between your client and your Amazon S3 bucket?**

- File transfer Accelerator

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. "File transfer Accelerator" is a bogus option.

- Snowball

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Snowball is a petabyte-scale data transport solution that uses devices designed to be secure to transfer large amounts of data into and out of the AWS Cloud.

- HTTP Snowball Transfer

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. There is nothing called "HTTP Snowball Transfer". Snowball is storage device.

- ✔ S3 Transfer Acceleration

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and an S3 bucket. Transfer Acceleration takes advantage of Amazon CloudFront's globally distributed edge locations. As the data arrives at an edge location, data is routed to Amazon S3 over an optimized network path.

---

**Q36)**

**A company currently uses VM Templates to spin up virtual machines on their on-premise infrastructure.**

**Which of the following can be used in a similar way to spin up EC2 instances on the AWS Cloud?**

- EBS Snapshots

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. An EBS snapshot is a point-in-time copy of your Amazon EBS volume.

- Amazon VMware

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. VMware Cloud on AWS is an integrated cloud offering jointly developed by AWS and VMware delivering a highly scalable service that allows organizations to seamlessly migrate and extend their on-premises VMware vSphere-based environments to AWS.

- EBS Volumes

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. An Amazon EBS volume is a durable, block-level storage device that you can attach to a single EC2 instance. You can use EBS volumes as primary storage for data that requires frequent updates, such as the system drive for an instance or storage for a database application. You can also use them for throughput-intensive applications that perform continuous disk scans.

- ✔ Amazon Machine Images

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) provides the information required to launch an EC2 instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud. You specify an AMI when you launch an instance, and you can launch as many instances from the AMI as you need. You can also launch instances from as many different AMIs as you need.

---

**Q37) Which of the following AWS security features is associated with a subnet in a VPC and functions to filter incoming traffic requests?**

- Subnet Groups

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. A subnet group is a collection of subnets (typically private) that you can designate in an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) environment.

- ✔ NACL

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. A network access control list (ACL) is an optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets. You might set up network ACLs with rules similar to your security groups in order to add an additional layer of security to your VPC.

- Security Groups

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. Security Groups act as a firewall for associated Amazon EC2 instances, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level, while ACLs act at the subnet level.

- AWS Inspector

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS.

---

**Q38) Which of the following is NOT a factor when estimating the cost of Amazon CloudFront?**

- The edge location through which your content is serve

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ✔ Inbound traffic.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon CloudFront charges are based on the data transfer out of AWS and requests used to deliver content to your customers. There are no upfront payments or fixed platform fees, no long-term commitments, no premiums for dynamic content, and no requirements for professional services to get started. There is no charge for data transferred from AWS services such as Amazon S3 or Elastic Load Balancing.

- Data Transfer Out

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- The number and type of requests (HTTP or HTTPS) made.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

---

**Q39)**

**Your company experiences fluctuations in traffic patterns to their e-commerce website when running flash sales.**

**What service can help your company dynamically match the required compute capacity to handle spikes in traffic during flash**



sales?

- Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) is a service that provides compute capacity in the cloud.

- ✔ Auto Scaling

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Auto Scaling monitors your applications and automatically adjusts capacity to maintain steady, predictable performance at the lowest possible cost. Using AWS Auto Scaling, you maintain optimal application performance and availability, even when workloads are periodic, unpredictable, or continuously changing. When demand spikes, AWS Auto Scaling automatically increases the compute capacity, so you maintain performance. When demand subsides, AWS Auto Scaling automatically adjusts capacity.

- Amazon Elastic Container Service.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon Elastic Container Service is container orchestration service that supports Docker containers and allows you to easily run and scale containerized applications on AWS.

- Amazon ElastiCache

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon ElastiCache is used to improve the performance of your existing apps by retrieving data from high throughput and low latency in-memory data stores.

---

**Q40) Which of the following is a cloud computing deployment model that connects infrastructure and applications between cloud-based resources and existing resources not located in the cloud ?**

- None of these

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- On-premises

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. On-premises deployment doesn't provide many of the benefits of cloud computing but is sometimes sought for its ability to provide dedicated resources.

- ✔ Hybrid

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. A hybrid deployment is a way to connect infrastructure and applications between cloud-based resources and existing resources that are not located in the cloud. The most common method of hybrid deployment is between the cloud and existing on-premises infrastructure to extend, and grow, an organization's infrastructure into the cloud while connecting cloud resources to the internal system.

- Cloud

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. A cloud-based application is fully deployed in the cloud and all parts of the application run in the cloud.

---

**Q41)**

**You want to quickly deploy your .NET application on the AWS Cloud.**

**Which of the following AWS services can best help you?**

- AWS VPC

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS VPC is a networking service.

- AWS SQS

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS SQS is a messaging service.

- AWS Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Amazon EC2 is not a managed service. You have to manage your applications and instances yourself.

- ✔ AWS Elastic Beanstalk

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an easy-to-use service for deploying and scaling web applications and services developed with Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx, Passenger, and IIS.

---

**Q42) What are AWS' recommendations regarding root access keys?**

- Only share them with trusted people.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS recommends that you do not ever share your root credentials with anyone.

- None of these

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- Save them in a secure place.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Regarding credentials created for other AWS users; users are responsible for saving them in a secure place. However, the root credentials should be deleted.

- ✔ Delete them.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS recommends that you delete your root access keys because you can't restrict permissions for the root user credentials. If you want to manage services that require administrative access create an IAM user, grant administrator access to that user, then use those credentials to interact with AWS.

---

**Q43) What is a key benefit of accessing AWS Cloud services through an API?**

- Reduction in the number of programmers

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. Using the AWS API may actually require more programmers to manage AWS resources programmatically.

- Improved performance of AWS resources

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. There is no difference in performance when you provision resources using the console or using the AWS API. In fact, if you access AWS through the AWS Management Console or through the command line tools, you are actually using tools that make calls to the AWS API.

- Reduction in time needed to provision resources from minutes to seconds

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. Since AWS Console and AWS CLI actually provision resources by making calls to the AWS API, then there will be no difference in the time needed to provision these resources when using either of them.

- ✔ Ability to manage AWS services programmatically

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. The Application Programming Interface (API) allows developers to easily work with various AWS services programmatically.

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**Q44)**

**Big Cloud Jumbo Corp is beginning to explore migrating their entire on-premises data center to AWS. They are very concerned about how much it will cost once their entire IT infrastructure is running on AWS.**

**What tool would you recommend they use to perform a cost-benefit analysis of moving to the AWS Cloud?**

- ☐ AWS Migration Cost Calculator

**Explanation:-**This option is not appropriate.

- ☐ AWS Estimate Calculator

**Explanation:-**This option is not appropriate.

- ☒ AWS TCO Calculator

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. The AWS TCO (Total Cost of Ownership) Calculator is a free tool provided by AWS that allows you to compare your current on-premises cost vs. estimated AWS cost.

- ☐ AWS Cost Explorer

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Cost Explorer is a tool that enables you to view and analyze your current AWS costs and usage.

---

**Q45) What are the main benefits of using the AWS Service Catalog?**

- ☐ Quickly find descriptions and use cases for any service

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. You can find description and use cases for any service by visiting the landing page of the service (or the related documentation).

- ☐ Allows you to model and provision all your cloud infrastructure resources using code

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS CloudFormation is the service that allows you to use code to model and provision all your cloud infrastructure resources.

- ☒ Centrally manage commonly deployed IT services

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Service Catalog allows organizations to create and manage catalogs of IT services that are approved for use on AWS. These IT services can include everything from virtual machine images, servers, software, and databases to complete multi-tier application architectures. AWS Service Catalog allows you to centrally manage commonly deployed IT services, and helps you achieve consistent governance and meet your compliance requirements.

- ☐ Discover machine learning services quickly

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Service Catalog doesn't contain catalogs by default. Each customer creates his own service catalog.

---

**Q46) Which of the following tools can be used to estimate your monthly bill?**

- ☐ AWS Advanced Monthly Cost Explorer

**Explanation:-**This option is not appropriate.

- ☐ Advanced Monthly Calculator

**Explanation:-**This option is not appropriate.

- ☐ AWS Monthly Cost Explorer

**Explanation:-**This option is not appropriate.

- ☒ Simple Monthly Calculator

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator helps customers and prospects estimate their monthly AWS bill more efficiently. The calculator can be used to determine your best and worst case scenarios and identify areas of development to reduce your monthly costs and even compare it with other service providers who do not offer utility-style of billing (pay-as-you-go).

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**Q47)**

**You are designing a web application that will be hosted in the AWS Cloud.**

**Which of the following should you pay attention to in order to reduce interdependencies so that the failure of one component does not impact other components?**

- ☐ Aggregation

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ Segregation

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ Integration

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Application integration allows you to integrate on-premises and cloud applications, in order to simplify and transform your organization's business processes by taking advantage of cloud capabilities.

- ☒ Decoupling

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. The concept of decoupling an application refers to breaking the application into loosely coupled components that are performing independently, where a change or a failure in one component do not impact other components.

---

**Q48) What is the key difference between an availability zone and an edge location?**

- ☐ None of these

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- ☐ Edge locations are used as control stations for AWS resources

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Edge locations are not control stations of AWS services. As mentioned, they are used by the CloudFront service to reduce latency to users from all around the world.

- ☐ An edge location exists within a region; An availability zone is a grouping of AWS resources in a specific region.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. Edge locations may or may not exist within a region. They are located in most major cities around the world.

- ☒ An availability zone exists within a region, whereas edge locations deliver cached content from the closest location to the user to reduce latency.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. In AWS, each region has multiple, isolated locations known as Availability Zones. Availability Zones consist of one or more discrete data centers, each with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities. These Availability Zones offer you the ability to operate production applications and databases that are more highly available, fault tolerant, and scalable than would be possible from a single data center.

---

**Q49) What does the term “Economies of scale” mean?**

- ☐ It means that you save more when you consume more
- ☐ It means as more time passes using AWS, you pay more for its services
- ☒ It means that AWS will continuously lower costs as it grows

**Explanation:-**By using cloud computing, you can achieve a lower variable cost than you would get on your own. Because usage from hundreds of thousands of customers is aggregated in the cloud, providers such as AWS can achieve higher economies of scale, which translates into lower pay as-you-go prices.

- ☐ It means that you have the ability to pay as you go

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**Q50)**

**The owner of an E-Commerce application notices that the computing workloads vary heavily from time to time.**

**What makes AWS more economical than traditional data centers for this type of application?**

- ☐ AWS allows customers to launch powerful EC2 instances to handle spikes in load
- ☐ AWS allows customers to pay upfront to get bigger discounts
- ☐ AWS allows customers to choose cheaper types of EC2 instances that best fit their needs
- ☒ AWS allows customers to launch and terminate EC2 instances based on demand

**Explanation:-**On-Demand Instances have no contract commitment and can be launched (or terminated) as needed. You are charged by the second based on an hourly rate and you pay only for what you use. This makes them ideal for applications with short-term or irregular workloads.

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**Q51) What are the benefits of the AWS Marketplace service? (Choose two)**

- ☐ Per-second billing
- ☐ Provides cheaper options to buy Amazon EC2 on-demand instances
- ☐ Provides software solutions that run on AWS or any other Cloud vendor
- ☒ Protect customers by performing periodic security checks on listed products

**Explanation:-**AWS Marketplace is a curated digital catalog that makes it easy for customers to find, buy, and immediately start using the software and services that customers need to build solutions and run their businesses. AWS Marketplace includes thousands of software listings from popular categories such as security, networking, storage, machine learning, business intelligence, database, and DevOps. AWS Marketplace is designed for Independent Software Vendors (ISVs), Value-Added Resellers (VARs), and Systems Integrators (SIs) who have software products they want to offer to customers in the cloud. Partners use AWS Marketplace to be up and running in days and offer their software products to customers around the world.

AWS Marketplace provides value to buyers in several ways:

1- It simplifies software licensing and procurement with flexible pricing options and multiple deployment methods. Flexible pricing options include free trial, hourly, monthly, annual, multi-year, and BYOL.

2- Customers can quickly launch pre-configured software with just a few clicks, and choose software solutions in AMI and SaaS formats, as well as other formats.

3- It ensures that products are scanned periodically for known vulnerabilities, malware, default passwords, and other security-related concerns.

- ☒ Provides flexible pricing options that suit most customer needs

**Explanation:-**AWS Marketplace is a curated digital catalog that makes it easy for customers to find, buy, and immediately start using the software and services that customers need to build solutions and run their businesses. AWS Marketplace includes thousands of software listings from popular categories such as security, networking, storage, machine learning, business intelligence, database, and DevOps. AWS Marketplace is designed for Independent Software Vendors (ISVs), Value-Added Resellers (VARs), and Systems Integrators (SIs) who have software products they want to offer to customers in the cloud. Partners use AWS Marketplace to be up and running in days and offer their software products to customers around the world.

AWS Marketplace provides value to buyers in several ways:

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2- Customers can quickly launch pre-configured software with just a few clicks, and choose software solutions in AMI and SaaS formats, as well as other formats.

3- It ensures that products are scanned periodically for known vulnerabilities, malware, default passwords, and other security-related concerns.

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**Q52) Where to go to search for and buy third-party software solutions and services that run on AWS?**

- ☐ Amazon DevPay
- ☐ Resource Groups
- ☐ AWS Application Discovery service
- ☒ AWS Marketplace

**Explanation:-**AWS Marketplace is a curated digital catalog that makes it easy for customers to find, buy, deploy, and manage third-party software and services that customers need to build solutions and run their businesses. AWS Marketplace includes thousands of software listings from popular categories such as security, networking, storage, machine learning, business intelligence, database, and DevOps. AWS Marketplace also simplifies software licensing and procurement with flexible pricing options and multiple deployment methods. Customers can quickly launch pre-configured software with just a few clicks, and choose software solutions in AMI and SaaS formats, as well as other formats. Flexible pricing options include free trial, hourly, monthly, annual, multi-year, and BYOL, and get billed from one source, AWS.

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**Q53) Which of the following affect Amazon EBS costs? (Choose two)**

- ☐ Elastic IP's
- ☐ RAM
- ☒ Volume types

**Explanation:-**When you want to estimate the costs of Amazon EBS you need to consider the following:

1- Volume types.

2- Input/output operations per second(IOPS).

3- Snapshots.

4- Data Transfer.

- ✔ Snapshots

**Explanation:-**When you want to estimate the costs of Amazon EBS you need to consider the following:

- 1- Volume types.
  - 2- Input/output operations per second(IOPS).
  - 3- Snapshots.
  - 4- Data Transfer.
- Number of cores

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**Q54)**

**There are a lot of advantages in changing your traditional hosting provider to AWS. One of these advantages is the ability to save costs.**

**What does Amazon EC2 provide to save you costs?**

- ✔ You only pay for what you use.

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. With per-second billing in EC2 you pay for only what you use. It takes cost of unused minutes and seconds in an hour off of the bill, so you can focus on improving your applications instead of maximizing usage to the hour. If you manage instances running for irregular periods of time, such as dev/testing, data processing, analytics, batch processing and gaming applications, you should certainly realize savings in cost.

- You have the ability to tag instances which reduces your overall cost.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- You have the ability to choose low cost AMI's to prepare EC2 Instances.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

- You have the ability to automate backups of the EC2 instance, so that you don't need to worry about the maintenance costs.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct.

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**Q55)**

**A company needs to migrate their web application to AWS. Most of the compute capacity is continually utilized throughout the year.**

**Which of the following would be the most cost-effective solution?**

- On-demand instances

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. On-demand is used when you need consistent performance for a short period of time.

- Spot instances

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. The Spot is the best choice if you don't mind your instances being interrupted. Use cases include batch processing tasks and background jobs.

- ✔ Reserved instances

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Reserved Instances are recommended for customers that can commit to using EC2 over a 1 or 3 year term to reduce their total computing costs.

- Regular instances

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. It is not an EC2 buying option

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**Q56)**

**A company is planning to introduce a new product to their customers. They are expecting high traffic to their web application.**

**As part of the Enterprise support plan, which of the following could provide them with architectural and scaling guidance?**

- ✔ Infrastructure Event Management

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Infrastructure Event Management is a short-term engagement with AWS Support, included in the Enterprise-level Support product offering, and available for additional purchase for Business-level Support subscribers. AWS Infrastructure Event Management partners with your technical and project resources to gain a deep understanding of your use case and provide architectural and scaling guidance for an event.

- AWS Support Concierge Service

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Support Concierge Service can help you with your account and billing inquiries.

- AWS Management Support

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. AWS Management Support is not an appropriate option.

- AWS Support API

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. The AWS Support API provides access to some of the features of the AWS Support Center via an API.

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**Q57)**

**You have developed a web application that has a “.NET layer” that connects to a MySQL database.**

**Which of the following AWS database deployments would provide automated backups to your application?**

- ✔ Aurora

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. Amazon Aurora is a MySQL and PostgreSQL-compatible relational database built for the cloud. Amazon Aurora combines the performance and availability of traditional enterprise databases with the simplicity and cost-effectiveness of open source databases. It delivers up to five times the throughput of standard MySQL and up to three times the throughput of standard PostgreSQL. Amazon Aurora is designed to be compatible with MySQL and with PostgreSQL, so that existing applications are not affected.

- An EC2 instance with Aurora installed.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. You cannot install Aurora on EC2. It is a managed service that is already installed on the AWS Cloud. You can launch Amazon Aurora using the Amazon RDS Management Console.

- DynamoDB

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. DynamoDB provides a NoSQL database NOT MySQL.

- An EC2 instance with MySQL installed.

**Explanation:-**This option is not correct. You can Install MySQL on EC2, however you have to manage everything yourself (i.e. there are no automated backups).

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**Q58) Which of the following services allow you to run your application when needed, without having to provision servers all the time?**

☐ AWS RDS instances

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. AWS RDS instances are the instances that run the RDS relational databases.

☐ AWS EC2 instances

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. After provisioning an EC2 instance, it continues to run all the time until being stopped or terminated. But with Lambda, the application code will run only when triggered.

☒ AWS Lambda

**Explanation:-**This option is correct. AWS Lambda lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. You pay only for the compute time you consume - there is no charge when your code is not running.

☐ AWS LightSail

**Explanation:-**This Option is not correct. Amazon Lightsail is a new offering from AWS to create a VPS (Virtual Private Server) on the cloud.

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