

- **Vendor: Amazon**
- **Exam Code: SAA-C02**
- **Exam Name: AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate**
- **New Questions (Feb/2022)**

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NEW QUESTION 921

A media company is using video conversion tools that run on Amazon EC2 instances. The video conversion tools run on a combination of Windows EC2 instances and Linux EC2 instances. Each video file is tens of gigabytes in size. The video conversion tools must process the video files in the shortest possible amount of time. The company needs a single, centralized file storage solution that can be mounted on all the EC2 instances that host the video conversion tools. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Deploy Amazon FSx for Windows File Server with hard disk drive (HDD) storage.
- B. Deploy Amazon FSx for Windows File Server with solid state drive (SSD) storage.
- C. Deploy Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) with Max I/O performance mode.
- D. Deploy Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) with General Purpose performance mode.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 922

A company's order system sends requests from clients to Amazon EC2 instances. The EC2 instances process the orders and then store the orders in a database on Amazon RDS. Users report that they must reprocess orders when the system fails. The company wants a resilient solution that can process orders automatically if a system outage occurs. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group.
Create an Amazon EventBridge (Amazon CloudWatch Events) rule to target an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) task.
- B. Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer (ALB).
Update the order system to send messages to the ALB endpoint.
- C. Move the EC2 instances into an Auto Scaling group.
Configure the order system to send messages to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.
Configure the EC2 instances to consume messages from the queue.
- D. Create an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) topic.
Create an AWS Lambda function, and subscribe the function to the SNS topic.
Configure the order system to send messages to the SNS topic.
Send a command to the EC2 instances to process the messages by using AWS Systems Manager Run Command.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 923

A company has an application that processes customer orders. The company hosts the application on an Amazon EC2 instance that saves the orders to an Amazon Aurora database. Occasionally when traffic is high, the workload does not process orders fast enough. What should a solutions architect do to write the orders reliably to the database as quickly as possible?

- A. Increase the instance size of the EC2 instance when traffic is high.
Write orders to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).
Subscribe the database endpoint to the SNS topic.
- B. Write orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.

Use EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SQS queue and process orders into the database.

C. Write orders to Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS).

Subscribe the database endpoint to the SNS topic.

Use EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SNS topic.

D. Write orders to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue when the EC2 instance reaches CPU threshold limits.

Use scheduled scaling of EC2 instances in an Auto Scaling group behind an Application Load Balancer to read from the SQS queue and process orders into the database.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 924

A company runs a critical customer-facing application on Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS). The application has a microservices architecture. The company needs to implement a solution that collects, aggregates and summarizes metrics and logs from the application in a centralized location. Which solution meets these requirements?

A. Run the Amazon CloudWatch agent in the existing EKS cluster.

View the metrics and logs in the CloudWatch console.

B. Run AWS App Mesh in the existing EKS cluster.

View the metrics and logs in the App Mesh console.

C. Configure AWS CloudTrail to capture data events.

Query CloudTrail by using Amazon OpenSearch Service (Amazon Elasticsearch Service).

D. Configure Amazon CloudWatch Container Insights in the existing EKS cluster.

View the metrics and logs in the CloudWatch console.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 925

A company is deploying a new application to Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS) with an AWS Fargate cluster. The application needs a storage solution for data persistence. The solution must be highly available and fault tolerant. The solution also must be shared between multiple application containers. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

A. Create Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes in the same Availability Zones where EKS worker nodes are placed. Register the volumes in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster.

Use EBS Multi-Attach to share the data between containers.

B. Create an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system.

Register the file system in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster.

Use the same file system for all containers.

C. Create an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume.

Register the volume in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster.

Use the same volume for all containers.

D. Create Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file systems in the same Availability Zones where EKS worker nodes are placed. Register the file systems in a StorageClass object on an EKS cluster.

Create an AWS Lambda function to synchronize the data between file systems.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 926

A company is storing sensitive user information in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to provide secure access to this bucket from the application tier running on Amazon EC2 instances inside a VPC. Which combination of steps should a solutions architect take to accomplish this? (Choose two.)

A. Configure a VPC gateway endpoint (or Amazon S3 within the VPC).

B. Create a bucket policy to make the objects in the S3 bucket public.

C. Create a bucket policy that limits access to only the application tier running in the VPC.

D. Create an IAM user with an S3 access policy and copy the IAM credentials to the EC2 instance.

E. Create a NAT instance and have the EC2 instances use the NAT instance to access the S3 bucket.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 927

A company is preparing to store confidential data in Amazon S3. For compliance reasons the data must be encrypted at rest. Encryption key usage must be logged for auditing purposes. Keys must be rotated every year. Which solution meets

these requirements and the MOST operationally efficient?

- A. Server-side encryption with customer-provided keys (SSE-C).
- B. Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3).
- C. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS (SSE-KMS) customer master keys (CMKs) with manual rotation.
- D. Server-side encryption with AWS KMS (SSE-KMS) customer master keys (CMKs) with automatic rotation.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When you enable automatic key rotation for a customer managed key, AWS KMS generates new cryptographic material for the KMS key every year. AWS KMS also saves the KMS key's older cryptographic material in perpetuity so it can be used to decrypt data that the KMS key encrypted. Key rotation in AWS KMS is a cryptographic best practice that is designed to be transparent and easy to use. AWS KMS supports optional automatic key rotation only for customer managed CMKs. Enable and disable key rotation. Automatic key rotation is disabled by default on customer managed CMKs. When you enable (or re-enable) key rotation, AWS KMS automatically rotates the CMK 365 days after the enable date and every 365 days thereafter.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/kms/latest/developerguide/rotate-keys.html>

NEW QUESTION 928

A survey company has gathered data for several years from areas in the United States. The company hosts the data in an Amazon S3 bucket that is 3 TB in size and growing. The company has started to share the data with a European marketing firm that has S3 buckets. The company wants to ensure that its data transfer costs remain as low as possible. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Configure the Requester Pays feature on the company's S3 bucket.
- B. Configure S3 Cross-Region Replication from the company's S3 bucket to one of the marketing firm's S3 buckets.
- C. Configure cross-account access for the marketing firm so that the marketing firm has access to the company's S3 bucket.
- D. Configure the company's S3 bucket to use S3 Intelligent-Tiering Sync the S3 bucket to one of the marketing firm's S3 buckets.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 929

A company hosts an application on AWS Lambda functions that are invoked by an Amazon API Gateway API. The Lambda functions save customer data to an Amazon Aurora MySQL database. Whenever the company upgrades the database, the Lambda functions fail to establish database connections until the upgrade is complete. The result is that customer data is not recorded for some of the event. A solutions architect needs to design a solution that stores customer data that is created during database upgrades. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Provision an Amazon RDS proxy to sit between the Lambda functions and the database. Configure the Lambda functions to connect to the RDS proxy.
- B. Increase the run time of the Lambda functions to the maximum. Create a retry mechanism in the code that stores the customer data in the database.
- C. Persist the customer data to Lambda local storage. Configure new Lambda functions to scan the local storage to save the customer data to the database.
- D. Store the customer data in an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) FIFO queue. Create a new Lambda function that polls the queue and stores the customer data in the database.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 930

A company has an application that loads documents into an Amazon S3 bucket and converts the documents into another format. The application stores the converted documents in another S3 bucket and saves the document name and URLs in an Amazon DynamoDB table. The DynamoDB entries are used during subsequent days to access the documents. The company uses a DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) cluster in front of the table. Recently, traffic to the application has increased. Document processing tasks are timing out during the scheduled DAX maintenance window. A solutions architect must ensure that the documents continue to load during the maintenance window. What should the solutions architect do to accomplish this goal?

- A. Modify the application to write to the DAX cluster. Configure the DAX cluster to write to the DynamoDB table when the maintenance window is complete.
- B. Enable Amazon DynamoDB Streams for the DynamoDB table. Modify the application to write to the stream. Configure the stream to load the data when the maintenance window is complete.

- C. Convert the application to an AWS Lambda function.
Configure the Lambda function runtime to be longer than the maintenance window.
Create an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to monitor Lambda timeouts.
- D. Modify the application to write the document name and URLs to an Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) queue.
Create an AWS Lambda function to read the SQS queue and write to DynamoDB.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 931

A company is creating a new application that will store a large amount of data. The data will be analyzed hourly and will be modified by several Amazon EC2 Linux instances that are deployed across multiple Availability Zones. The needed amount of storage space will continue to grow for the next 6 Months. Which storage solution should a solutions architect recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. Store the data in Amazon S3 Glacier.
Update the S3 Glacier vault policy to allow access to the application instances.
- B. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume.
Mount the EBS volume on the application instances.
- C. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system.
Mount the file system on the application instances.
- D. Store the data in an Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS).
Provisioned IOPS volume shared between the application instances.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 932

A company has hired a solutions architect to design a reliable architecture for its application. The application consists of one Amazon RDS DB instance and two manually provisioned Amazon EC2 instances that run web servers. The EC2 instances are located in a single Availability Zone. What should the solutions architect do to maximize reliability of the application infrastructure?

- A. Delete one EC2 instance and enable termination protection on the other EC2 instance.
Update the DB instance to be Multi-AZ, and enable deletion protection.
- B. Update the DB instance to be Multi-AZ, and enable deletion protection.
Place the EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer, and run them in an EC2 Auto Scaling group across multiple Availability Zones.
- C. Create an additional DB instance along with an Amazon API Gateway and an AWS Lambda function.
Configure the application to invoke the Lambda function through API Gateway.
Have the Lambda function write the data to the two DB instances.
- D. Place the EC2 instances in an EC2 Auto Scaling group that has multiple subnets located in multiple Availability Zones.
Use Spot Instances instead of On-Demand Instances.
Set up Amazon CloudWatch alarms to monitor the health of the instances.
Update the DB instance to be Multi-AZ, and enable deletion protection.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-spot-instances.html>

NEW QUESTION 933

A company has developed a new content-sharing application that runs on Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS). The application runs on Amazon Linux Docker tasks that use the Amazon EC2 launch type. The application requires a storage solution that has the following characteristics:

- Accessibility (or multiple ECS tasks through bind mounts).
- Resiliency across Availability Zones.
- Burstable throughput of up to 3 Gbps.
- Ability to be scaled up over time.

Which storage solution meets these requirements?

- A. Launch an Amazon FSx for Windows File Server Multi-AZ instance.
Configure the ECS task definitions to mount the Amazon FSx instance volume at launch.
- B. Launch an Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) instance.
Configure the ECS task definitions to mount the EFS Instance volume at launch.
- C. Create a Provisioned IOPS SSD (io2) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume with Multi-Attach set

to enabled.

Attach the EBS volume to the ECS EC2 instance.

Configure ECS task definitions to mount the EBS instance volume at launch.

D. Launch an EC2 instance with several Provisioned IOPS SSD (PIOPS) Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volumes attached in a RAID 0 configuration.

Configure the EC2 instance as an NFS storage server.

Configure ECS task definitions to mount the volumes at launch.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 934

A company has 150 TB of archived image data stored on-premises that needs to be moved to the AWS Cloud within the next month. The company's current network connection allows up to 100 Mbps uploads for this purpose during the night only. What is the MOST cost-effective mechanism to move this data and meet the migration deadline?

- A. Use AWS Snowmobile to ship the data to AWS.
- B. Order multiple AWS Snowball devices to ship the data to AWS.
- C. Enable Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration and securely upload the data.
- D. Create an Amazon S3 VPC endpoint and establish a VPN to upload the data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 935

A company hosts its product information webpages on AWS. The existing solution uses multiple Amazon EC2 instances behind an Application Load Balancer in an Auto Scaling group. The website also uses a custom DNS name and communicates with HTTPS only using a dedicated SSL certificate. The company is planning a new product launch and wants to be sure that users from around the world have the best possible experience on the new website. What should a solutions architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Redesign the application to use Amazon CloudFront.
- B. Redesign the application to use AWS Elastic Beanstalk.
- C. Redesign the application to use a Network Load Balancer.
- D. Redesign the application to use Amazon S3 static website hosting.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 936

A company's web application resizes uploaded images for users. The application stores the original images and the resized images in Amazon S3. The company needs to minimize the storage costs for all the images. Original images are viewed frequently, and resized images are viewed infrequently after they are created. Both types of images need to be immediately available. Which combination of actions should a solutions architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Store the original images in S3 Standard.
- B. Store the resized images in S3 Standard.
- C. Store the original images in S3 Glacier.
- D. Store the resized images in S3 Glacier.
- E. Store the resized images in S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA).

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 937

A company is developing an internal application that uses a PostgreSQL database. The company has decided to host the database on Amazon Aurora. The application does not need to be highly available but data must be stored in multiple Availability Zones to maximize durability. Which database configuration meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. An Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with a single DB instance.
- B. An Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with a primary DB instance and a read replica.
- C. An Aurora PostgreSQL DB cluster with Multi-AZ deployment enabled.
- D. An Aurora PostgreSQL global database cluster.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 938

A company wants to run its critical applications in containers to meet requirements for scalability and availability. The

company prefers to focus on maintenance of the critical applications. The company does not want to be responsible for provisioning and managing the underlying infrastructure that runs the containerized workload. What should a solutions architect do to meet those requirements?

- A. Use Amazon EC2 Instances, and Install Docker on the instances.
- B. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on Amazon EC2 worker nodes.
- C. Use Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS) on AWS Fargate.
- D. Use Amazon EC2 instances from an Amazon Elastic Container Service (Amazon ECS)-optimized Amazon Machine Image (AMI).

Answer: C

Explanation:

using AWS ECS on AWS Fargate since they requirements are for scalability and availability without having to provision and manage the underlying infrastructure to run the containerized workload.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonECS/latest/userguide/what-is-fargate.html>

NEW QUESTION 939

An online photo application lets users upload photos and perform image editing operations. The application offers two classes of service free and paid Photos submitted by paid users are processed before those submitted by free users Photos are uploaded to Amazon S3 and the job information is sent to Amazon SQS. Which configuration should a solutions architect recommend?

- A. Use one SQS FIFO queue.
Assign a higher priority to the paid photos so they are processed first.
- B. Use two SQS FIFO queues: one for paid and one for free.
Set the free queue to use short polling and the paid queue to use long polling.
- C. Use two SQS standard queues one for paid and one for free.
Configure Amazon EC2 instances to prioritize polling for the paid queue over the free queue.
- D. Use one SQS standard queue.
Set the visibility timeout of the paid photos to zero.
Configure Amazon EC2 instances to prioritize visibility settings so paid photos are processed first.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 940

A company runs an application on a group of Amazon Linux EC2 instances. For compliance reasons, the company must retain all application log files for 7 years. The log files will be analyzed by a reporting tool that must be able to access all the files concurrently. Which storage solution meets these requirements MOST cost-effectively?

- A. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS).
- B. Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS).
- C. Amazon EC2 instance store.
- D. Amazon S3.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 941

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