Answer Sheet

Q1) Which of the following is used to control network traffic in AWS? (Choose three)

Key Pairs
Explanation:-This Option is not correct. Amazon EC2 uses public-key cryptography to encrypt and decrypt login information. Public-key cryptography uses a public key to encrypt a piece of data, and then the recipient uses the private key to decrypt the data. The public and private keys are known as a key pair. Public-key cryptography enables you to securely access your instances using a private key instead of a password.
Security Groups
Explanation:-This option is correct. Security groups: Act as a firewall for associated Amazon EC2 instances, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level. Network access control lists (ACLs): Act as a firewall for associated subnets, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the subnet level. Route Tables: A route table contains a set of rules, called routes, that are used to determine where network traffic is directed.
Route Tables
Explanation:-This option is correct. Security groups: Act as a firewall for associated Amazon EC2 instances, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level. Network access control lists (ACLs): Act as a firewall for associated subnets, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the subnet level. Route Tables: A route table contains a set of rules, called routes, that are used to determine where network traffic is directed.
Network Access Control lists.
Explanation:-This option is correct. Security groups: Act as a firewall for associated Amazon EC2 instances, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the instance level. Network access control lists (ACLs): Act as a firewall for associated subnets, controlling both inbound and outbound traffic at the subnet level. Route Tables: A route table contains a set of rules, called routes, that are used to determine where network traffic is directed.
IAM Policies
Explanation:-This Option is not correct. By default, IAM users don't have permission to create or modify resources in AWS. IAM policies are used to grant IAM users permission to use the specific resources and API actions they'll need.

Q2) Which of the following AWS services scale automatically without your intervention? (Choose three)

AWS Lambda
Explanation:-This option is correct. Both S3 and EFS scale automatically in storage capacity without any intervention to meet increased demand. Also, AWS Lambda dynamically scales function execution in response to increased traffic.
Amazon EMR
Explanation:-This Option is not correct. Amazon EMR doesn’t scale on its own. You have to configure the AWS Auto Scaling feature to scale EMR automatically.
Amazon EFS
Explanation:-This option is correct. Both S3 and EFS scale automatically in storage capacity without any intervention to meet increased demand. Also, AWS Lambda dynamically scales function execution in response to increased traffic.
Amazon EC2
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon EC2 does scale automatically, but first you have to create an Auto Scaling system by creating a launch configuration, an auto scaling group, and determine the desired, minimum and maximum number of instances to provision.
Amazon S3
Explanation:-This option is correct. Both S3 and EFS scale automatically in storage capacity without any intervention to meet increased demand. Also, AWS Lambda dynamically scales function execution in response to increased traffic.

Q3) What does AWS offer to protect your data? (Select three)

Access control.
Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS offers a lot of services and features that help you in protecting your data in the cloud. You can protect your data by encrypting it in transit and at rest. You can use Cloudtrail to audit and get deep visibility into all API calls, including who, what, and from where calls were made. You can also use the AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to control who can access or edit your data.
Unlimited storage.
Explanation:-This Option is not true. AWS has services that provide unlimited storage for their customers but it doesn’t help in data protection.
Logging.
Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS offers a lot of services and features that help you in protecting your data in the cloud. You can protect your data by encrypting it in transit and at rest. You can use Cloudtrail to audit and get deep visibility into all API calls, including who, what, and from where calls were made. You can also use the AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to control who can access or edit your data.
Smart analytics.
Explanation:-This Option is not correct. AWS has services that provide smart analytics for their customers but it doesn’t help in data protection.
Data Encryption.
Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS offers a lot of services and features that help you in protecting your data in the cloud. You can protect your data by encrypting it in transit and at rest. You can use Cloudtrail to audit and get deep visibility into all API calls, including who, what, and from where calls were made. You can also use the AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) to control who can access or edit your data.

Q4) Which service automatically restarts resources after terminating them? (Choose two)

Amazon Elastic File System
Explanation:-This option is incorrect.
Amazon S3
Explanation:-This option is incorrect
Amazon Elastic Beanstalk
Explanation:-This option is correct. Elastic Beanstalk is designed to ensure that all the resources that you need are running, which means that it automatically relaunches any service that you stop. If you need to permanently delete those resources you must terminate your Elastic Beanstalk environment before you terminate resources that Elastic Beanstalk has created.
If you use the AWS OpsWorks environment to create AWS resources, you must use AWS OpsWorks to terminate those resources or AWS OpsWorks wil

✅ AWS OpsWorks

Explanation:-This option is correct. Elastic Beanstalk is designed to ensure that all the resources that you need are running, which means that it automatically relaunches any service that you stop. If you need to permanently delete those resources you must terminate your Elastic Beanstalk environment before you terminate resources that Elastic Beanstalk has created.
If you use the AWS OpsWorks environment to create AWS resources, you must use AWS OpsWorks to terminate those resources or AWS OpsWorks wil

⚪ Amazon EC2

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

Q5) Which of the following is true regarding Data Transfer between Amazon DynamoDB and other Amazon Web Services? (Choose two)

✅ Data transferred across Availability zones within the same Region will be free of charge.

Explanation:-This option is correct. There is no additional charge for data transferred between Amazon DynamoDB and other Amazon Web Services within the same Region. Data transferred across Regions (For example between Amazon DynamoDB in the US East (Northern Virginia) Region and Amazon EC2 in the EU (Ireland) Region) will be charged on both sides of the transfer.

⚪ Data transferred across Regions will be free of charge.

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

✅ Data transferred across Regions will be charged on both sides of the transfer.

Explanation:-This option is correct. There is no additional charge for data transferred between Amazon DynamoDB and other Amazon Web Services within the same Region. Data transferred across Regions (For example between Amazon DynamoDB in the US East (Northern Virginia) Region and Amazon EC2 in the EU (Ireland) Region) will be charged on both sides of the transfer.

⚪ Data transferred across Availability zones within the same Region will be charged on both sides of the transfer.

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

Q6) Which of the following should you consider when creating a tagging strategy for your AWS resources? (Choose two)

⚪ Always use lower case letters for tags.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Tag keys and values are case-sensitive.

✅ Always use a case-sensitive format for tags.

Explanation:-This option is correct. When creating a tagging strategy for AWS resources, make sure that it accurately represents organizationally relevant dimensions and adheres to the following tagging best practices:
1- Always use a standardized, case-sensitive format for tags, and implement it consistently across all resource types.
2- Consider tag dimensions that support the ability to manage resource access control, cost tracking, automation, and organization.
3- Implement automated tools to

⚪ Use unique keys and values to help manage resources more efficiently.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. If all the resources have different keys and values, then you will not benefit from using them. For example, if you have a development and a production environment and you want to distinguish between the resources used in each of them, you have to add a tag [e.g. KEY = ”Purpose” and VALUE = either “Development” or “Production”] for all resources. When you want to select all production resources, first select the key which is "Purpose" then select the value "Production

✅ Use as many tags as possible to help filter your resources easily.

Explanation:-This option is correct. When creating a tagging strategy for AWS resources, make sure that it accurately represents organizationally relevant dimensions and adheres to the following tagging best practices:
1- Always use a standardized, case-sensitive format for tags, and implement it consistently across all resource types.
2- Consider tag dimensions that support the ability to manage resource access control, cost tracking, automation, and organization.
3- Implement automated tools to

⚪ Configure your VPC to add tags automatically to your resources.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Tags are not automatically assigned to your resources. You have to add tags to your resources manually. Adding tags to your resources enables you to organize, filter, and manage them easily.

Q7) What are design principles for performance efficiency in the cloud? (Choose two)

⚪ Implement security automation

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

✅ Use serverless architectures

Explanation:-This option is correct. There are five design principles for performance efficiency in the cloud:
1- Democratize advanced technologies: Technologies that are difficult to implement can become easier to consume by pushing that knowledge and complexity into the cloud vendor's domain. Rather than having your IT team learns how to host and run a new technology, they can simply consume it as a service. For example, NoSQL databases, media transcoding, and machine learning are all technologies that

⚪ Enable traceability.

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

✅ Go global in minutes

Explanation:-This option is correct. There are five design principles for performance efficiency in the cloud:
1- Democratize advanced technologies: Technologies that are difficult to implement can become easier to consume by pushing that knowledge and complexity into the cloud vendor's domain. Rather than having your IT team learns how to host and run a new technology, they can simply consume it as a service. For example, NoSQL databases, media transcoding, and machine learning are all technologies that

---

Q8) What is the purpose of AWS's Route 53 service? (Choose two)

⚪ Allows you to connect your premises datacenter to AWS privately.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. You can use AWS Direct Connect to establish private connectivity between AWS and your datacenter.

✅ DNS service

Explanation:-This option is correct. Route 53 is AWS's domain and DNS management service. You can use it to register new domain names, as well as manage your Domain Name System (DNS).

⚪ Responsible for all security issues.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Route 53 is not responsible for all security issues. Even AWS is not responsible for all security issues. Security on AWS is shared between AWS and the customer.

Provides infrastructure security optimization recommendations
Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Trusted Advisor is the service that provides infrastructure security optimization recommendations.
Domain Registration
Explanation:-This option is correct. Route 53 is AWS's domain and DNS management service. You can use it to register new domain names, as well as manage your Domain Name System (DNS).

Q9) What are the benefits of using AWS X-Ray? (Choose two)

Offers powerful auto scaling for all search domains.
Explanation:-This option is incorrect
Reviewing request behavior.
Explanation:-This option is correct. Benefits of AWS X-Ray include:
1- Review request behavior:
AWS X-Ray traces user requests as they travel through your entire application. It aggregates the data generated by the individual services and resources that make up your application, providing you an end-to-end view of how your application is performing.
2- Discover application issues:
With AWS X-Ray, you can glean insights into how your application is performing and discover root causes. With X-R
Provides automatic monitoring and recovery for your search domains.
Explanation:-This option is incorrect
Discovering application issues.
Explanation:-This option is correct. Benefits of AWS X-Ray include:
1- Review request behavior:
AWS X-Ray traces user requests as they travel through your entire application. It aggregates the data generated by the individual services and resources that make up your application, providing you an end-to-end view of how your application is performing.
2- Discover application issues:
With AWS X-Ray, you can glean insights into how your application is performing and discover root causes. With X-R

Q10)

You are planning to host a large eCommerce application on the AWS Cloud.

One of your major concerns is Internet attacks, such as DDoS attacks.

Which of the following services can help mitigate this concern? (Choose 2 answers)

AWS EC2
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a compute service.
AWS Config
Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Config is a service that enables you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your AWS resources.
CloudFront
Explanation:-AWS provides flexible infrastructure and services that help customers implement strong DDoS mitigations and create highly available application architectures that follow AWS Best Practices for DDoS Resiliency. These include services such as Amazon Route 53, Amazon CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancing, and AWS WAF to control and absorb traffic, and deflect unwanted requests.
AWS Shield
Explanation:-AWS provides flexible infrastructure and services that help customers implement strong DDoS mitigations and create highly available application architectures that follow AWS Best Practices for DDoS Resiliency. These include services such as Amazon Route 53, Amazon CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancing, and AWS WAF to control and absorb traffic, and deflect unwanted requests.

Q11) Which of the following are examples of the customer's responsibility to implement "security in the cloud"? (Choose two)

Analyzing network performance
Explanation:-This option is correct. "Security in the Cloud" refers to the Customer's responsibility in the Shared Responsibility Model. Customers are responsible for items such as building application schema, analyzing network performance, configuring security groups and network ACLs, and encrypting their data.
"Security of the Cloud" refers to the AWS' responsibility in the Shared Responsibility Model. AWS is responsible for items such as the physical security of the DC (data center), creating hypervis
Patch management of the infrastructure
Explanation:-This option is incorrect
Build an application's schema
Explanation:-This option is correct. "Security in the Cloud" refers to the Customer's responsibility in the Shared Responsibility Model. Customers are responsible for items such as building application schema, analyzing network performance, configuring security groups and network ACLs, and encrypting their data.
"Security of the Cloud" refers to the AWS' responsibility in the Shared Responsibility Model. AWS is responsible for items such as the physical security of the DC (data center), creating hypervis
Creating a new hypervisor
Explanation:-This option is incorrect
Replacing physical hardware
Explanation:-This option is incorrect.

Q12) Which of the following is a fully-managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service in the AWS Cloud?

Amazon DynamoDB
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon DynamoDB is a NoSQL database.
Amazon RDS
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) is used to set up and operate a relational database in the cloud.
Amazon Redshift

Explanation:-This option is correct. Amazon Redshift is a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service in the cloud. You can start with just a few hundred gigabytes of data and scale to a petabyte or more. This enables you to use your data to acquire new insights for your business and customers.

Amazon Kinesis

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Kinesis is used to collect, process, and analyze video and data streams in real time.

Q13)

Your company's Management is getting very nervous about managing governance, compliance, and risk auditing in AWS.

What service should you enable and inform Management about?

CloudWatch

Explanation:-This option is incorrect.

Cloud Compliance

Explanation:-This options is not correct. There are no services called CloudAudit or Cloud Compliance.
Option D is not correct. Amazon CloudWatch is used to monitor the utilization of AWS resources such as CPU and RAM of EC2. CloudWatch provides you with data and actionable insights to monitor your applications, understand and respond to system-wide performance changes, and get a unified view of operational health.

CloudTrail

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS CloudTrail is designed to log all actions taken in your AWS account. This provides a great resource for governance, compliance, and risk auditing.

CloudAudit

Explanation:-This options is not correct. There are no services called CloudAudit or Cloud Compliance.
Option D is not correct. Amazon CloudWatch is used to monitor the utilization of AWS resources such as CPU and RAM of EC2. CloudWatch provides you with data and actionable insights to monitor your applications, understand and respond to system-wide performance changes, and get a unified view of operational health.

Q14) Through which of the following interfaces is AWS Identity and Access Management available? (Choose three)

Step Functions.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Step Functions lets you build distributed applications using visual workflows.

AWS SDKs

Explanation:-This option is correct. You can work with AWS Identity and Access Management in any of the following ways:
1- AWS Management Console: The console is a browser-based interface to manage IAM and AWS resources.
2- AWS Command Line Tools: You can use the AWS command line tools to issue commands at your system's command line to perform IAM and AWS tasks. Using the command line can be faster and more convenient than the console. The command line tools are also useful if you want to build scrip

IAM Query API

Explanation:-This option is correct. You can work with AWS Identity and Access Management in any of the following ways:
1- AWS Management Console: The console is a browser-based interface to manage IAM and AWS resources.
2- AWS Command Line Tools: You can use the AWS command line tools to issue commands at your system's command line to perform IAM and AWS tasks. Using the command line can be faster and more convenient than the console. The command line tools are also useful if you want to build scrip

ENI interface.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. An elastic network interface (ENI) is a logical networking component in a VPC that represents a virtual network card.

AWS CLI.

Explanation:-This option is correct. You can work with AWS Identity and Access Management in any of the following ways:
1- AWS Management Console: The console is a browser-based interface to manage IAM and AWS resources.
2- AWS Command Line Tools: You can use the AWS command line tools to issue commands at your system's command line to perform IAM and AWS tasks. Using the command line can be faster and more convenient than the console. The command line tools are also useful if you want to build scrip

---

Q15) Which AWS Cloud service is used to enable the Virtual Multi-Factor Authentication? (Choose two)

AWS CLI

Explanation:-This option is correct. You can use either the AWS IAM console or the AWS CLI to enable a virtual MFA device for an IAM user in your account.

AWS CloudHSM

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS CloudHSM is a cloud-based hardware security module (HSM) that enables you to easily generate and use your own encryption keys on the AWS Cloud.

AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Explanation:-This option is correct. You can use either the AWS IAM console or the AWS CLI to enable a virtual MFA device for an IAM user in your account.

Amazon SNS

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a fully managed pub/sub messaging service.

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud allows you to define a virtual network in AWS.

Q16) Select the services that are server-based: (Choose two)

Amazon RDS

Explanation:-This option is correct. Server-based services include: Amazon EC2, Amazon RDS, Amazon Redshift and Amazon EMR.
Serverless services include: AWS Lambda, AWS Fargate, Amazon ECS and Amazon DynamoDB.

AWS Lambda

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

Amazon EMR

Explanation:-This option is correct. Server-based services include: Amazon EC2, Amazon RDS, Amazon Redshift and Amazon EMR.
Serverless services include: AWS Lambda, AWS Fargate, Amazon ECS and Amazon DynamoDB.

Amazon ECS

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

- Amazon DynamoDB

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

Q17) Which service can a non AWS customer use to estimate the cost of migrating to the AWS cloud?

- AWS Cost Explorer.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Cost Explorer lets you dive deeper into your cost and usage data to identify trends, pinpoint cost drivers, and detect anomalies.

- ✅ AWS TCO Calculator.

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS TCO Calculator used to compare the cost of your applications in an on-premises or traditional hosting environment to AWS.

- AWS Budgets.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Budgets gives you the ability to set custom budgets that alert you when your costs or usage exceed (or are forecasted to exceed) your budgeted amount

- AWS Simple Monthly Calculator.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. The AWS Simple Monthly Calculator helps customers and prospects estimate their monthly AWS bill more efficiently.

Q18) Which of the following AWS services are free to use? (Choose two)

- Route53
- Amazon EC2
- ✅ Auto-scaling

Explanation:-The AWS Auto Scaling service itself is free to use, you only pay for the resources that Auto-scaling provisions on your behalf (e.g. scaling EC2 capacity up).
Additional information:
AWS Auto Scaling is a service that can help you optimize your utilization and cost efficiencies when consuming AWS services so you only pay for the resources you actually need. When demand drops, AWS Auto Scaling will automatically remove any excess resource capacity so you avoid overspending. When demand increases, AWS Auto Scaling will automatically add capacity to maintain performance.
AWS CloudFormation is available at no additional charge, and you pay only for the AWS resources needed to run your applications.
Additional information:
AWS CloudFormation is a service that gives developers and businesses an easy way to create a collection of related AWS resources and provision them in an orderly and predictable fashion.

- ✅ CloudFormation

Explanation:-The AWS Auto Scaling service itself is free to use, you only pay for the resources that Auto-scaling provisions on your behalf (e.g. scaling EC2 capacity up).
Additional information:
AWS Auto Scaling is a service that can help you optimize your utilization and cost efficiencies when consuming AWS services so you only pay for the resources you actually need. When demand drops, AWS Auto Scaling will automatically remove any excess resource capacity so you avoid overspending. When demand increases, AWS Auto Scaling will automatically add capacity to maintain performance.
AWS CloudFormation is available at no additional charge, and you pay only for the AWS resources needed to run your applications.
Additional information:
AWS CloudFormation is a service that gives developers and businesses an easy way to create a collection of related AWS resources and provision them in an orderly and predictable fashion.

- CloudWatch

Q19) When using the AWS TCO tool, what information is required to calculate the potential savings of using AWS vs. on-premises?

- The number of on-premise applications
- The number of active databases
- ✅ The number of on-premise virtual machines

Explanation:-The AWS TCO (Total Cost of Ownership) Calculator provides directional guidance on possible realized savings when using AWS. This tool is built on an underlying calculation model, that generates a fair assessment of value that a customer may achieve given the data provided by the user which includes the number of servers migrated to AWS, the server type, the number of processors per server and so on.
The AWS TCO tool only asks you about server and storage configuration details, but if you are going to perform the TCO analysis yourself, you should consider other factors such as cooling and power consumption, data center space, IT labor cost and so on.
The AWS TCO tool does not ask you to provide information about your current power and cooling consumption, data center space, IT labor costs.
The AWS TCO tool estimates these costs based on specific assumptions for on-premises, co-location, and AWS environments.

- The number of end users you are currently serving

Q20) A company is seeking to better secure its AWS account from unauthorized access. Which of the below options can the customer use to achieve this goal?

- Set up two login passwords
- ✅ Require Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all IAM User access

Explanation:-For increased security, AWS recommends that you configure multi-factor authentication (MFA) to help protect your AWS resources. MFA adds extra security because it requires users to provide unique authentication from an AWS supported MFA mechanism in addition to their regular sign-in credentials when they access AWS websites or services. You can also enforce MFA authentication for AWS service APIs via AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies. This provides an extra layer of security over powerful API operations that you designate, such as terminating Amazon EC2 instances or reading sensitive data stored in Amazon S3.

- Restrict any API call made through SDKs or CLI
- Create one IAM account for each department in the company (Development, QA, Production), and share it across all staff in that department

---

Q21) Which AWS service enables you to quickly purchase and deploy SSL/TLS certificates?

- AWS WAF
- ✅ AWS ACM

Explanation:-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 Certificate Manager removes many of the time-consuming and error-prone steps to acquire an SSL/TLS certificate for your website or application. With a few clicks in the AWS Management Console, you can request a trusted SSL/TLS certificate from AWS. Once the certificate is created, AWS Certificate Manager takes care of deploying certificates to help you enable SSL/TLS for your website or application.

- Amazon GuardDuty
- AWS Budgets

Q22) Which of the following can be used to enable the Virtual Multi-Factor Authentication? (Choose TWO)

- ✅ AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

Explanation:-You can use either the AWS IAM console or the AWS CLI to enable a virtual MFA device for an IAM user in your account.

- Amazon SNS
- ✅ AWS CLI

Explanation:-You can use either the AWS IAM console or the AWS CLI to enable a virtual MFA device for an IAM user in your account.

- Amazon Virtual Private Cloud
- Amazon Connect

Q23) Which of the following services can help protect your web applications from SQL injection and other vulnerabilities in your application code?

- AWS IAM
- Amazon Aurora
- ✅ AWS WAF

Explanation:-AWS WAF (Web Application Firewall) helps protect your web applications from common web exploits that could affect application availability, compromise security, or consume excessive resources. You can use AWS WAF to create custom rules that block common attack patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting, and rules that are designed for your specific application.

- Amazon Cognito

Q24) Which of the following can help protect your EC2 instances from DDoS attacks? (Choose two)

- AWS IAM
- AWS Batch
- ✅ Network Access Control Lists

Explanation:-A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. A Network Access Control List (NACL) acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets. Therefore, if they are configured properly, they can protect your instances from DDoS attacks.
Additional information:
AWS does not configure security groups or NACLs to protect you from DDoS attacks. It is the responsibility of the customer to set the appropriate NACL and security group rules to protect from these attacks and secure their network.
In addition to Security Groups and NACLs, AWS provides flexible infrastructure and services that help customers implement strong DDoS mitigations and create highly available application architectures that follow AWS Best Practices for DDoS Resiliency. These include services such as Amazon Route 53, Amazon CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancing, and AWS WAF to control and absorb traffic, and deflect unwanted requests. These services integrate with AWS Shield, a managed DDoS protection service that provides always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations to safeguard web applications running on AWS.

- AWS CloudHSM
- ✅ Security Groups

Explanation:-A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. A Network Access Control List (NACL) acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets. Therefore, if they are configured properly, they can protect your instances from DDoS attacks.
Additional information:
AWS does not configure security groups or NACLs to protect you from DDoS attacks. It is the responsibility of the customer to set the appropriate NACL and security group rules to protect from these attacks and secure their network.
In addition to Security Groups and NACLs, AWS provides flexible infrastructure and services that help customers implement strong DDoS mitigations and create highly available application architectures that follow AWS Best Practices for DDoS Resiliency. These include services such as Amazon Route 53, Amazon CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancing, and AWS WAF to control and absorb traffic, and deflect unwanted requests. These services integrate with AWS Shield, a managed DDoS protection service that provides always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations to safeguard web applications running on AWS.

Q25) Which IAM entity can best be used to grant temporary access to your AWS resources?

- Key Pair
- IAM Groups
- ✅ IAM Roles

Explanation:-An IAM role is an IAM entity that defines a set of permissions for making AWS service requests. IAM roles are not associated with a specific user or group. Instead, trusted entities assume roles, such as IAM users, applications, or AWS services such as EC2. An IAM role is similar to an IAM user, in that it is an AWS identity with permission policies that determine what the identity can and cannot do in AWS. However, instead of being uniquely associated with one person, a role is intended to be assumable by anyone who needs it. Also, a role does not have standard long-term credentials such as a password or access keys associated with it. Instead, when you assume a role, it provides you with temporary security credentials for your role session.
You can use roles to delegate access to users, applications, or services that don't normally have access to your AWS resources. For example, you might want to grant users in your AWS account access to resources they don't usually have, or grant users in one AWS account access to resources in another account. Or you might want to allow a mobile app to use AWS resources, but not want to embed AWS keys within the app. Sometimes you

want to give AWS access to users who already have identities defined outside of AWS, such as in your corporate directory. Or, you might want to grant access to your account to third parties so that they can perform an audit on your resources. For these scenarios, you can delegate temporary access to AWS resources using an IAM role.

- IAM Users

Q26) Hundreds of thousands of DDoS attacks are recorded every month worldwide. What does AWS provide to protect from these attacks? (Choose two)

- AWS Config
- ✅ AWS WAF

Explanation:-AWS provides flexible infrastructure and services that help customers implement strong DDoS mitigations and create highly available application architectures that follow AWS Best Practices for DDoS Resiliency. These include services such as Amazon Route 53, Amazon CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancing, and AWS WAF to control and absorb traffic, and deflect unwanted requests. These services integrate with AWS Shield, a managed DDoS protection service that provides always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations to safeguard web applications running on AWS.

- ✅ AWS Shield

Explanation:-AWS provides flexible infrastructure and services that help customers implement strong DDoS mitigations and create highly available application architectures that follow AWS Best Practices for DDoS Resiliency. These include services such as Amazon Route 53, Amazon CloudFront, Elastic Load Balancing, and AWS WAF to control and absorb traffic, and deflect unwanted requests. These services integrate with AWS Shield, a managed DDoS protection service that provides always-on detection and automatic inline mitigations to safeguard web applications running on AWS.

- Amazon Cognito
- AWS KMS

Q27) What is the AWS feature that provides an additional level of security above the default authentication mechanism of usernames and passwords?

- AWS KMS
- ✅ AWS MFA

Explanation:-AWS Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is a simple best practice that adds an extra layer of protection on top of using just your user name and password to authenticate.

- Email verification
- Encrypted keys

Q28)

An organization has a large number of technical employees who operate their AWS Cloud infrastructure.

What does AWS provide to help organize them in teams and then assign the appropriate permissions for each team?

- IAM users
- ✅ IAM Groups

Explanation:-An IAM group is a collection of IAM users that are managed as a unit. Groups let you specify permissions for multiple users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users. For example, you could have a group called Admins and give that group the types of permissions that administrators typically need. Any user in that group automatically has the permissions that are assigned to the group. If a new user joins your organization and needs administrator privileges, you can assign the appropriate permissions by adding the user to that group. Similarly, if a person changes jobs in your organization, instead of editing that user's permissions, you can remove him or her from the old groups and add him or her to the appropriate new groups.

- AWS Organizations
- IAM roles

Q29) Which of the following services allows customers to manage their agreements with AWS?

- AWS Organizations
- ✅ AWS Artifact

Explanation:-AWS Artifact is a self-service audit artifact retrieval portal that provides customers with on-demand access to AWS' compliance documentation and AWS agreements. You can use AWS Artifact Agreements to review, accept, and track the status of AWS agreements such as the Business Associate Addendum (BAA).

Additional information:

You can also use AWS Artifact Reports to download AWS security and compliance documents, such as AWS ISO certifications, Payment Card Industry (PCI), and System and Organization Control (SOC) reports.

- AWS Certificate Manager
- AWS Systems Manager

Q30) A company has moved to AWS recently. Which of the following would help them ensure that the right security settings are put in place? (Choose two)

- Concierge Support Team
- Amazon SNS
- Amazon CloudWatch
- ✅ AWS Trusted Advisor

Explanation:-AWS Trusted Advisor offers a rich set of best practice checks and recommendations across five categories: cost optimization; security; fault tolerance; performance; and service limits. Like your customized cloud security expert, AWS Trusted Advisor analyzes your AWS environment and provides security recommendations to protect your AWS environment. The service improves the security of your applications by closing gaps, examining permissions, and enabling various AWS security features.

- ✅ Amazon Inspector

Explanation:-Amazon Inspector is an automated security assessment service that helps improve the security and compliance of applications deployed on AWS. Amazon Inspector automatically assesses applications for vulnerabilities or deviations from best practices. After performing an

assessment, Amazon Inspector produces a detailed list of security findings prioritized by level of severity. These findings can be reviewed directly or as part of a detailed assessment report which is available via the Amazon Inspector console or API. To help get started quickly, Amazon Inspector includes a knowledge base of hundreds of rules mapped to common security best practices and vulnerability definitions. Examples of built-in rules include checking for remote root login being enabled, or vulnerable software versions installed. These rules are regularly updated by AWS security researchers.

Q31) Which of the following must an IAM user provide to interact with AWS services using the AWS Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)?

- User ID
- ✅ Access keys

Explanation:-Access keys consist of an access key ID and secret access key, which are used to sign programmatic requests to AWS using the CLI or the SDK.

- User name and password
- Secret token

Q32) What are the default security credentials that are required to access the AWS management console for an IAM user account?

- MFA
- Security tokens
- ✅ A user name and password

Explanation:-The AWS Management Console allows you to access and manage Amazon Web Services through a simple and intuitive web-based user interface. You can only access the AWS management console if you have a valid user name and password.

- Access keys

Q33) What is the AWS service that enables you to manage all of your AWS accounts from a single master account?

- Amazon Config
- ✅ AWS Organizations

Explanation:-AWS Organizations is an account management service that enables you to consolidate multiple AWS accounts into an organization that you create and centrally manage.
AWS Organizations enables the following capabilities:
1- Automate AWS account creation and management
2- Consolidate billing across multiple AWS accounts
3- Govern access to AWS services, resources, and regions
4- Centrally manage access policies across multiple AWS accounts
5- Configure AWS services across multiple accounts

- AWS Trusted Advisor
- AWS WAF

Q34) Which Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance type is ideal for an application that runs 3 hours a day, 5 days a week?

- Mixed RIs

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Mixed RIs is not a valid RI type.

- Convertible RIs

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Like Standard RIs, Convertible RIs are best suited for steady-state usage. But this option allows you to change the attributes of the RI as long as the exchange results in the creation of Reserved Instances of equal or greater value.

- ✅ Scheduled RIs

Explanation:-This option is correct. Scheduled RIs are available to launch within the time windows you reserve. This option allows you to match your capacity reservation to a predictable recurring schedule that only requires a fraction of a day, a week, or a month.

- Standard RIs

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Standard RIs are best suited for steady-state usage.

Q35) Which of the following is NOT a benefit of using AWS Lambda?

- There is no charge when your AWS Lambda code is not running.

Explanation:-This option is incorrect.

- ✅ AWS Lambda provides a scalable data warehouse solution.

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. With Lambda, you can run code for virtually any type of application or backend service—all with zero administration. Just upload your code, and Lambda takes care of everything required to run and scale your code with high availability. You can set up your code to automatically trigger from other AWS services

- AWS Lambda can be called directly from any mobile app.

Explanation:-This option is incorrect.

- AWS Lambda runs code without provisioning or managing servers.

Explanation:-This option is incorrect.

Q36)

A company needs to host a big data application on AWS.

Which of the following AWS Storage services would they choose to automatically get high throughput to multiple compute nodes?

- 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

use AWS cloud storage. You can use the service for backup and archiving, disaster recovery, cloud data processing, storage tiering, and migration.

✅ Amazon Elastic File System.

Explanation:-This option is correct. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) provides simple, scalable, elastic file storage for use with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources. It is easy to use and offers a simple interface that allows you to create and configure file systems quickly and easily. Amazon EFS is built to elastically scale on demand without disrupting applications, growing and shrinking automatically as you add and remove files, so your applications have the storage they need, when they need.

⚪ S3.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. S3 is an object level storage. S3 cannot be attached to compute resources.

⚪ Amazon Elastic Block Store.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. An Amazon Elastic Block Store volume cannot be attached to multiple compute resources at a time.

Q37)

Engineers are wasting a lot of time and effort when installing and managing batch computing software in traditional data centers.

Which of the following AWS services allows them to easily run hundreds of thousands of batch computing jobs?

⚪ None of these

Explanation:-This option is not correct.

⚪ AWS Fargate

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Fargate is a compute engine for Amazon ECS that allows you to run containers without having to manage servers or clusters.

✅ AWS Batch

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS Batch enables developers, scientists, and engineers to easily and efficiently run hundreds of thousands of batch computing jobs on AWS. AWS Batch dynamically provisions the optimal quantity and type of compute resources (e.g., CPU or memory-optimized instances) based on the volume and specific resource requirements of the batch jobs submitted. With AWS Batch, there is no need to install and manage batch computing software or server clusters that you use to run your jobs.

⚪ Amazon EC2

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon EC2 can be used to run any number of batch processing jobs but you are responsible for installing and managing a batch computing software and creating the server clusters.

Q38) Which database should you use if your application requires joins or complex transactions?

⚪ Amazon ElastiCache

Explanation:-This option is not correct. In-memory databases such as Amazon ElastiCache are used for applications that require microsecond latency where millisecond latency is not enough.

✅ Amazon RDS

Explanation:-This option is correct. If your database's schema cannot be denormalized, and your application requires joins or complex transactions, consider using a relational database such as Amazon RDS.

⚪ Amazon DynamoDB

Explanation:-This option is not correct. A key-value database such as Amazon DynamoDB is a type of non-relational database that uses a simple key-value method to store and retrieve data. DynamoDB does not support complex relational queries such as joins or complex transactions.

⚪ Amazon DocumentDB

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Document databases such as Amazon DocumentDB are designed to store semi-structured data as documents.

Q39)

A company needs to track resource changes using the API call history.

Which AWS service can help the company achieve this goal?

⚪ AWS CloudWatch

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS CloudWatch is used to monitor and collect custom and granular metrics about your AWS resources.

⚪ AWS Config

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Config is used to monitor and record your AWS resource configurations and allow you to automate the evaluation of recorded configurations against desired configurations.

⚪ AWS CloudFormation

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS CloudFormation is a service that allows you to use a simple text file to model and provision, in an automated and secure manner, all the resources needed for your applications across all regions and accounts.

✅ AWS CloudTrail

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records AWS API calls for your account and delivers log files to you. The recorded information includes the identity of the API caller, the time of the API call, the source IP address of the API caller, the request parameters, and the response elements returned by the AWS service. With CloudTrail, you can get a history of AWS API calls for your account, including API calls made using the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs

---

Q40) You want to take a snapshot of an EC2 Instance and create a new instance out of it. This snapshot is equivalent to:

✅ AMI

Explanation:-This option is correct. An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) provides the information required to launch an instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud. You must 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.

⚪ EBS Volume

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.

⚪ EBS Snapshot

Explanation:-This option is not correct. EBS Snapshots are used to back up the data on your Amazon EBS volumes to Amazon S3.

⚪ EC2 Snapshot

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Snapshots are created from EBS volumes.

Q41) What statement best describes the purpose of having multiple Availability Zones in each AWS region?

None of these
Explanation:-This option is not correct.
Multiple Availability Zones allow for duplicate and redundant compute and storage.
Explanation:-This option is correct. Availability Zones are connected together within a region with low latency private links to provide users with the ability to easily setup and configure redundant architecture and backup solutions.
Multiple Availability Zones results in cheaper prices due to competition between them.
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Availability Zones are part of the AWS Global infrastructure. There is no competition between Availability Zones.
Multiple Availability Zones increases the storage capacity available.
Explanation:-This option is not correct. In AWS, you have virtually unlimited storage capacity regardless of Regions or Availability Zones in a region.

Q42) Which of the following can be used to call AWS services from different programming languages?

AWS SDK
Explanation:-This option is correct. The AWS SDK can simplify using AWS services in your applications with an API tailored to your programming language or platform. Programming languages supported include Java, .NET, Node.js, PHP, Python, Ruby, Go, and C++.
AWS IAM
Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS IAM is used to manage access to your AWS resources.
AWS CLI
Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS CLI allows you to control multiple AWS services from the command line and automate them through scripts NOT from programming languages.
AWS Console
Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Console allows you to manage AWS services through a web based user interface.

Q43) Which of the following is a benefit of running an application in multiple Availability Zones?

Enables you to go beyond service limits
Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS service limits are region-specific NOT AZ-specific.
Increases the available compute capacity
Explanation:-This option is not correct. You can provision virtually unlimited compute capacity regardless of the number of Availability Zones.
Reduces application response time between servers and global users
Explanation:-This option is not correct. The Question didn't mention whether these Availability Zones exists within a single region or multiple regions. Application response time for global users can only be improved if you deploy to multiple regions around the world.
Increases the availability of your application
Explanation:-This option is correct. Placing instances that run your application in multiple Availability Zones improves the fault tolerance of your application. If one Availability Zone experiences an outage, traffic is routed to another Availability Zone, and this will increase the availability of your application.

Q44) Which of the following is the most appropriate means for developers to store Docker container images in the AWS Cloud?

ECS
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) is not for storing images. Amazon ECS is used to run your containerized applications either using Amazon EC2 (servers) or AWS Fargate (serverless).
EBS
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) is a storage service that is used with Amazon EC2 only.
ECR
Explanation:-This option is correct. Amazon EC2 Container Registry (ECR) is a fully managed Docker container registry that makes it easy for developers to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images. Amazon ECR is integrated with Amazon EC2 Container Service (ECS), simplifying your development to production workflow. Amazon ECR eliminates the need to operate your own container repositories or worry about scaling the underlying infrastructure. Amazon ECR hosts your images in a highly available and scalable.
EMR
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Elastic MapReduce (EMR) enables you to process vast amounts of data using a hosted Hadoop framework running on the web-scale infrastructure of Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) and Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3).

Q45) Which of the following is an AWS-managed database service that provides processing power up to five times faster than a traditional MySQL database?

DynamoDB
Explanation:-This option is not correct. DynamoDB is a NoSQL database engine.
Amazon SimpleDB
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon SimpleDB is a NoSQL data store.
Aurora
Explanation:-This option is correct. Amazon Aurora is a fully-managed, MySQL and PostgreSQL-compatible relational database engine. It combines the speed and reliability of high-end commercial databases with the simplicity and cost-effectiveness of open-source databases. It delivers up to five times the throughput of MySQL and up to three times the throughput of PostgreSQL without requiring changes to most of your existing applications.
Amazon Redshift
Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Redshift provides a scalable data warehouse in the cloud.

Q46)

While working with Amazon S3, you found that six of your S3 buckets were deleted, but no one is taking responsibility.

You decide to open an investigation in order to find out who deleted the S3 buckets.

Which of the following may help you in your investigation?

- None of these

Explanation:-This option is incorrect.

- CloudWatch Logs.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon CloudWatch Logs are not used to record user interactions with AWS. You can use Amazon CloudWatch Logs to monitor, store, and access your log files from Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances, AWS CloudTrail, Route 53, and other sources.

- ✅ CloudTrail logs.

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS CloudTrail can help you track AWS API calls made to S3 and identify who deleted the S3 buckets. AWS CloudTrail is a web service that records AWS API calls for your account and delivers log files to you. The recorded information includes the identity of the API caller, the time of the API call, the source IP address of the API caller, the request parameters, and the response elements returned by the AWS service. With CloudTrail, you can get a history of AWS API calls

- SNS logs.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. SNS is not for logging, it is a messaging service.

Q47) Which of the following AWS services would you use to register a new domain name in the AWS Platform?

- ✅ Amazon Route 53

Explanation:-This option is correct. Route53 allows for registration of new domain names in AWS. Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable cloud Domain Name System (DNS) web service. It is designed to give developers and businesses an extremely reliable and cost effective way to route end users to Internet applications by translating names like www.example.com into the numeric IP addresses like 192.0.2.1 that computers use to connect to each other. Amazon Route 53 is fully compliant with IPv6 as wel

- AWS KMS

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS KMS is a managed service that enables you to easily encrypt your data. AWS KMS provides a highly available key storage, management, and auditing solution for you to encrypt data within your own applications and control the encryption of stored data across AWS services.

- AWS Config

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Config provides you with an AWS resource inventory, configuration history, and configuration change notifications to enable security and governance.

- Amazon ECR

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR) is a Docker container registry.

Q48) What is the minimum level of AWS support that provides 24x7 access to technical support engineers via phone?

- Enterprise

Explanation:-This option is incorrect.

- ✅ Business

Explanation:-This option is correct. Each of the Business and Enterprise support plans provide 24x7 access to technical support engineers via phone, email, and chat. Hence, the correct answer is Business.

- Developer

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Developer support plan provides business hours access to technical support engineers via email only.

- Basic

Explanation:-This option is not correct. The technical support is not available for the Basic support plan.

Q49)

You have a need to build a tool for searching and comparing faces in your application.

Which of the following AWS services could help?

- None of these

Explanation:-This option is incorrect.

- Amazon Polly

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

- ✅ Amazon Rekognition

Explanation:-This option is correct. Amazon Rekognition is a service that makes it easy to add image analysis to your applications. With Rekognition, you can detect objects, scenes, and faces in images. You can also search and compare faces. The Amazon Rekognition API enables you to quickly add sophisticated deep-learning-based visual search and image classification to your applications.

- Amazon Kinesis

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Kinesis is used to collect, process, and analyze video and data streams in real time.

Q50)

You have bought 4 Amazon EC2 reserved instances for a 1 year term.

After 7 months you decide to sell 2 of your instances on the Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance Marketplace.

Which of the following is true regarding this scenario?

- You cannot sell your reserved instances as there are only 5 months remaining in the term of the Reserved Instances you are listing.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. You can sell Amazon EC2 instances that still have at least one month remaining in their term.

- The buyer can modify the instance type, Availability Zone, platform and the other configurations at any time.

Explanation:-This option is not correct: The usage price and other configuration (e.g., instance type, Availability Zone, platform) will remain the same as when the Reserved Instance was initially purchased.

- ✅ You can set only the upfront price for your reserved instances.

Explanation:-This option is correct. When selling a reserved instance on the Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance Marketplace, you only have the

option to set an upfront price for the instance.

Each Reserved Instance sold on the Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance Marketplace will be charged a service fee of 12% monthly.

Explanation:-This option is not correct: Each Reserved Instance sold on the Amazon EC2 Reserved Instance Marketplace will be charged a service fee of 12% on the total upfront price NOT monthly.

Q51) What can you use as a common file system for multiple EC2 instances?

Amazon Elastic File Manager.

Explanation:-This option B is not correct. Amazon Elastic File Manager is a bogus option.

Amazon Elastic File System.

Explanation:-This option is correct. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) provides simple, scalable file storage for use with Amazon EC2 instances in the AWS Cloud. Amazon EFS is easy to use and offers a simple interface that allows you to create and configure file systems quickly and easily. With Amazon EFS, storage capacity is elastic, growing and shrinking automatically as you add and remove files, so your applications have the storage they need, when they need it. When mounted on Amazon EC2 instances,

Simple Storage Service

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object storage service which means you cannot use Amazon S3 storage as a file system mounted to Amazon EC2 instances.

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 use AWS cloud storage.

Q52)

For some services, AWS automatically replicates data across multiple AZs to provide fault tolerance in the event of a server failure or Availability Zone

outage.

Select TWO services that automatically replicate data across AZs.

AWS VPN

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS Virtual Private Network (AWS VPN) is a service that lets you establish a secure and private tunnel from your network or device to the AWS global network.

DynamoDB

Explanation:-This option is correct. For S3 Standard, S3 Standard-IA, and S3 Glacier storage classes, your objects are automatically stored across multiple devices spanning a minimum of three Availability Zones, each separated by miles across an AWS Region. This means your data is available when needed and protected against AZ failures, errors, and threats.
All of your data in DynamoDB is stored on solid state disks (SSDs) and is automatically replicated across multiple Availability Zones within an AWS r

Instance Store

Explanation:-This option is not correct. An instance store provides temporary block-level storage for EC2 instances. Instance store is ideal for temporary storage of information that changes frequently, such as buffers, caches, scratch data, and other temporary content.

Amazon Route 53

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon Route 53 is not used for storing data. It is a globally-available, cloud-based Domain Name System (DNS) web service not tied to Availability Zones.

S3

Explanation:-This option is correct. For S3 Standard, S3 Standard-IA, and S3 Glacier storage classes, your objects are automatically stored across multiple devices spanning a minimum of three Availability Zones, each separated by miles across an AWS Region. This means your data is available when needed and protected against AZ failures, errors, and threats.
All of your data in DynamoDB is stored on solid state disks (SSDs) and is automatically replicated across multiple Availability Zones within an AWS r

---

Q53) Why would a company decide to use AWS over an on-premises data center? (Choose two)

Free commercial software licenses

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Neither AWS nor on-premises datacenters provide free commercial software licenses. But AWS allows you to pay for these licenses as-you-go. For example, using license included windows instances allows you access to fully compliant Microsoft software licenses bundled with Amazon EC2 or Amazon RDS instances and pay for them as you go with no upfront costs or long-term investments.

Free technical support

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Technical support is not free in AWS. You have to subscribe to a support plan first.

On-site visits for auditing.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS do not allow on-site visits to its datacenters under any circumstances.

Save costs

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS continues to lower the cost of cloud computing for its customers. AWS recently lowered prices again for compute, storage, caching, and database services for all customers, making everything from web apps to big data on AWS even more cost-effective and widening the TCO gap with traditional infrastructure.
Elasticity is a system's ability to monitor user demand and automatically increase and decrease deployed resources accordingly. Elasticity is one of the most imp

Elastic resources

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS continues to lower the cost of cloud computing for its customers. AWS recently lowered prices again for compute, storage, caching, and database services for all customers, making everything from web apps to big data on AWS even more cost-effective and widening the TCO gap with traditional infrastructure.
Elasticity is a system's ability to monitor user demand and automatically increase and decrease deployed resources accordingly. Elasticity is one of the most imp

---

Q54) Based on the AWS shared responsibility model, which of the following is the responsibility of AWS? (Choose two)

Monitoring network performance.

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

Configuring ACLs.

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

Installing software on EC2.

Explanation:-This option is incorrect

Creating hypervisors.

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS is responsible for items such as the physical security of the DC (data center), creating hypervisors, replacement of old disk drives, and patch management of the infrastructure.
The customers are responsible for items such as building application schema, analyzing network performance, configuring security groups and network ACLs and encrypting their data.

Hardware maintenance.

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS is responsible for items such as the physical security of the DC (data center), creating hypervisors, replacement of old disk drives, and patch management of the infrastructure.
The customers are responsible for items such as building application schema, analyzing network performance, configuring security groups and network ACLs and encrypting their data.

Q55) Which of the following are part of the seven design principles for security in the cloud? (Choose three)

Protect data in transit and at rest

Explanation:-This option is correct. There are seven design principles for security in the cloud:
Implement a strong identity foundation: Implement the principle of least privilege and enforce separation of duties with appropriate authorization for each interaction with your AWS resources. Centralize privilege management and reduce or even eliminate reliance on long-term credentials.
Enable traceability: Monitor, alert, and audit actions and changes to your environment in real time. Integrate logs an

Enable traceability

Explanation:-This option is correct. There are seven design principles for security in the cloud:
Implement a strong identity foundation: Implement the principle of least privilege and enforce separation of duties with appropriate authorization for each interaction with your AWS resources. Centralize privilege management and reduce or even eliminate reliance on long-term credentials.
Enable traceability: Monitor, alert, and audit actions and changes to your environment in real time. Integrate logs an

Scale horizontally to protect from failures.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Protecting from networking failures due to hardware issues or mis-configuration is not related to security. Protecting from failures and scaling horizontally are much more related to the reliability of your system.

Allow manual processing of data in order to reduce the risk of errors when handling sensitive data.

Explanation:-This option is not correct. When dealing with sensitive data, you should allow as much automation as possible to reduce the risk of errors.

Implement a strong identity foundation

Explanation:-This option is correct. There are seven design principles for security in the cloud:
Implement a strong identity foundation: Implement the principle of least privilege and enforce separation of duties with appropriate authorization for each interaction with your AWS resources. Centralize privilege management and reduce or even eliminate reliance on long-term credentials.
Enable traceability: Monitor, alert, and audit actions and changes to your environment in real time. Integrate logs an

---

Q56) Which of the following are customer responsibilities when using EC2? (Choose two)

Protect sensitive data

Explanation:-This option is correct. Amazon EC2 requires the customer to perform all of the necessary security configuration and management tasks. When customers deploy Amazon EC2 instances, they are responsible for management of custom Amazon Machine Images, management of the guest operating systems (including updates and security patches), securing application access and data, installing and configuring third-party applications or utilities, and the configuration of the AWS-provided firewall (called a secu

Patch the underlying infrastructure

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS is responsible for patching the underlying infrastructure. The customer is responsible for patching the operating system and any software or application run on EC2.

Setup and operate managed databases

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Managed databases such as Amazon RDS eliminate the need to setup, patch or backup databases.

Maintain consistent hardware components

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS is responsible for maintaining consistency of all hardware components.

Install and configure third-party software

Explanation:-This option is correct. Amazon EC2 requires the customer to perform all of the necessary security configuration and management tasks. When customers deploy Amazon EC2 instances, they are responsible for management of custom Amazon Machine Images, management of the guest operating systems (including updates and security patches), securing application access and data, installing and configuring third-party applications or utilities, and the configuration of the AWS-provided firewall (called a secu

---

Q57) Which of the following is a serverless service in AWS? (Choose two)

AWS Lambda

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS Lambda is a compute service that lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. AWS Lambda executes your code only when needed and scales automatically, from a few requests per day to thousands per second.
With DynamoDB, there are no servers to provision, patch, or manage and no software to install, maintain, or operate. DynamoDB automatically scales tables up and down to adjust for capacity and maintain performance.

AWS EC2

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS EC2 provides its compute capacity through instances (servers). Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instance types comprise varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications.

AWS RDS

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Amazon RDS also provides its compute capacity through instances (servers). Amazon RDS provides a selection of instance types optimized to fit different relational database use cases. Instance types comprise varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your database.

AWS Opswork

Explanation:-This option is not correct. AWS OpsWorks is a configuration management service that provides managed instances of Chef and Puppet.

Amazon DynamoDB

Explanation:-This option is correct. AWS Lambda is a compute service that lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. AWS

Lambda executes your code only when needed and scales automatically, from a few requests per day to thousands per second.
With DynamoDB, there are no servers to provision, patch, or manage and no software to install, maintain, or operate. DynamoDB automatically scales tables up and down to adjust for capacity and maintain performance.

Q58) Which statement best describes the operational excellence pillar of the AWS Well-Architected Framework?

- The ability of a system to recover gracefully from failure

Explanation:-This option is not correct. This statement is much more related to the Reliability pillar.

- ✅ The ability to monitor and improve system processes and procedures

Explanation:-This option is correct. The 5 Pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework:
1- Operational Excellence: The operational excellence pillar includes the ability to run and monitor systems to deliver business value and to continually improve supporting processes and procedures.
2- Security: The security pillar includes the ability to protect information, systems, and assets while delivering business value through risk assessments and mitigation strategies.
3- Reliability: The reliabi

- The ability to provision resources on-demand

Explanation:-This option is not correct. This statement is much more related to the Performance Efficiency pillar.

- The ability to manage datacenter operations more efficiently

Explanation:-This option is not correct. Managing datacenter operations is not related to any pillar. It is something that AWS is responsible for NOT the customer.,br. Additional information:
Creating a software system is a lot like constructing a building. If the foundation is not solid, structural problems can undermine the integrity and function of the building. When architecting technology solutions on Amazon Web Services (AWS), if you neglect the five pillars of operational excellence, security

---