

Q1) What are two features of CloudWatch operation?

- ☐ CloudTrail generates logs automatically when AWS account is activated
- ☐ AWS services automatically create logs for CloudWatch.
- ☒ Collect and monitor operating system and application generated log files
- ☒ CloudWatch permissions are granted per feature and not AWS resource

Explanation:-Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/features/>

- ☐ CloudWatch does not support custom metrics

Q2)

You are asked to select an AWS solution that will create a log entry anytime a snapshot of an RDS database instance and deletes the original instance.

Select the AWS service that would provide that feature?

- ☐ VPC Flow Logs
- ☐ RDS Access Logs
- ☐ CloudWatch
- ☒ CloudTrail

Explanation:-AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. ... CloudTrail provides event history of your AWS account activity, including actions taken through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services. Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>

Q3) Select two cloud infrastructure services and/or components included with default CloudWatch monitoring?

- ☒ Hypervisor metrics
- ☐ Operating system metrics
- ☒ SQS queues

Explanation:-Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/>

- ☐ Virtual appliances
- ☐ Application level metrics

Q4) What does the following command do with respect to the Amazon EC2 security groups?

ec2-revoke RevokeSecurityGroupIngress

- ☒ Removes one or more rules from a security group.
- ☐ Removes one or more security groups from an Amazon EC2 instance.
- ☐ Removes one or more security groups from a rule.
- ☐ Removes a security group from our account.

Q5) If you are using Amazon RDS Provisioned IOPS storage with MySQL and Oracle database engines, you can scale the throughput of your database instance by specifying the IOPS rate from _____.

- ☒ 1, 000 to 10, 000

Explanation:-Refer: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_Storage.html

- ☐ 10, 000 to 1, 00, 000
- ☐ 1,000 to 1, 00, 000
- ☐ 100 to 1, 000

Q6) A customer needs corporate IT governance and cost oversight of all AWS resources consumed by its divisions. The divisions want to maintain administrative control of the discrete AWS resources they consume and keep those resources separate from the resources of other divisions. Which of the following options, when used together will support the autonomy/control of divisions while enabling corporate IT to maintain governance and cost oversight? (Select 2 answers)

- ☒ Write all child AWS CloudTrail and Amazon CloudWatch logs to each child account's Amazon S3 'Log' bucket.
- ☒ Use AWS Consolidated Billing to link the divisions' accounts to a parent corporate account
- ☐ Create separate VPCs for each division within the corporate IT AWS account.
- ☐ Enable IAM cross-account access for all corporate IT administrators in each child account.
- ☐ Use AWS Consolidated Billing and disable AWS root account access for the child accounts.

Q7) Which DNS name can only be resolved within Amazon EC2?

- ☐ External DNS name
- ☒ Internal DNS name

Explanation:-When you launch an instance, we allocate a primary private IPv4 address for the instance. Each instance is also given an internal DNS hostname that resolves to the primary private IPv4 address; for example, ip-10-251-50-12.ec2.internal. You can use the internal DNS hostname for communication between instances in the same VPC, but we can't resolve the internal DNS hostname outside of the VPC. Refer: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-instance-addressing.html>

- ☐ Global DNS name
- ☐ Private DNS name

Q8) After an Amazon VPC instance is launched, can I change the VPC security groups it belongs to?

- ☒ Only if you are the root user

Explanation:-Security groups are associated with network interfaces. After you launch an instance, you can change the security groups associated with the instance, which changes the security groups associated with the primary network interface (eth0).

- ☐ Yes. You can.
- ☐ No. You cannot.
- ☐ Only if the tag "VPC_Change_Group" is true

Q9) What does Amazon CloudFormation provide?

- ☐ None of these.
- ☐ The ability to setup Autoscaling for Amazon EC2 instances.
- ☐ A template to map network resources for Amazon Web Services.
- ☒ A templated resource creation for Amazon Web Services.

Explanation:-AWS CloudFormation is a service that helps you model and set up your Amazon Web Services resources so that you can spend less time managing those resources and more time focusing on your applications that run in AWS.

Q10) Will I be alerted when automatic failover occurs?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Only if SNS configured
- ☐ Only if Cloudwatch configured

Q11) To help you manage your Amazon EC2 instances, images, and other Amazon EC2 resources, you can assign your own metadata to each resource in the form of_____

- ☒ Tags

Explanation:-To help you manage your instances, images, and other Amazon EC2 resources, you can assign your own metadata to each resource in the form of tags. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources in different ways, for example, by purpose, owner, or environment. This is useful when you have many resources of the same type—you can quickly identify a specific resource based on the tags that you've assigned to it. This topic describes tags and shows you how to create them. Refer: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/Using_Tags.html

- ☐ Functions
- ☐ Special filters
- ☐ Wildcards

Q12) Can I detach the primary (eth0) network interface when the instance is running or stopped?

- ☒ No. You cannot

Explanation:-You can detach secondary network interfaces when the instance is running or stopped. However, you can't detach the primary network interface. Refer: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-eni.html>

- ☐ Yes. You can.
- ☐ Depends on the state of the interface at the time

Q13) If you want to launch Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances and assign each instance a predetermined private IP address you should _____.

- ☐ Launch the instances in a Placement Group.
- ☒ Launch the instances in the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).

Explanation:-If you want to launch Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) Instances and assign each Instance a predetermined private IP address you should:

1. Assign a group or sequential Elastic IP address to the instances.
2. Launch the instances in a Placement Group.
3. Launch the instances in the Amazon virtual Private Cloud (VPC).

Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/custom-private-primary-address-ec2/>

- ☐ Assign a group of sequential Elastic IP address to the instances.
- ☐ Launch the instance from a private Amazon Machine Image (AMI).
- ☐ Use standard EC2 instances since each instance gets a private Domain Name Service (DNS) already

Q14) What is a Security Group?

- ☐ None of these.
- ☐ A list of users that can access Amazon EC2 instances.
- ☐ An Access Control List (ACL) for AWS resources.
- ☒ A firewall for inbound traffic, built-in around every Amazon EC2 instance.

Explanation:-A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. For each security group, you add rules that control the inbound traffic to instances, and a separate set of rules that control the outbound traffic. Refer:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_SecurityGroups.html#:~:text=A%20security%20group%20acts%20as,control%20inbound%20and%20outbound%20traffic.&text=For%20each%20security%20group%2C%20

Q15) What can I access by visiting the URL: <http://status.aws.amazon.com/>?

- ☒ AWS Service Health Dashboard

Explanation:-Refer: <https://status.aws.amazon.com/>

- ☐ Status of the Amazon RDS DB
- ☐ Amazon Cloud Watch
- ☐ AWS Cloud Monitor

Q16) Is there a limit to the number of groups you can have?

- ☐ Yes unless special permission granted
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes for all users except root
- ☒ Yes for all users

Q17) Does Amazon Route 53 support NS Records?

- ☐ It supports only MX records.
- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, it supports Name Service records.
- ☒ Yes, it supports Name Server records.

Explanation:-Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/route53/faqs/>

Q18) When creation of an EBS snapshot is initiated, but not completed, the EBS volume _____.

- ☐ Cannot be detached or attached to an EC2 instance until the snapshot completes
- ☐ Can be used in read-only mode while the snapshot is in progress.
- ☒ Can be used while the snapshot is in progress.

Explanation:-During snapshot creation, the snapshots are managed together. If one of the snapshots in the volume set fails, the other snapshots are moved to error status for the volume set. You can monitor the progress of your snapshots using CloudWatch Events. After the snapshot creation process completes, CloudWatch generates an event that contains the status and all of the relevant snapshots details for the affected instance. Refer:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-creating-snapshot.html>

- ☐ Cannot be used until the snapshot completes.

Q19) What does Amazon EBS stand for?

- ☒ Elastic Block Store

Explanation:-Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) is an easy to use, high performance block storage service designed for use with Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) for both throughput and transaction intensive workloads at any scale. Refer:

[https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/#:~:text=Amazon%20Elastic%20Block%20Store%20\(EBS\)%20is%20an%20easy%20to%20use,intensive%20workloads%20at%20any%20scale.](https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/#:~:text=Amazon%20Elastic%20Block%20Store%20(EBS)%20is%20an%20easy%20to%20use,intensive%20workloads%20at%20any%20scale.)

- ☐ Elastic Blade Server
- ☐ Elastic Business Server
- ☐ Elastic Block Storage

Q20) What storage type is recommended for an online transaction processing (OLTP) application deployed to Multi-AZ RDS with significant workloads?

- ☐ General Purpose SSD
- ☐ Magnetic
- ☐ EBS volumes
- ☒ Provisioned IOPS

Explanation:-For a production application that requires fast and consistent I/O performance, we recommend Provisioned IOPS (input/output operations per second) storage. Provisioned IOPS storage is a storage type that delivers predictable performance, and consistently low latency. Provisioned IOPS storage is optimized for online transaction processing (OLTP) workloads that have consistent performance requirements. Provisioned IOPS helps performance tuning of these workloads. Refer: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/CHAP_Storage.html

Q21) What features are supported with Amazon RDS? (Select three)

- ☒ Application load balancer (ALB)
- ☐ Automatic failover to master database instance
- ☒ Replicate read replicas cross-region
- ☐ Elastic load balancing RDS read replicas
- ☒ Horizontal scaling with multiple read replicas

Q22) What are three advantages of standby replica in a Multi-AZ RDS deployment?

- ☒ Data redundancy
- ☐ Vertical scaling
- ☐ Horizontal scaling
- ☒ Eliminate I/O freezes
- ☒ Fault tolerance

Q23) What consistency model is the default used by DynamoDB?

- ☐ Casual consistency
- ☐ No default model
- ☒ Eventually consistent

Explanation:-DynamoDB uses eventually consistent reads, unless you specify otherwise. ... If you set this parameter to true, DynamoDB uses strongly consistent reads during the operation. While reading data from DynamoDB, user can specify whether they want the read to be eventually or strongly consistent, these are the two consistency model in DynamoDB. Eventually Consistent Reads (Default) – the eventual consistency option is used to maximize the read throughput. Refer: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazondynamodb/latest/developerguide/HowItWorks.ReadConsistency.html>

- ☐ Strongly consistent
- ☐ Sequential consistency

Q24) Can I initiate a "forced failover" for my MySQL Multi-AZ DB Instance deployment?

- ☐ Only in VPC
- ☒ Only in certain regions
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Q25) After creating a new IAM user which of the following must be done before they can successfully make API calls?

- Assign a Password Policy to the user.
- Enable Multi-Factor Authentication for the user.
- Add a password to the user.
- ✔ Create a set of Access Keys for the user.

Q26)

A customer wants to leverage Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) and Amazon Glacier as part of their backup and archive infrastructure. The customer plans to use third-party software to support this integration.

Which approach will limit the access of the third party software to only the Amazon S3 bucket named "company-backup"?

- A custom IAM user policy limited to the Amazon S3 API for the Amazon Glacier archive "company-backup".
- A custom bucket policy limited to the Amazon S3 API in "company-backup"
- A custom bucket policy limited to the Amazon S3 API in the Amazon Glacier archive "company-backup"
- ✔ A custom IAM user policy limited to the Amazon S3 API in "company-backup".

Q27) Location of Instances are _____

- ✔ Based on Availability Zone

Explanation:--Amazon EC2 is hosted in multiple locations world-wide. These locations are composed of Regions, Availability Zones, and Local Zones. Each Region is a separate geographic area. Each Region has multiple, isolated locations known as Availability Zones. Refer:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html>

- Regional
- Global

Q28)

A company has a workflow that sends video files from their on-premise system to AWS for transcoding. They use EC2 worker instances that pull transcoding jobs from SQS.

Why is SQS an appropriate service for this scenario?

- ✔ SQS helps to facilitate horizontal scaling of encoding tasks.

Explanation:--Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/sqs/faqs/>

- SQS checks the health of the worker instances.
- SQS synchronously provides transcoding output.
- SQS guarantees the order of the messages.

Q29) The _____ service is targeted at organizations with multiple users or systems that use AWS products such as Amazon EC2, Amazon SimpleDB, and the AWS Management Console.

- ✔ AWS Identity and Access Management

Explanation:--AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely. Using IAM, you can create and manage AWS users and groups, and use permissions to allow and deny their access to AWS resources. IAM is a feature of your AWS account offered at no additional charge. Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/iam/>

- AWS Integrity Management
- Amazon RDS
- Amazon EMR

Q30) Making your snapshot public shares all snapshot data with everyone. Can the snapshots with AWS Marketplace product codes be made public?

- ✔ Yes
- No

Q31) Is there any way to own a direct connection to Amazon Web Services?

- No, AWS only allows access from the public Internet.
- Yes, it's called Amazon Dedicated Connection.
- You can create an encrypted tunnel to VPC, but you don't own the connection.
- ✔ Yes, it's called Direct Connect.

Q32) What is the command line instruction for running the remote desktop client in Windows?

- desk.cpl
- ✔ mstsc

Explanation:--Run command for remote desktop (RDP client) Just open Run from start menu and type mstsc in the text box next to open and press enter. This command mstsc can be used from command line too.

Q33) What are two characteristics of an Amazon security group?

- ✔ Permit rules only
- Deny rules only
- ✔ Instance level packet filtering
- Subnet level packet filtering
- inbound only

Q34) What statement is true of Network Access Control Lists (ACL) operation within an Amazon VPC?

- Inbound only
- ✔ Subnet level packet filtering
- Instance and subnet level packet filtering
- Only one ACL allowed per VPC
- outbound only

Q35) How are packets forwarded between public and private subnets within VPC?

- main route table
- ✔ NAT

Explanation:--The instances in the public subnet can send outbound traffic directly to the Internet, whereas the instances in the private subnet can't. Instead, the instances in the private subnet can access the Internet by using a network address translation (NAT) gateway that resides in the public subnet. The database servers can connect to the Internet for software updates using the NAT gateway, but the Internet cannot establish connections to the database servers. You can also use the VPC wizard to configure a VPC with a NAT instance; however, we recommend that you use a NAT gateway. For more information, see NAT gateways. Refer: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/VPC_Scenario2.html

- EIP
- VPN

Q36) What statement correctly describes support for AWS encryption of S3 objects?

- Client-side encryption of S3 objects is not supported
- ✔ Amazon S3 batch operation manages encryption for server-side encryption of S3 objects

Explanation:--To encrypt your existing Amazon S3 objects with a single request, you can use Amazon S3 batch operations. You provide S3 Batch Operations with a list of objects to operate on, and Batch Operations calls the respective API to perform the specified operation. You can use the copy operation to copy the existing unencrypted objects and write the new encrypted objects to the same bucket. A single Batch Operations job can perform the specified operation on billions of objects containing exabytes of data. Refer: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/bucket-encryption.html>

- Tenants manage encryption for server-side encryption of S3 objects
- S3 buckets are encrypted only
- SSL is only supported with Glacier storage

Q37) What authentication method provides Federated Single Sign-On (SSO) for cloud applications?

- SAML

Explanation:--Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/identity/federation>

- TACACS
- RADIUS
- ADS
- ✔ ISE

Q38) What IAM class enables an EC2 instance to access a file object in an S3 bucket?

- ☐ data replication
- ☒ group
- ☐ role
- ☐ root
- ☐ user
- ☐ Auto-Scaling

Q39) What security authentication is required before configuring or modifying EC2 instances? (Select three)

- ☐ Telnet username and password
- ☒ Authentication at the application level

Explanation:-You can choose to generate your own Amazon EC2 key pairs using industry- standard tools like OpenSSL. You generate the key pair in a secure and trusted environment, and only the public key of the key pair is imported in AWS; you store the private key securely. We advise using a high-quality random number generator if you take this path. Refer: https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS_Security_Best_Practices.pdf

- ☒ EC2 instance authentication with asymmetric keys

Explanation:-To enable authentication to the EC2 instance, AWS provides asymmetric key pairs, known as Amazon EC2 key pairs. These are industry-standard RSA key pairs. Each user can have multiple Amazon EC2 key pairs, and can launch new instances using different key pairs. EC2 key pairs are not related to the AWS account or IAM user credentials discussed previously. Those credentials control access to other AWS services; EC2 key pairs control access only to your specific instance. Refer: https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS_Security_Best_Practices.pdf

- ☒ Authentication at the operating system level

Explanation:-When you launch a new Amazon EC2 instance from a standard AMI, you can access that instance using secure remote system access protocols, such as Secure Shell (SSH), or Windows Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP). You must successfully authenticate at the operating-system level before you can access and configure the Amazon EC2 instance to your requirements. After you have authenticated and have remote access into the Amazon EC2 instance, you can set up the operating system authentication mechanisms you want, which might include X.509 certificate authentication, Microsoft Active Directory, or local operating system accounts. Refer: https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/Security/AWS_Security_Best_Practices.pdf

- ☐ SSH/RDP session connection

Q40) What feature is part of Amazon Trusted Advisor?

- ☒ EC2 configuration tool
- ☒ Troubleshooting tool

Explanation:-Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2014/07/23/introducing-aws-trusted-advisor-console/>

- ☐ Security compliance
- ☐ Security certificates

Q41) What are the best practices for account management within Amazon AWS?

- ☐ Create multiple root user accounts for redundancy
- ☒ Use root account for all administrative tasks
- ☒ Create multiple AWS accounts with multiple IAM users per AWS account
- ☐ Create a single AWS account with multiple IAM users that have root privilege
- ☒ Do not use root account for common administrative tasks

Q42) What AWS feature is recommended for optimizing data security?

- ☒ SAML
- ☐ Two-factor authentication
- ☒ Username and encrypted password
- ☐ Multi-factor authentication
- ☐ Federated LDAP

Q43) A company needs to monitor the read and write IOPs metrics for their AWS MySQL RDS instance and send real-time alerts to their operations team. Which AWS services can accomplish this? (Choose 2 answers)

- ☐ Amazon Simple Queue Service
 - ☐ Amazon Route 53
 - ☒ Amazon Simple Notification Service
- Explanation:-**Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a highly available, durable, secure, fully managed pub/sub messaging service that enables you to decouple microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications. Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/sns/>
- ☐ Amazon Simple Email Service
 - ☒ Amazon CloudWatch

Explanation:-Amazon CloudWatch enables you to collect, access, and correlate this data on a single platform from across all your AWS resources, applications, and services that run on AWS and on-premises servers, helping you break down data silos so you can easily gain system-wide visibility and quickly resolve issues. Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/>

Q44) Which of the following services natively encrypts data at rest within an AWS region? (Choose 2 answers)

- ☐ Amazon DynamoDB
- ☐ Amazon CloudFront
- ☒ Amazon Glacier

Explanation:-Amazon S3 Glacier and S3 Glacier Deep Archive are a secure, durable, and extremely low-cost Amazon S3 cloud storage classes for data archiving and long-term backup. They are designed to deliver 99.999999999% durability, and provide comprehensive security and compliance capabilities that can help meet even the most stringent regulatory requirements. Customers can store data for as little as \$1 per terabyte per month, a significant savings compared to on-premises solutions. To keep costs low yet suitable for varying retrieval needs, Amazon S3 Glacier provides three options for access to archives, from a few minutes to several hours, and S3 Glacier Deep Archive provides two access options ranging from 12 to 48 hours. Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/glacier/>

- ☒ AWS Storage Gateway

Explanation:-AWS Storage Gateway is a hybrid cloud storage service that gives you on-premises access to virtually unlimited cloud storage. Customers use Storage Gateway to simplify storage management and reduce costs for key hybrid cloud storage use cases. These include moving backups to the cloud, using on-premises file shares backed by cloud storage, and providing low latency access to data in AWS for on-premises applications. Refer: <https://aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/?whats-new-cards.sort-by=item.additionalFields.postDateTime&whats-new-cards.sort-order=desc>

- ☐ Amazon Simple Queue Service

Q45)

A customer implemented AWS Storage Gateway with a gateway-cached volume at their main office. An event takes the link between the main and branch office offline.

Which methods will enable the branch office to access their data? (Choose 3 answers)

- ☐ Create an Amazon EBS volume from a gateway snapshot, and mount it to an Amazon EC2 instance.
- ☒ Launch a new AWS Storage Gateway instance AMI in Amazon EC2, and restore from a gateway snapshot.
- ☐ Make an Amazon Glacier Restore API call to load the files into another Amazon S3 bucket within four to six hours
- ☐ Restore by implementing a lifecycle policy on the Amazon S3 bucket.
- ☒ Use a HTTPS GET to the Amazon S3 bucket where the files are located.
- ☒ Launch an AWS Storage Gateway virtual iSCSI device at the branch office, and restore from a gateway snapshot.

Q46)

A company is preparing to give AWS Management Console access to developers Company policy mandates identity federation and role-based access control. Roles are currently assigned using groups in the corporate Active Directory.

What combination of the following will give developers access to the AWS console? (Choose 2 answers)

- ☒ AWS Identity and Access Management roles
- ☐ AWS Identity and Access Management groups
- ☐ AWS Directory Service Simple AD
- ☒ AWS Directory Service AD Connector
- ☐ AWS Identity and Access Management users

Q47)

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

Which two methods increases the fault tolerance of the connection to VPC-1? (Choose 2 answers)

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

- Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and private virtual interface in a different AWS region than VPC-1.
- ✔ Establish a new AWS Direct Connect connection and private virtual interface in the same region as VPC-2.
- ✔ Establish a hardware VPN over the internet between VPC-1 and the on-premises network.
- Establish a hardware VPN over the internet between VPC-2 and the on-premises network.

Q48)

A company needs to deploy services to an AWS region which they have not previously used. The company currently has an AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) role for the Amazon EC2 instances, which permits the instance to have access to Amazon DynamoDB. The company wants their EC2 instances in the new region to have the same privileges.

How should the company achieve this?

- Create an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of the instance and copy it to the desired region using the AMI Copy feature
- Copy the IAM role and associated policies to the new region and attach it to the instances
- ✔ Assign the existing IAM role to the Amazon EC2 instances in the new region
- Create a new IAM role and associated policies within the new region

Q49)

A customer is hosting their company website on a cluster of web servers that are behind a public-facing load balancer. The customer also uses Amazon Route 53 to manage their public DNS.

How should the customer configure the DNS zone apex record to point to the load balancer?

- ✔ Create a CNAME record aliased to the load balancer DNS name.
- Create a CNAME record pointing to the load balancer DNS name.
- Create an A record pointing to the IP address of the load balancer
- Create an A record aliased to the load balancer DNS name

Q50)

An existing application stores sensitive information on a non-boot Amazon EBS data volume attached to an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud instance.

Which of the following approaches would protect the sensitive data on an Amazon EBS volume?

- ✔ Snapshot the current Amazon EBS volume. Restore the snapshot to a new, encrypted Amazon EBS volume. Mount the Amazon EBS volume
- Unmount the EBS volume. Toggle the encryption attribute to True. Re-mount the Amazon EBS volume.
- Create and mount a new, encrypted Amazon EBS volume. Move the data to the new volume. Delete the old Amazon EBS volume.
- Upload your customer keys to AWS CloudHSM. Associate the Amazon EBS volume with AWS CloudHSM. Re-mount the Amazon EBS volume.

Q51)

A customer has a single 3-TB volume on-premises that is used to hold a large repository of images and print layout files. This repository is growing at 500 GB a year and must be presented as a single logical volume. The customer is becoming increasingly constrained with their local storage capacity and wants an off-site backup of this data, while maintaining low-latency access to their frequently accessed data.

Which AWS Storage Gateway configuration meets the customer requirements?

- ✔ Gateway-Virtual Tape Library with snapshots to Amazon Glacier
- Gateway-Virtual Tape Library with snapshots to Amazon S3
- Gateway-Stored volumes with snapshots scheduled to Amazon S3
- Gateway-Cached volumes with snapshots scheduled to Amazon S3

Q52)

You try to connect via SSH to a newly created Amazon EC2 instance and get one of the following error messages: "Network error: Connection timed out" or "Error connecting to [instance], reason: -> Connection timed out: connect." You have confirmed that the network and security group rules are configured correctly and the instance is passing status checks.

What steps should you take to identify the source of the behavior? (Choose 2 answers)

- Verify that the Amazon EC2 Instance was launched with the proper IAM role.
- ✔ Verify that you are connecting with the appropriate user name for your AMI.
- Verify that your IAM user policy has permission to launch Amazon EC2 instances.
- ✔ Verify that the private key file corresponds to the Amazon EC2 key pair assigned at launch.
- Verify that your federation trust to AWS has been established.

Q53)

You are deploying an application to track GPS coordinates of delivery trucks in the United States. Coordinates are transmitted from each delivery truck once every three seconds. You need to design an architecture that will enable real-time processing of these coordinates from multiple consumers.

Which service should you use to implement data ingestion?

- AWS Data Pipeline
- ✔ Amazon Kinesis

Explanation:-Amazon Kinesis Data Streams is a scalable and durable real-time data streaming service that can continuously capture gigabytes of data per second from hundreds of thousands of sources. Refer:

<https://aws.amazon.com/kinesis/#:~:text=Amazon%20Kinesis%20Data%20Streams%20is,streams%20into%20AWS%20data%20stores>

- Amazon AppStream
- Amazon Simple Queue Service

Q54) What statement correctly describes the operation of AWS Glacier archive?

- archive supports single and aggregated files
- ✔ Maximum file size is 1 TB
- ✔ Archive supports aggregated files only
- Archive is an unencrypted vault
- Archive is a group of vaults

Q55) What are three primary differences between S3 vs EBS?

- ✔ EBS and S3 use buckets to manage files
- EBS snapshots are typically stored on S3 buckets
- EBS and S3 provide persistent storage
- ✔ EBS is directly assigned to a tenant VPC EC2 instance
- ✔ S3 is a multi-purpose public internet-based storage

Explanation:-EBS appears as a mountable volume while the S3 requires software to read and write data. EBS can accommodate a smaller amount of data than S3. EBS can only be used by one EC2 instance at a time while S3 can be used by multiple instances. S3 typically experiences write delays while EBS does not. Refer: <http://www.differencebetween.net/technology/internet/difference-between-amazon-s3-and-amazon-ebs>

- EBS and S3 are based on block level storage

Q56) What on-premises solution is available from Amazon AWS to minimize latency for all data?

- Gateway-stored volumes
- Gateway-cached volumes
- ✔ Gateway-VTL

Explanation:-With cached volumes, you store volume data in AWS, with a small portion of recently accessed data in the cache on-premises. This approach enables low-latency access to your frequently accessed dataset. It also provides seamless access to your entire dataset stored in AWS. By using cached volumes, you can scale your storage resource without having to provision additional hardware. With stored volumes, you store the entire set of volume data on-premises and store periodic point-in-time backups (snapshots) in AWS. In this model, your on-premises storage is primary, delivering low-latency access to your entire dataset. AWS storage is the backup that you can restore in the event of a disaster in your data center. Refer:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/storagegateway/latest/userguide/WhatsStorageGateway.html>

- EBS
- S3 bucket
- ElastiCache

Q57) What feature transitions S3 storage to Standard-IA for cost optimization?

- path-based routing

- ✔ storage class analysis
- Glacier vault
- ✔ RRS/S3