Question 1

Which AWS services can be used to store files? Choose 2 answers from the options given below A. Amazon CloudWatch

B. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)

D. AWS Config

E. Amazon Athena​

Answer: B, C The AWS documentation mentions the following Amazon S3 is object storage built to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere – web sites and mobile apps, corporate applications, and data from IoT sensors or devices. It is designed to deliver 99.999999999% durability, and stores data for millions of applications used by market leaders in every industry.  For more information on the Simple Storage Service, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/ Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) provides persistent block storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances in the AWS Cloud. Each Amazon EBS volume is automatically replicated within its Availability Zone to protect you from component failure, offering high availability and durability. For more information on Amazon EBS, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/

  Question 2

Which of the following services uses AWS edge locations?

A. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

B. Amazon CloudFront

C. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)

D. AWS Storage Gateway​

Answer: B The AWS documentation mentions the following Amazon CloudFront is a web service that speeds up distribution of your static and dynamic web content, such as .html, .css, .js, and image files, to your users. CloudFront delivers your content through a worldwide network of data centers called edge locations. For more information on Amazon Cloudfront, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html

  Question 3

Which of the following is a benefit of Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) over physical servers?

A. Automated backup

B. Paying only for what you use

C. The ability to choose hardware vendors

D. Root /administrator access​

Answer: B One of the advantages of EC2 Instances is the per second billing concept. This is given in the AWS documentation also With per-second billing, you pay for only what you use. It takes cost of unused minutes and seconds in an hour off of the bill, so you can focus on improving your applications instead of maximizing usage to the hour. Especially, if you manage instances running for irregular periods of time, such as dev/testing, data processing, analytics, batch processing and gaming applications, can

benefit. For more information on EC2 Pricing, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/

  Question 4

Which AWS service provides infrastructure security optimization recommendations? A. AWS Price List Application Programming Interface (API)

B. Reserved Instances

C. AWS Trusted Advisor

D. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) Spot Fleet​

Answer: C The AWS documentation mentions the following  An online resource to help you reduce cost, increase performance, and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment, Trusted Advisor provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices For more information on the AWS Trusted Advisor, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor/

  Question 5

Which service allows for the collection and tracking of metrics for AWS services?

A. Amazon CloudFront

B. Amazon CloudSearch

C. Amazon CloudWatch

D. Amazon Machine Learning (Amazon ML)​

Answer: C The AWS documentation mentions the following Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, set alarms, and automatically react to changes in your AWS resources For more information on AWS Cloudwatch, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/

  Question 6

A company needs to know which user was responsible for terminating several critical Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) Instances. Where can the customer find this information?

A. AWS Trusted Advisor

B. Amazon EC2 instance usage report

C. Amazon CloudWatch

D. AWS Cloud Trail logs​

Answer: D Using Cloudwatch trail , one can monitor all the API activity conducted on all AWS services. The AWS Documentation additionally mentions the following AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. With CloudTrail, continuously monitor, and retain account activity related to actions across your AWS infrastructure. CloudTrail provides event history of your AWS account activity, including actions taken through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services. This event history simplifies security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting. For more information on AWS Cloudtrail, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/

  Question 7

Which service should an administrator use to register a new domain name with AWS?

A. Amazon Route 53

B. Amazon Cloud Front

C. Elastic Load Balancing

D. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)​

Answer: A Route53 allows for registration of new domain names in AWS The AWS Documentation additionally mentions the following 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 well. For more information on AWS Route53, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/route53/

  Question 8

What is the value of having AWS Cloud services accessible through an Application Programming Interface (API)?

A. Cloud resources can be managed programmatically

B. AWS infrastructure use will always be cost-optimized

C. All application testing is managed by AWS.

D. Customer –owned, on –premises infrastructure becomes programmable.​

Answer: A It allows developers to easily work with the various AWS resources programmatically For more information on the various programming tools available for AWS, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/tools/

  Question 9

Which of the following examples supports the cloud design principle “design for failure and nothing will fail’’?

A. Adding an elastic load balancer in front of a single Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance

B. Creating and deploying the most cost-effective solution

C. Deploying an application in multiple Availability Zones

D. Using Amazon CloudWatch alerts to monitor performance​

Answer: C Each AZ is a set of one or more data centers. By deploying your AWS resources to multiple Availability zones, you are designing with failure with mind. So if one AZ were to go down, the other AZ’s would still be up and running and hence your application would be more fault tolerant.

For more information on AWS Regions and AZ’s, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.RegionsAndAvailabilityZones.html

Question 10

Which service allows an administrator to create and modify AWS user permissions?

A. AWS Config

B. AWS Cloud Trail

C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)​

Answer: D The AWS documentation mentions the following AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a web service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources. You use IAM to control who is authenticated (signed in) and authorized (has permissions) to use resources.

For more information on AWS IAM, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction.html

  Question 11

Which AWS service automates infrastructure provisioning and administrative tasks for an analytical data warehouse?

A. Amazon Redshift

B. Amazon DynamoDB

C. Amazon ElastiCache

D. Amazon Aurora​

Answer: A The AWS documentation mentions the following 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. For more information on AWS Redshift, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/latest/mgmt/welcome.html

  Question 12

Which of the following is the responsibility of the AWS customer according to the Shared Security Model?

A. Managing AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

B. Securing edge locations

C. Monitoring physical device security

D. Implementing service organization Control (SOC) standards​

Answer: A The responsibility of managing the various permissions of users and the roles and permission is with the AWS customer. For more information on AWS Shared Responsibility Model, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

  Question 13

Where can a customer go to get more detail about Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) billing activity that took place 3 month ago?

A. Amazon EC2 dashboard

B. AWS Cost and Usage reports

C. AWS Trusted Advisor dashboard

D. AWS Cloud Trail logs stored in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

Answer: B The AWS documentation mentions the following on AWS Cost Reports Cost Explorer is a free tool that you can use to view your costs. You can view data up to the last 13 months, forecast how much you are likely to spend for the next three months, and get recommendations for what Reserved Instances to purchase For more information on AWS Cost Reports, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/cost-explorer-what-is.html

  Question 14

Who has control of the data in an AWS account?

A. AWS Support Team

B. AWS Account Owner

C. AWS Security Team

D. AWS Technical Account Manager (TAM)​

Answer: B The entire of control of data within an AWS account is with the Account Owner. For more information on AWS Account identifiers, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/acct-identifiers.html

  Question 15

The main benefit of decoupling an application is to:

A. Create a tightly integrated application

B. Reduce inter-dependencies so failures do not impact other components

C. Enable data synchronization across the web application layer.

D. Have the ability to execute automated bootstrapping actions.​​

Answer: B The entire concept of decoupling components is to ensure that the different components of an applications can be managed and maintained separately. If all components are tightly coupled then when one component goes down , the entire application would do down. Hence it is always a better design practice to decouple application components. For more information on a decoupled architecture, please refer to the below URL: http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/decoupled-architecture

  Question 16

Which of the following is a benefit of running an application across two Availability Zones? A. Performance is improved over running in a single Availability Zone.

B. It is more secure than running in a single Availability Zone.

C. It significantly reduces the total cost of ownership versus running in a single Availability Zone.

D. It increases the availability of an application compared to running in a single Availability Zone. Answer: D Each AZ is a set of one or more data centers. By deploying your AWS resources to multiple Availability zones, you are designing with failure with mind. So if one AZ were to go down, the other AZ’s would still be up and running and hence your application would be more fault tolerant.

For more information on AWS Regions and AZ’s, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.RegionsAndAvailabilityZones.html

  Question 17

Which of the following security requirements are managed by AWS customers? Select 2 answers from the options given below.

A. Password Policies

B. User permissions

C. Physical security

D. Disk disposal

E. Hardware patching​

Answer: A, B As per the Shared Responsibility model , the security for users has to be managed by the AWS Customer. For more information on AWS Shared Responsibility Model, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

  Question 18

Systems applying the cloud architecture principle of elasticity will

A. Minimize storage requirements by reducing logging and auditing activities

B. Create systems that scale to the required capacity based on changes in demand

C. Enable AWS to automatically select the most cost-effective services.

D. Accelerate the design process because recovery from failure is automated, reducing the need for testing

Answer: B The concept of Elasticity is the means of an application having the ability to scale up and scale down based on demand. An example of such a service is the Autoscaling service. For more information on AWS Autoscaling service, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

  Question 19

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) Spot instances are appropriate for which of the following workloads?

A. Workloads that are only run in the morning and stopped at night

B. Workloads where the availability of the Amazon EC2 instances can be flexible

C. Workloads that need to run for long periods of time without interruption

D. Workloads that are critical and need Amazon EC2 instances with termination protection Answer: B The AWS documentation mentions the following Spot Instances are a cost-effective choice if you can be flexible about when your applications run and if your applications can be interrupted. For example, Spot Instances are well-suited for data analysis, batch jobs, background processing, and optional tasks.

For more information on AWS Spot Instances, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-spot-instances.html

Question 20

What AWS feature enables a user to manage services through a web-based user interface? A. AWS Management Console

B. AWS Application Programming Interface (API)

C. AWS Software Development Kit (SDK)

D. Amazon CloudWatch​

Answer: A The AWS Management console allows you to access and manage Amazon Web Services through a simple and intuitive web-based user interface. For more information on AWS console, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/console/

Question 21

Which tool can display the distribution of AWS spending?

A. AWS organizations

B. Amazon Dev Pay

C. AWS Trusted Advisor

D. AWS Cost Explorer​

Answer: D The AWS Documentation mentions the following Cost Explorer is a free tool that you can use to view your costs. You can view data up to the last 13 months, forecast how much you are likely to spend for the next three months, and get recommendations for what Reserved Instances to purchase. You can use Cost Explorer to see patterns in how much you spend on AWS resources over time, identify areas that need further inquiry, and see trends that you can use to understand your costs. You also can specify time ranges for the data, and view time data by day or by month. For more information on the AWS Cost Explorer, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/cost-explorer-what-is.html

Question 22 How can the AWS Management Console be secured against unauthorized access?

A. Apply Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

B. Set up a secondary password

C. Request root access privileges

D. Disable AWS console access​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is a simple best practice that adds an extra layer of protection on top of your user name and password.  For more information on the AWS MFA, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/iam/details/mfa/

Question 23

Which AWS Cloud service is used to turn on Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)?

A. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

B. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)

C. AWS Config

D. Amazon Inspector​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following You can use IAM in the AWS Management Console to enable a virtual MFA device for an IAM user in your account. For more information on enabling AWS MFA, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\_credentials\_mfa\_enable\_virtual.html

  Question 24

A disaster recovery strategy on AWS should be based on launching infrastructure in a separate:

A. Subnet

B. AWS Region

C. AWS edge location

D. Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)​

Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following Businesses are using the AWS cloud to enable faster disaster recovery of their critical IT systems without incurring the infrastructure expense of a second physical site. The AWS cloud supports many popular disaster recovery (DR) architectures from “pilot light” environments that may be suitable for small customer workload data center failures to “hot standby” environments that enable rapid failover at scale. With data centers in Regions all around the world, AWS provides a set of cloud-based disaster recovery services that enable rapid recovery of your IT infrastructure and data. For more information on enabling AWS Disaster Recovery, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/disaster-recovery/

Question 25

Which of the following is a factor when calculating Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) for the AWS Cloud?

A. The number of servers migrated to AWS

B. The number of users migrated to AWS

C. The number of passwords migrated to AWS

D. The number of keys migrated to AWS​

Answer: A Since EC2 Instances carry a charge when they are running, you need to factor in the number of servers that need to be migrated to AWS. For more information on AWS TCO, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/the-new-aws-tco-calculator/

  Question 26

Which AWS service is used to as a global content delivery network (CDN) service in AWS?

A. Amazon SES

B. Amazon Cloudtrail

C. Amazon CloudFront

D. Amazon S3​

Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon CloudFront is a web service that gives businesses and web application developers an easy and cost effective way to distribute content with low latency and high data transfer speeds. Like other AWS services, Amazon CloudFront is a self-service, pay-per-use offering, requiring no long term commitments or minimum fees. With CloudFront, your files are delivered to end-users using a global network of edge locations.

For more information on CloudFront, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/

  Question 27

Which of the following is a fully managed NoSQL database service available with AWS.

A. AWS RDS

B. AWS DynamoDB

C. AWS Redshift

D. AWS MongoDB​

Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon DynamoDB is a fast and flexible NoSQL database service for all applications that need consistent, single-digit millisecond latency at any scale. It is a fully managed cloud database and supports both document and key-value store models. Its flexible data model, reliable performance, and automatic scaling of throughput capacity, makes it a great fit for mobile, web, gaming, ad tech, IoT, and many other applications.

For more information on DynamoDB, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

  Question 28

A company wants to store data that is not frequently accessed. What is the best and cost efficient solution that should be considered?

A. Amazon Storage Gateway

B. Amazon Glacier

C. Amazon EBS

D. Amazon S3​

Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon Glacier is a secure, durable, and extremely low-cost cloud storage service for data archiving and long-term backup. It is designed to deliver 99.999999999% durability, and provides comprehensive security and compliance capabilities that can help meet even the most stringent regulatory requirements. For more information on Amazon Glacier, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/glacier/

  Question 29

You are currently hosting an infrastructure and most of the EC2 instances are near 90 – 100% utilized. What is the type of EC2 instances you would utilize to ensure costs are minimized?

A. Reserved instances

B. On-demand instances

C. Spot instances

D. Regular instances​

Answer: A When you have instances that will be used continuously and throughout the year, the best option is to buy reserved instances. By buying reserved instances, you are actually allocated an instance for the entire year or the duration you specify with a reduced cost. For more information on Reserved Instances, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/

  Question 30

What is the ability provided by AWS to enable fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and your Amazon S3 bucket.

A. File Transfer

B. HTTP Transfer

C. Transfer Acceleration

D. S3 Acceleration​

Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and an S3 bucket. Transfer Acceleration takes advantage of Amazon CloudFront’s globally distributed edge locations. As the data arrives at an edge location, data is routed to Amazon S3 over an optimized network path.

For more information on Reserved Instances, please visit the Link: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/transfer-acceleration.html

Question 31

As per the AWS Acceptable Use Policy, penetration testing of EC2 instances:

A. May be performed by AWS, and will be performed by AWS upon customer request.

B. May be performed by AWS, and is periodically performed by AWS.

C. Are expressly prohibited under all circumstances.

D. May be performed by the customer on their own instances with prior authorization from AWS.

E. May be performed by the customer on their own instances, only if performed from EC2 instances.

Answer: D You need to take prior authorization from AWS before doing a penetration test on EC2 Instances. Please refer to the below URL: for more details. https://aws.amazon.com/security/penetration-testing/

  Question 32

The Trusted Advisor service provides insight regarding which four categories of an AWS account? A. Security, fault tolerance, high availability, and connectivity

B. Security, access control, high availability, and performance

C. Performance, cost optimization, security, and fault tolerance

D. Performance, cost optimization, access control, and connectivity​

Answer: C Screenshot in below AWS Doc shows what services the Trusted Advisor Dashboard offers. For more information on the AWS Trusted Advisor, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor/

Question 33

A company is deploying a two-tier, highly available web application to AWS. Which service provides durable storage for static content while utilizing lower Overall CPU resources for the web tier?

A. Amazon EBS volume

B. Amazon S3

C. Amazon EC2 instance store

D. Amazon RDS instance​

Answer: B Amazon S3 is the default storage service that should be considered for companies. If provides durable storage for all static content.

For more information on AWS S3, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/

  Question 34

What best describes the "Principal of Least Privilege"? Choose the correct answer from the options given below

A. All users should have the same baseline permissions granted to them to use basic AWS services.

B. Users should be granted permission to access only resources they need to do their assigned job.

C. Users should submit all access request in written so that there is a paper trail of who needs access to different AWS resources.

D. Users should always have a little more access granted to them then they need, just in case they end up needed it in the future.

Answer: B The principle means giving a user account only those privileges which are essential to perform its intended function. For example, a user account for the sole purpose of creating backups does not need to install software: hence, it has rights only to run backup and backup-related applications.  For more information on principle of least privilege, please refer to the following Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Principle\_of\_least\_privilege

  Question 35

Which of the below mentioned services can be used to host virtual servers in the AWS Cloud? A. AWS IAM

B. AWS Server

C. AWS EC2

D. AWS Regions​

Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It is designed to make web-scale cloud computing easier for developers. For more information on AWS EC2, please refer to the following Link: <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/>

Question 36

Which of the following can be used to protect EC2 Instances hosted in AWS. Choose 2 answers from the options given below

A. Usage of Security Groups

B. Usage of AMI’s

C. Usage of Network Access Control Lists

D. Usage of the Internet gateway​

Answer: A, C The AWS Documentation mentions the following A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic A network access control list (ACL) is an optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets.  For more information on Security Groups, please refer to the following Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\_SecurityGroups.html.

For more information on Network Access Control Lists, please refer to the following Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\_ACLs.html

  Question 37

You work for a company that is planning on using the AWS EC2 service. They currently create golden images of their deployed Operating system. Which of the following correspond to a golden image in AWS.

A. EBS Volumes

B. EBS Snapshots

C. Amazon Machines Images

D. EC2 Copies​

Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) provides the information required to launch an instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud. You specify an AMI when you launch an instance, and you can launch as many instances from the AMI as you need. You can also launch instances from as many different AMIs as you need.

For more information on Amazon Machine Images, please refer to the following Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AMIs.html

  Question 38

You are developing and planning on deployment an application onto the AWS Cloud. This application needs to be PCI Compliance. Which of the below steps would you carry out to ensure the compliance is met for the application. Choose 2 answers from the

A. Choose AWS services which are PCI Compliant

B. Ensure the right steps are taken during application development for PCI Compliance

C. Ensure the AWS Services are made PCI Compliant

D. Do an audit after the deployment of the application for PCI Compliance​

Answer: A, B The snapshot from the AWS Documentation mentions that some of the AWS services are already PCI compliant. This list should be checked when designing the application. For more information on PCI Compliance and AWS, please refer to the following Link: https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/pci-dss-level-1-faqs/

  Question 39

Which of the below can be used to get data onto Amazon Glacier? Choose 3 answers from the options given below.

A. AWS Glacier API

B. AWS Console

C. AWS Glacier SDK

D. AWS S3 Lifecycle policies​

Answer: A, C, D Note that the AWS Console cannot be used to upload data onto Glacier. The console can only be used to create a Glacier vault which can be used to upload the data. For more information on uploading data onto Glacier, please refer to the following Link:

  Question 40

Which of the following in the AWS Support plans gives access to a Support Concierge

A. Basic

B. Developer

C. Business

D. Enterprise​

Answer: D Only the Enterprise support plan fits this requirement. For more information on the support plans, please refer to the following Link: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/compare-plans/

Question 41

A company is planning to use AWS to host critical resources. Most of their systems are business critical and need to have response times less than 15 minutes. Which of the following support plans should they consider?

A. Basic

B. Developer

C. Business

D. Enterprise​

Answer: D Only the Enterprise support plan fits this requirement. For more information on the support plans, please refer to the following Link: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/compare-plans/

  Question 42

Which of the following is NOT a feature of an edge location do.

A. Distribute content to users

B. Cache common responses

C. Distribute load across multiple resources

D. Used in conjunction with the Cloudfront service​

Answer: C The Edge location does not do the job of distributing load. It is used in conjunction with the Cloudfront service to cache the objects and deliver content. For more information on Cloudfront and Edge locations, please refer to the following Link: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/details/

Question 43

There is a requirement for storage of objects. The objects should be able to be downloaded via a URL. Which storage option would you choose?

A. Amazon S3

B. Amazon Glacier

C. Amazon Storage Gateway

D. Amazon EBS​

Answer: A Amazon S3 is the perfect storage option. It also provides the facility of assigning a URL to each object which can be used to download the object. For more information on AWS S3, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/

  Question 44 There is a requirement to host a database server for a minimum period of one year. Which of the following would result in the least cost

A. Spot Instances

B. On-Demand

C. No Upfront costs Reserved

D. Partial Upfront costs Reserved​

Answer: D If the database is going to be used for a minimum of one year at least , then it is better to get Reserved Instances. You can save on costs , and if you use a partial upfront options , you can get a better discount For more information on AWS Reserved Instances, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/

  Question 45

There is a requirement for a development and test environment for 3 months. Which would you use?

A. Spot Instances

B. On-Demand

C. No Upfront costs Reserved

D. Partial Upfront costs Reserved​

Answer: B Since the requirement is just for 3 months, then the best cost effective option is to use On-Demand Instances. For more information on AWS On-Demand Instances pricing, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/

  Question 46

When creating security groups, which of the following is a responsibility of the customer. Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

A. Giving a name and description for the security group

B. Defining the rules as per the customer requirements.

C. Ensure the rules are applied immediately

D. Ensure the security groups are linked to the Elastic Network interface​

Answer: A, B When you define security rules for EC2 Instances, you give a name, description and write the rules for the security group. For more information on AWS Security Groups, please visit the Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-network-security.html

  Question 47

Which of the following are advantages of having infrastructure hosted on the AWS Cloud? Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

A. Having complete control over the physical infrastructure

B. Having the pay as you go model

C. No Upfront costs

D. Having no need to worry about security​

Answer: B, C The Physical infrastructure is a responsibility of AWS and not with the customer. Hence it is not an advantage of moving to the AWS Cloud. And AWS provides security mechanisms, but even the responsibility of security lies with the customer.

  Question 48

There is an external audit being carried out on your company. The IT auditor needs to have a log of all access to the AWS resources in the company’s company’s account. Which of the below services can assist in providing these details?

A. AWS Cloudwatch

B. AWS Cloudtrail

C. AWS EC2

D. AWS SNS​

Answer: B Using Cloudwatch trail , one can monitor all the API activity conducted on all AWS services. The AWS Documentation additionally mentions the following AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. With CloudTrail, you can log, continuously monitor, and retain account activity related to actions across your AWS infrastructure. CloudTrail provides event history of your AWS account activity, including actions taken through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services. This event history simplifies security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting.

  Question 49

Which of the following features of RDS allows for data redundancy across regions

A. Cross region replication

B. Creating Read Replica’s

C. Using snapshots

D. Using Multi-AZ feature​

Answer: B One can use the Read Replica feature of the database to ensure the data is replicated to another region. For more information on an example of Read Replica’s , please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/cross-region-read-replicas-for-amazon-rds-for-mysql/

  Question 50

Your company has a set of EC2 Instances hosted in AWS. There is a requirement to create snapshots from the EBS volumes attached to these EC2 Instances in another geographical location. As per this requirement , where would you create the snapshots?

A. In another Availability Zone

B. In another data center

C. In another Region

D. In another Edge location

Answer: C Regions correspond to different geographic locations in AWS. For more information on Regions and Availability Zones in AWS, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.RegionsAndAvailabilityZones.html

  Question 51

A company wants to host a self-managed database in AWS. How would you ideally implement this solution?

A. Using the AWS DynamoDB service

B. Using the AWS RDS service

C. Hosting a database on an EC2 Instance

D. Using the Amazon Aurora service​

Answer: C If you want a self-managed database, that means you want complete control over the database engine and the underlying infrastructure. In such a case you need to host the database on an EC2 Instance.

For more information on EC2 Instances, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/

  Question 52

Which of the following is a compatible MySQL database which also has the ability to grow in storage size on its own.

A. Aurora

B. DynamoDB

C. RDS Microsoft SQL Server

D. RDS MySQL​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon Aurora (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.

For more information on Amazon Aurora, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Aurora.Overview.html

  Question 53

Which of the following statements are TRUE when it comes to elasticity. Choose 2 answers from the options given below

A. Diverting traffic to instances based on the demand

B. Diverting traffic to instances with the least load

C. Diverting traffic across multiple regions

D. Diverting traffic to instances with higher capacity​

Answer: A, B The concept of Elasticity is the means of an application having the ability to scale up and scale down based on demand. An example of such a service is the Autoscaling service.

For more information on AWS Autoscaling service, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

  Question 54

Which of the following is the concept of the Elastic load balancer?

A. To distribute traffic to multiple EC2 Instances

B. To scale up EC2 Instances

C. To distribute traffic to AWS resources across multiple regions

D. To increase the size of the EC2 Instance based on demand​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following A load balancer distributes incoming application traffic across multiple EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones. This increases the fault tolerance of your applications. Elastic Load Balancing detects unhealthy instances and routes traffic only to healthy instances. For more information on the Elastic Load Balancer service, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/introduction.html

Question 55

Which of the following is the concept of Autoscaling

A. To scale up resources based on demand

B. To distribute traffic to multiple EC2 Instances

C. To distribute traffic to AWS resources across multiple regions

D. To increase the size of the EC2 Instance based on demand​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Auto Scaling monitors your applications and automatically adjusts capacity to maintain steady, predictable performance at the lowest possible cost. Using AWS Auto Scaling, it’s easy to setup application scaling for multiple resources across multiple services in minutes.  For more information on the Auto Scaling service, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

Question 56

Which of the following is used to derive the costs for moving artefacts from on-premise to AWS

A. AWS TCO calculator

B. AWS Config

C. AWS Cost Explorer

D. AWS Consolidating billing​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following Use this calculator to compare the cost of running your applications in an on-premises or colocation environment to AWS. Describe your on-premises or colocation configuration to produce a detailed cost comparison with AWS. For more information on the TCO Calculator, please refer to the below URL: https://awstcocalculator.com/

  Question 57

Which of the following is the responsibility of the customer when ensuring that data on EBS volumes is left safe

A. Deleting the data when the device is destroyed

B. Creating EBS snapshots

C. Attaching volumes to EC2 Instances

D. Creating copies of EBS Volumes​

Answer: B Creating snapshots of EBS Volumes can help ensure that you have a backup of your EBS volume in place. For more information on EBS Snapshots, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSSnapshots.html

  Question 58

Which of the following can be used to call AWS services from programming languages

A. AWS SDK

B. AWS Console

C. AWS CLI

D. AWS IAM​

Answer: A The AWS SDK can be plugged in for various programming languages. Using the SDK you can then call the required AWS services.

For more information on the various tools available in AWS, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/tools/

  Question 59

Which of the following is the secure way of using AWS API to call AWS services from EC2 Instances

A. IAM Users

B. IAM Roles

C. IAM Groups

D. IAM policies​

Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following An IAM role is similar to a 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 (password or access keys) associated with it. Instead, if a user assumes a role, temporary security credentials are created dynamically and provided to the user. For more information on IAM Roles, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\_roles.html

  Question 60

Which of the following are 2 ways that AWS allows to link accounts

A. Consolidating billing

B. AWS Organizations

C. Cost Explorer

D. IAM​

Answer: A, B The AWS Documentation mentions the following: You can use the consolidated billing feature in AWS Organizations to consolidate payment for multiple AWS accounts or multiple AISPL accounts. With consolidated billing, you can see a combined view of AWS charges incurred by all of your accounts. You also can get a cost report for each member account that is associated with your master account. Consolidated billing is offered at no additional charge. For more information on Consolidated billing, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/consolidated-billing.html

Question 61

Which of the following helps in DDos protection. Choose 2 answers from the options given below

A. Cloudfront

B. AWS Shield

C. AWS EC2

D. AWS Config​

Answer: A, B The AWS Documentation mentions the following on DDoS attacks One of the first techniques to mitigate DDoS attacks is to minimize the surface area that can be attacked thereby limiting the options for attackers and allowing you to build protections in a single place. We want to ensure that we do not expose our application or resources to ports, protocols or applications from where they do not expect any communication. Thus, minimizing the possible points of attack and letting us concentrate our mitigation efforts. In some cases, you can do this by placing your computation resources behind Content Distribution Networks (CDNs) or Load Balancers and restricting direct Internet traffic to certain parts of your infrastructure like your database servers. In other cases, you can use firewalls or Access Control Lists (ACLs) to control what traffic reaches your applications. For more information information on DDos attack prevention, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/shield/ddos-attack-protection/

  Question 62

Which of the following services can be used as a web application firewall in AWS.

A. AWS EC2

B. AWS WAF

C. AWS Firewall

D. AWS Protection​

Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS WAF is a web application firewall that lets you monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to Amazon CloudFront or an Application Load Balancer. AWS WAF also lets you control access to your content. For more information on AWS WAF, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/waf-chapter.html

Question 63

You want to add an extra layer of protection to the current authentication mechanism of user names and passwords for AWS. Which of the following can help in this regard

A. Using Password Policies

B. Using a mix of user names

C. Using AWS WAF

D. Using MFA​

Answer: D The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is a simple best practice that adds an extra layer of protection on top of your user name and password. With MFA enabled, when a user signs in to an AWS website, they will be prompted for their user name and password (the first factor—what they know), as well as for an authentication code from their AWS MFA device (the second factor—what they have). Taken together, these multiple factors provide increased security for your AWS account settings and resources. For more information on AWS MFA, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/iam/details/mfa/

  Question 64

Which of the following disaster recovery deployment mechanisms that has the lowest downtime

A. Pilot light

B. Warm standby

C. Backup Restore

D. Devops​

Answer: B The snapshot from the AWS Documentation shows the spectrum of the Disaster recovery methods. If you go to the further end of the spectrum you have the least time for downtime for the users.

For more information on Disaster recovery techniques, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-whitepaper-use-aws-for-disaster-recovery/

  Question 65

Which of the following services in AWS allows for object level storage on the cloud?

A. Amazon EBS

B. Amazon Storage gateway

C. Amazon S3

D. Amazon SQS​

Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon S3 is object storage built to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere – web sites and mobile apps, corporate applications, and data from IoT sensors or devices. It is designed to deliver 99.999999999% durability, and stores data for millions of applications used by market leaders in every industry.

For more information on Amazon S3, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/

  Question 66

Which of the following can be attached to EC2 Instances to store data.

A. Amazon Glacier

B. Amazon EBS Volumes

C. Amazon EBS Snapshots

D. Amazon SQS​

Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following on EBS Volumes An Amazon EBS volume is a durable, block-level storage device that you can attach to a single EC2 instance. You can use EBS volumes as primary storage for data that requires frequent updates, such as the system drive for an instance or storage for a database application For more information on EBS Volumes, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumes.html

Question 67

Which of the following networking component can be used to host EC2 resources in the AWS Cloud?

A. AWS Trusted Advisor

B. AWS VPC

C. AWS Elastic Load Balancer

D. AWS Autoscaling​

Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following on Amazon VPC Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) enables you to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that you've defined. This virtual network closely resembles a traditional network that you'd operate in your own data center, with the benefits of using the scalable infrastructure of AWS. For more information on AWS VPC, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\_Introduction.html

Question 68

Your company is planning to host resources in the AWS Cloud. They want to use services which can be used to decouple resources hosted on the cloud. Which of the following services can help fulfil this requirement

A. AWS EBS Volumes

B. AWS EBS Snapshots

C. AWS Glacier

D. AWS SQS​

Answer: D The AWS Documentation mentions the following on the Simple Queue Service Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) offers a reliable, highly-scalable hosted queue for storing messages as they travel between applications or microservices. It moves data between distributed application components and helps you decouple these components.

For more information on AWS SQS, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/Welcome.html

  Question 69

Which of the following components of the Cloudfront service can be used to distribute contents to users across the globe.

A. Amazon VPC

B. Amazon Regions

C. Amazon Availability Zones

D. Amazon Edge locations​

Answer: D The AWS documentation mentions the following Amazon CloudFront is a web service that speeds up distribution of your static and dynamic web content, such as .html, .css, .js, and image files, to your users. CloudFront delivers your content through a worldwide network of data centers called edge locations. For more information on Amazon Cloudfront,

Cloudfront, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/Introduction.html

  Question 70

Your company is planning to move to the AWS Cloud. You need to give a presentation on the cost perspective when moving existing resources to the AWS Cloud. When it comes to Amazon EC2, which of the following is an advantage when it comes to the cost perspective.

A. Having the ability of automated backups of the EC2 instance, so that you don’t need to worry about the maintenance costs.

B. The ability to choose low cost AMI’s to prepare the EC2 Instances

C. The ability to only pay for what you use

D. Ability to tag instances to reduce the overall cost​

Answer: C One of the advantages of EC2 Instances is per second billing concept. This is given in the AWS documentation also, With per-second billing, you pay for only what you use. It takes cost of unused minutes and seconds in an hour off of the bill, so you can focus on improving your applications instead of maximizing usage to the hour. Especially, if you manage instances running for irregular periods of time, such as dev/testing, data processing, analytics, batch processing and gaming applications, can benefit. For more information on EC2 Pricing, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/

  Question 71

Your company is planning on moving to the AWS Cloud. Once the movement to the Cloud is complete, they want to ensure that the right security settings are put in place. Which of the below tools can assist from a Security compliance. Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

A. AWS Inspector

B. AWS Trusted Advisor

C. AWS Support

D. AWS Kinesis​

Answer: A, B The AWS documentation mentions the following An online resource to help you reduce cost, increase performance, and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment, Trusted Advisor provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices The AWS Inspector can inspect EC2 Instances against common threats. For more information on the AWS Trusted Advisor, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor/ https://docs.aws.amazon.com/inspector/latest/userguide/inspector\_introduction.html

  Question 72

There is a requirement to collect important metrics from AWS RDS and EC2 Instances. Which of the following services can help fulfil this requirement.

A. Amazon CloudFront

B. Amazon CloudSearch

C. Amazon CloudWatch

D. Amazon Config​

Answer: C The AWS documentation mentions the following Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and the applications you run on AWS. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, set alarms, and automatically react to changes in your AWS resources. For more information on AWS Cloudwatch, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/

  Question 73

Which of the following services can provide a complete audit trail of all AWS services used within an account.

A. AWS Trusted Advisor

B. Amazon EC2 instance usage report

C. Amazon CloudWatch

D. AWS Cloud Trail logs​

Answer: D Using Cloudwatch trail , one can monitor all the API activity conducted on all AWS services. The AWS Documentation additionally mentions the following AWS CloudTrail is a service that enables governance, compliance, operational auditing, and risk auditing of your AWS account. With CloudTrail, you can log, continuously monitor, and retain account activity related to actions across your AWS infrastructure. CloudTrail provides event history of your AWS account activity, including actions taken through the AWS Management Console, AWS SDKs, command line tools, and other AWS services. This event history simplifies security analysis, resource change tracking, and troubleshooting. For more information on AWS Cloudtrail, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/

  Question 74

Which of the following service is most useful when a Disaster Recovery method is triggered in AWS.

A. Amazon Route 53

B. Amazon SNS

C. Amazon SQS

D. Amazon Inspector​

Answer: A Rouet53 is a domain name system service by AWS. When a Disaster does occur , it can be easy to switch to secondary sites using the Route53 service. The AWS Documentation additionally mentions the following 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 well. For more information on AWS Route53, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/route53/

  Question 75

Which of the following can be used to work with AWS services in a programmatic manner A. AWS Powershell

B. AWS Bash

C. AWS CLI

D. AWS Console​

Answer: C It allows developers to easily work with the various AWS resources programmatically For more information on the various programming tools available for AWS, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/tools/

  Question 76

When designing a system, you use the principle of “design for failure and nothing will fail”. Which of the following services/features of AWS can assist in supporting this design principle. Choose 3 answers from the options given below

A. Availability Zones

B. Regions

C. Elastic Load Balancer

D. Pay as you go​

Answer: A, B, C Each AZ is a set of one or more data centers.

By deploying your AWS resources to multiple Availability zones, you are designing with failure with mind. So if one AZ were to go down, the other AZ’s would still be up and running and hence your application would be more fault tolerant. For disaster recovery scenarios, one can move or make resources run in other regions And finally one can use the Elastic Load Balancer to distribute load to multiple backend instances within a particular region.

For more information on AWS Regions and AZ’s, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.RegionsAndAvailabilityZones.html

  Question 77

Currently your organization has an operational team that takes care of ID management in their on-premise data center. They now also need to manage users and groups created in AWS. Which of the following AWS tools would they need to use for performing this management function.

A. AWS Config

B. AWS Cloud Trail

C. AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)

D. AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)​

Answer: D The AWS documentation mentions the following AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a web service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources. You use IAM to control who is authenticated (signed in) and authorized (has permissions) to use resources.

For more information on AWS IAM, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction.html

  Question 78

You have a devops team in your current organization structure. They are keen to know if there is any service available in AWS which can be used to manage infrastructure as code. Which of the following can be met with such a requirement?

A. Using AWS Cloudformation

B. Using AWS Config

C. Using AWS Inspector

D. Using AWS Trusted Advisor​

Answer: A The AWS documentation mentions the following AWS CloudFormation is a service that helps you model and set up your Amazon Web Services resources so that you can spend less time managing those resources and more time focusing on your applications that run in AWS. You create a template that describes all the AWS resources that you want (like Amazon EC2 instances or Amazon RDS DB instances), and AWS CloudFormation takes care of provisioning and configuring those resources for you. You don't need to individually create and configure AWS resources and figure out what's dependent on what; AWS CloudFormation handles all of that For more information on AWS Cloudformation, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSCloudFormation/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html

Question 79

Which of the following services is a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service in the AWS cloud?

A. Amazon Redshift

B. Amazon DynamoDB

C. Amazon ElastiCache

D. Amazon Aurora​

Answer: A The AWS documentation mentions the following 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. For more information on AWS Redshift, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/redshift/latest/mgmt/welcome.html

  Question 80

Which of the following is the responsibility of AWS according to the Shared Security Model? Choose 3 answers from the options given below

A. Managing AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)

B. Securing edge locations

C. Monitoring physical device security

D. Implementing service organization Control (SOC) standards​

Answer: B, C, D The responsibility of AWS includes the following

1) Securing edge locations

2) Monitoring physical device security

3) Implementing service organization Control (SOC) standards For more information on AWS Shared Responsibility Model, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

  Question 81

Your company has just started using the resources on the AWS Cloud. They want to get an idea on the costs being incurred so far for the resources being used. How can this be achieved.

A. By going to the Amazon EC2 dashboard. Here you can see the costs of the running EC2 resources.

B. By using the AWS Cost and Usage reports Explorer. Here you can see the running and forecast costs.

C. By using the AWS Trusted Advisor dashboard. This dashboard will give you all the costs.

D. By seeing the AWS Cloud Trail logs.​

Answer: B The AWS documentation mentions the following on AWS Cost Reports Cost Explorer is a free tool that you can use to view your costs. You can view data up to the last 13 months, forecast how much you are likely to spend for the next three months, and get recommendations for what Reserved Instances to purchase For more information on AWS Cost Reports, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/cost-explorer-what-is.html

  Question 82

By default who from the below roles has complete administrative control over all resources in the respective AWS account?

A. AWS Support Team

B. AWS Account Owner C. AWS Security Team D. AWS Technical Account Manager (TAM)​

Answer: B The entire of control of data within an AWS account is with the Account Owner.

For more information on AWS Account identifiers, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/acct-identifiers.html

  Question 83

Your design team is planning to design an application that will be hosted on the AWS Cloud. One of their main non-functional requirements is given below. Reduce inter-dependencies so failures do not impact other components. Which of the following concepts does this requirement relate to?

A. Integration B. Decoupling C. Aggregation

D. Segregation​

Answer: B The entire concept of decoupling components is to ensure that the different components of an applications can be managed and maintained separately. If all components are tightly coupled then when one component goes down, the entire application would do down. Hence it is always a better design practice to decouple application components. For more information on a decoupled architecture, please refer to the below URL: http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/decoupled-architecture

  Question 84

Which of the following can be used to increase the fault tolerance of an application.

A. Deploying resources across multiple edge locations

B. Deploying resources across multiple VPC’s

C. Deploying resources across multiple Availability Zones

D. Deploying resources across multiple AWS Accounts​

Answer: C Each AZ is a set of one or more data centers. By deploying your AWS resources to multiple Availability zones, you are designing with failure with mind. So if one AZ were to go down, the other AZ’s would still be up and running and hence your application would be more fault tolerant.

For more information on AWS Regions and AZ’s, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.RegionsAndAvailabilityZones.html

  Question 85

Which of the following security requirements are managed by AWS? Select 3 answers from the options options given below.

A. Password Policies

B. User permissions

C. Physical security

D. Disk disposal

E. Hardware patching​

Answer: C, D, E As per the Shared Responsibility model, the Patching of the underlying hardware and physical security of AWS resources is the responsibility of AWS.

For more information on AWS Shared Responsibility Model, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-model/

Disk disposal: Storage Device Decommissioning When a storage device has reached the end of its useful life, AWS procedures include a decommissioning process that is designed to prevent customer data from being exposed to unauthorized individuals. AWS uses the techniques detailed in DoD 5220.22-M (“National

National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual “) or NIST 800-88 (“Guidelines for Media Sanitization”) to destroy data as part of the decommissioning process. All decommissioned magnetic storage devices are degaussed and physically destroyed in accordance with industry-standard practices. For more information on Disk disposal, please refer to the below URL: https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/aws-security-whitepaper.pdf

  Question 86

Which of the following terms relate to “Creating systems that scale to the required capacity based on changes in demand”

A. Disaster Recovery

B. Elasticity

C. Decoupling

D. Aggregation​

Answer: B The concept of Elasticity is the means of an application having the ability to scale up and scale down based on demand. An example of such a service is the Autoscaling service. For more information on AWS Autoscaling service, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

Question 87

Your company is planning to offload some of the batch processing workloads on to AWS. These jobs can be interrupted and resumed at any time. Which of the following instance types would be the most cost effective to use for this purpose.

A. On-Demand

B. Spot

C. Full Upfront Reserved

D. Partial Upfront Reserved​

Answer: B The AWS documentation mentions the following Spot Instances are a cost-effective choice if you can be flexible about when your applications run and if your applications can be interrupted. For example, Spot Instances are well-suited for data analysis, batch jobs, background processing, and optional tasks For more information on AWS Spot Instances, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-spot-instances.html

  Question 88

Which of the following needs a user name and password to access AWS resources.

A. AWS Management Console

B. AWS Application Programming Interface (API)

C. AWS Software Development Kit (SDK)

D. AWS CLI​

Answer: A The AWS Management console allows you to access and manage Amazon Web Services through a simple and intuitive web-based user interface For more information on AWS console, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/console/

  Question 89

Your company is planning to use the AWS Cloud. But there is a management decision that resources need to split department wise. And the decision is tending towards managing multiple AWS accounts. Which of the following would help in effective management and also provide an efficient costing model.

A. AWS organizations

B. Amazon Dev Pay

C. AWS Trusted Advisor

D. AWS Cost Explorer​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Organizations offers policy-based management for multiple AWS accounts. With Organizations, you can create groups of accounts and then apply policies to those groups. Organizations enables you to centrally manage policies across multiple accounts, without requiring custom scripts and manual processes. For more information on the AWS Organizations, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/organizations/

  Question 90

Which of the following can be used as an additional layer of security to using a user name and password when logging into the AWS Console.

A. Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

B. Secondary password

C. Root access privileges

D. Secondary user name​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is a simple best practice that adds an extra layer of protection on top of your user name and password.  For more information on the AWS MFA, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/iam/details/mfa/

    Question 91

Which AWS Cloud service helps in quick deployment of resources which can make use of different programming languages such as .Net and Java?

A. AWS Elastic Beanstalk

B. AWS Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)

C. AWS VPC

D. AWS SQS​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Elastic Beanstalk is an easy-to-use service for deploying and scaling web applications and services developed with Java, .NET, PHP, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Go, and Docker on familiar servers such as Apache, Nginx, Passenger, and IIS.

For more information on enabling AWS Elastic beanstalk, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/elasticbeanstalk/?p=tile

  Question 92

Your company handles a crucial ecommerce application. This applications needs to have an uptime of at least 99.5%. There is a decision to move the application to the AWS Cloud. Which of the following deployment strategies can help build a robust architecture for such an application.

A. Deploying the application across multiple VPC’s

B. Deploying the application across multiple Regions

C. Deploying the application across Edge locations

D. Deploying the application across multiple subnets​ Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following

Businesses are using the AWS cloud to enable faster disaster recovery of their critical IT systems without incurring the infrastructure expense of a second physical site. The AWS cloud supports many popular disaster recovery (DR) architectures from “pilot light” environments that may be suitable for small customer workload data center failures to “hot standby” environments that enable rapid failover at scale. With data centers in Regions all around the world, AWS provides a set of cloud-based disaster recovery services that enable rapid recovery of your IT infrastructure and data. For more information on enabling AWS Disaster Recovery, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/disaster-recovery/

  Question 93

Which of the following initiatives from AWS helps organizations reduce the overall expenditure for IT companies when they host resources on the AWS Cloud?

A. They decommission older hardware

B. They continually reduce the cost of cloud computing

C. They use better security mechanisms so you don’t need to think about security at all

D. They allow deployment of multiple resources​

Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS continues to lower the cost of cloud computing for its customers. In 2014, AWS has reduced the cost of compute by an average of 30%, storage by an average of 51% and relational databases by an average of 28%. AWS continues to drive down the cost of your IT infrastructure For more information on this, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/economics/learn-more/

Question 94

You are planning on deploying a video based application onto the AWS Cloud. These videos will be accessed by users across the world. Which of the below services can help stream the content in an efficient manner to the users across the globe?

A. Amazon SES

B. Amazon Cloudtrail

C. Amazon CloudFront

D. Amazon S3​

Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon CloudFront is a web service that gives businesses and web application developers an easy and cost effective way to distribute content with low latency and high data transfer speeds. Like other AWS services, Amazon CloudFront is a self-service, pay-per-use offering, requiring no long term commitments or minimum fees. With CloudFront, your files are delivered to end-users using a global network of edge locations.

For more information on CloudFront, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/

Question 95

Which of the following is a fully managed NoSQL database service available in AWS.

A. AWS DynamoDB

B. AWS RDS

C. AWS Redshift

D. AWS MongoDB​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon DynamoDB is a fast and flexible NoSQL database service for all applications that need consistent, single-digit millisecond latency at any scale. It is a fully managed cloud database and supports both document and key-value store models. Its flexible data model, reliable performance, performance, and automatic scaling of throughput capacity, makes it a great fit for mobile, web, gaming, ad tech, IoT, and many other applications.

For more information on DynamoDB, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

Question 96

Which of the following storage options is best when you want to store archive data?

A. Amazon Storage Gateway

B. Amazon Glacier

C. Amazon EBS

D. Amazon S3​

Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon Glacier is a secure, durable, and extremely low-cost cloud storage service for data archiving and long-term backup. It is designed to deliver 99.999999999% durability, and provides comprehensive security and compliance capabilities that can help meet even the most stringent regulatory requirements. For more information on Amazon Glacier, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/glacier/

Question 97

If there is a requirement to host EC2 Instances in the AWS Cloud wherein the utilization is guaranteed to be consistent for a long period of time, which of the following would you utilize to ensure costs are minimized?

A. Reserved instances

B. On-demand instances

C. Spot instances

D. Regular instances​

Answer: A When you have instances that will be used continuously and throughout the year, the best option is to buy reserved instances. By buying reserved instances, you are actually allocated an instance for the entire year or the duration you specify with a reduced cost. For more information on Reserved Instances, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/

  Question 98

Which of the following services helps provide a dedicate connection from on-premise infrastructure to resources hosted in the AWS Cloud.

A. AWS VPC

B. AWS VPN

C. AWS Direct Connect

D. AWS Subnets​

Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Direct Connect makes it easy to establish a dedicated network connection from your premises to AWS. Using AWS Direct Connect, you can establish private connectivity between AWS and your datacenter, office, or colocation environment, which in many cases can reduce your network costs, increase bandwidth throughput, and provide a more consistent network experience than Internet-based connections. For more information on AWS Direct Connect, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/directconnect/?p=tile

  Question 99

Which of the following is not a category recommendation given by the AWS Trusted Advisor?

A. Security

B. High Availability

C. Cost Optimization

D. Performance

E. Fault tolerance​

Answer: B Screenshot in AWS Doc shows what services the Trusted Advisor Dashboard offers.

For more information on the AWS Trusted Advisor, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor/

Question 100

A company is deploying a two-tier, highly available web application to AWS. The application needs a storage layer to store artefacts such as photos and videos. Which of the following services can be used as the underlying storage mechanism.

A. Amazon EBS volume

B. Amazon S3

C. Amazon EC2 instance store

D. Amazon RDS instance​

Answer: B Amazon S3 is the default storage service that should be considered for companies. If provides durable storage for all static content.

For more information on AWS S3, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/

  Question 101

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

A. Principle of least privilege

B. Principle of greatest privilege

C. Principle of most privilege

D. Principle of lower privilege​

Answer: A The principle means giving a user account only those privileges which are essential to perform its intended function. For example, a user account for the sole purpose of creating backups does not need to install software: hence, it has rights only to run backup and backup-related applications.  For more information on principle of least privilege, please refer to the following Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Principle\_of\_least\_privilege

Question 102

Which of the below mentioned services is equivalent to hosting virtual servers on an on-premise location?

A. AWS IAM

B. AWS Server

C. AWS EC2

D. AWS Regions​

Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It is designed to make web-scale cloud computing easier for developers. For more information on AWS EC2, please refer to the following Link: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/

  Question 103

You have a set of EC2 Instances hosted on the AWS Cloud. The EC2 Instances are hosting a web application. If you get a DDos attack fromthe internet which of the following can help in reducing the overall threat to your EC2 Instances. Choose 2 answers from the options given below

A. Usage of Security Groups

B. Usage of AWS Config

C. Usage of Network Access Control Lists

D. Usage of the Internet gateway​

Answer: A, C The AWS Documentation mentions the following A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic A network access control list (ACL) is an optional layer of security for your VPC that acts as a firewall for controlling traffic in and out of one or more subnets.

For more information on Security Groups, please refer to the following Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\_SecurityGroups.html

VPC\_SecurityGroups.html

For more information on Network Access Control Lists, please refer to the following Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\_ACLs.html

  Question 104

Your company currently uses VM Templates to spin up virtual machines on their on-premise infrastructure. Which of the following can be used in a similar way to spin up EC2 instances on the AWS Cloud.

A. EBS Volumes

B. EBS Snapshots

C. Amazon Machines Images

D. Amazon VMware​

Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) provides the information required to launch an instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud. You specify an AMI when you launch an instance, and you can launch as many instances from the AMI as you need. You can also launch instances from as many different AMIs as you need.

For more information on Amazon Machine Images, please refer to the following Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AMIs.html

  Question 105

Which of the below cannot be used to get data onto Amazon Glacier.

A. AWS Glacier API

B. AWS Console

C. AWS Glacier SDK

D. AWS S3 Lifecycle policies​

Answer: B Note that the AWS Console cannot be used to upload data onto Glacier. The console can only be used to create a Glacier vault which can be used to upload the data.

For more information on uploading data onto Glacier, please refer to the following Link: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/amazonglacier/latest/dev/uploading-an-archive.html

  Question 106

Your company is planning to pay for an AWS Support plan. They have the following requirements as far as the support plan goes · 24x7 access to Cloud Support Engineers via email, chat & phone · A response time of less than 1 hour for any critical faults Which of the following plans will suffice keeping in mind the cost factor.

A. Basic

B. Developer

C. Business

D. Enterprise​

Answer: D The Enterprise support plan has support time less than 15 minutes for Business-critical system down. For more information on the support plans, please refer to the following Link: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/compare-plans/

  Question 107

Which of the following are features of an edge location. Choose 3 answers from the options given below

A. Distribute content to users

B. Cache common responses

C. Distribute load across multiple resources

D. Used in conjunction with the Cloudfront service​

Answer: A, B, D The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon CloudFront employs a global network of edge locations and regional edge caches that cache copies of your content content close to your viewers. Amazon CloudFront ensures that end-user requests are served by the closest edge location. As a result, viewer requests travel a short distance, improving performance for your viewers. For files not cached at the edge locations and the regional edge caches, Amazon CloudFront keeps persistent connections with your origin servers so that those files can be fetched from the origin servers as quickly as possible.

For more information on Cloudfront and Edge locations, please refer to the following Link: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/details/

  Question 108

Which of the following storage options provides the option of Lifecycle policies that can be used to move objects to archive storage.

A. Amazon S3

B. Amazon Glacier

C. Amazon Storage Gateway

D. Amazon EBS​

Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following Lifecycle configuration enables you to specify the lifecycle management of objects in a bucket. The configuration is a set of one or more rules, where each rule defines an action for Amazon S3 to apply to a group of objects. These actions can be classified as follows: ·         Transition actions – In which you define when objects transition to another storage class. For example, you may choose to transition objects to the STANDARD\_IA (IA, for infrequent access) storage class 30 days after creation, or archive objects to the GLACIER storage class one year after creation. · Expiration actions – In which you specify when the objects expire. Then Amazon S3 deletes the expired objects on your behalf. For more information on AWS Object Lifecycle management, please visit the Link: <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/>

  Question 109

Which of the following features of Amazon RDS allows for better availability of databases. Choose 2 answers from the options given below

A. VPC Peering

B. Multi-AZ

C. Read Replica’s

D. Multi-Region​

Answer: B, C The AWS Documentation mentions the following If you are looking to use replication to increase database availability while protecting your latest database updates against unplanned outages, consider running your DB instance as a Multi-AZ deployment.  You can use Multi-AZ deployments and Read Replicas in conjunction to enjoy the complementary benefits of each. You can simply specify that a given Multi-AZ deployment is the source DB instance for your Read Replica(s). That way you gain both the data durability and availability benefits of Multi-AZ deployments and the read scaling benefits of Read Replicas. For more information on AWS Reserved Instances, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/

  Question 110

There is a requirement hosting a set of servers in the Cloud for a short period of 6 months. Which of the following types of instances should be chosen to be cost effective.

A. Spot Instances

B. On-Demand

C. No Upfront costs Reserved

D. Partial Upfront costs Reserved​

Answer: B Since the requirement is just for 3 months, then the best cost effective option is to use On-Demand Instances. For more information on AWS On-Demand Instances pricing, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/

  Question 111 Which of the following from AWS can be used to transfer petabytes of data from on-premise locations to the AWS Cloud. A. AWS Import/Export B. AWS EC2 C. AWS Snowball D. AWS Transfer​ Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following Snowball is a petabyte-scale data transport solution that uses secure appliances to transfer large amounts of data into and out of the AWS cloud. Using Snowball addresses common challenges with large-scale data transfers

including high network costs, long transfer times, and security concerns. Transferring data with Snowball is simple, fast, secure, and can be as little as one-fifth the cost of high-speed Internet. For more information on AWS Snowball , please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/snowball/?p=tile

  Question 112 When working with the AWS Cloud which of the following are headaches you don’t need to worry about. Choose 2 answers from the options given below. A. Having complete control over the physical infrastructure, so you don’t need to worry about what AWS is doing. B. Having the pay as you go model, so you don’t need to worry if you are burning costs for non-running resources. C. No Upfront costs D. Having no need to

worry about security​ Answer: B, C With AWS, some of the benefits you have is the “Pay as you go model” and not having the need to pay upfront for using AWS resources.

For more information on some of the benefits of moving to the AWS Cloud, please visit the Link: https://aws.amazon.com/application-hosting/benefits/

  Question 113 Your company wants to move an existing Oracle database to the AWS Cloud. Which of the following services can help facilitate this move. A. AWS Database Migration Service B. AWS VM Migration Service C. AWS Inspector D. AWS Trusted Advisor​ Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following

AWS Database Migration Service helps you migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely. The source database remains fully operational during the migration, minimizing downtime to applications that rely on the database. The AWS Database Migration Service can migrate your data to and from most widely used commercial and open-source databases. For more information on AWS Database migration, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/dms/

  Question 114 Which of the following features of AWS RDS allows for offloading reads of the database. A. Cross region replication B. Creating Read Replica’s C. Using snapshots D. Using Multi-AZ feature​ Answer: B The AWS Documentation

mentions the following You can reduce the load on your source DB Instance by routing read queries from your applications to the read replica. Read replicas allow you to elastically scale out beyond the capacity constraints of a single DB instance for read-heavy database workloads.

For more information on Read Replica’s, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/rds/details/read-replicas/

  Question 115 Which of the following terms refers to another geographic location in AWS? A. Availability Zone B. Data center C. Region D. Edge location​ Answer: C Regions correspond to different geographic locations in AWS.

For more information on Regions and Availability Zones in AWS, please refer

to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Concepts.RegionsAndAvailabilityZones.html

  Question 116 A company wants to have a database hosted on AWS. As much as possible they want to have control over the database itself. Which of the following would be an ideal option for this.              A. Using the AWS DynamoDB service B. Using the AWS RDS service C. Hosting on the database on an EC2 Instance D. Using the Amazon Aurora service​ Answer: C If you want a self-managed database, that means you want complete control over the database engine and the underlying infrastructure. In such a case you need to host the database on an EC2 Instance For more information on EC2

Instances, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/

Question 117 A company currently has an application which consist of a .Net layer which connects to a MySQL database. They now want to move this application onto AWS. They want to make use of all AWS features such as high availability and automated backups. Which of the following would be an ideal database in AWS to migrate to for this requirement.              A. Aurora B. DynamoDB C. An EC2 instance with MySQL installed. D. An EC2 instance with Aurora installed.​ Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon Aurora (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.

For more information on Amazon Aurora, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Aurora.Overview.html

  Question 118 Which of the following statements are FALSE when it comes to elasticity.

Choose 2 answers from the options given below A. Diverting traffic to instances based on the demand B. Diverting traffic to instances with the least load C. Diverting traffic across

multiple regions D. Diverting traffic to instances with higher capacity​ Answer: C, D The concept of Elasticity is the means of an application having the ability to scale up and scale down based on demand. An example of such a service is the Autoscaling service. For more information on AWS Autoscaling service, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

Question 119 Which of the following services relates the concept of “Distributing traffic to multiple EC2 Instances” A. AutoScaling B. Elastic Load Balancer C. VPC D. Subnets​ Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following A load balancer distributes incoming application traffic across multiple

EC2 instances in multiple Availability Zones. This increases the fault tolerance of your applications. Elastic Load Balancing detects unhealthy instances and routes traffic only to healthy instances. For more information on the Elastic Load Balancer service, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/latest/classic/introduction.html

  Question 120 Which of the following services relates the concept of “Scaling up resources based on demand” A. AutoScaling B. Elastic Load Balancer C. VPC D. Subnet​ Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Auto Scaling monitors your applications and automatically adjusts capacity to maintain

steady, predictable performance at the lowest possible cost. Using AWS Auto Scaling, it’s easy to setup application scaling for multiple resources across multiple services in minutes.  For more information on the Auto Scaling service, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/autoscaling/

  Question 121 A company is planning to migrate their existing AWS Services to the Cloud. Which of the following would help them do a cost benefit analysis of moving to the AWS Cloud. A. AWS TCO calculator B. AWS Config C. AWS Cost Explorer D. AWS Consolidating billing​ Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following Use this calculator to compare the cost of running

running your applications in an on-premises or colocation environment to AWS. Describe your on-premises or colocation configuration to produce a detailed cost comparison with AWS. For more information on the TCO Calculator, please refer to the below URL: https://awstcocalculator.com/

  Question 122 Which of the following does AWS perform on its behalf for EBS volumes to make it less probe to failure? A. Replication of the volume across Availability Zones B. Replication of the volume in the same Availability Zone C. Replication of the volume across Regions D. Replication of the volume across Edge locations​ Answer: B When you create an EBS volume in an Availability

Zone, it is automatically replicated within that zone to prevent data loss due to failure of any single hardware component For more information on EBS Volumes, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumes.html

  Question 123 You have a set of developers that need to use .Net to call AWS Services. Which of the following tools can be used to achieve this purpose. A. AWS SDK B. AWS Console C. AWS CLI D. AWS IAM​ Answer: A The AWS SDK can be plugged in for various programming languages. Using the SDK you can then call the required AWS services. For more information on the various tools available in AWS, please refer to the

below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/tools/

  Question 124 You have an EC2 Instance in development that interacts with the Simple Storage Service. The EC2 Instance is going to be promoted to the production environment. Which of the following features should be used for secure communication between the EC2 Instance and the Simple Storage Service.              A. IAM Users B. IAM Roles C. IAM Groups D. IAM policies​ Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following An IAM role is similar to a 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 (password or access keys) associated with it. Instead, if a user assumes a role, temporary security credentials are created dynamically and provided to the user. For more information on IAM Roles, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\_roles.html

  Question 125 Which of the following can be used to view one bill when you have multiple AWS Accounts. A. Consolidating billing B. Combined Billing C. Cost Explorer D. IAM​ Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following You can use the consolidated billing feature in AWS Organizations to consolidate payment for multiple AWS accounts

accounts or multiple AISPL accounts. With consolidated billing, you can see a combined view of AWS charges incurred by all of your accounts. You also can get a cost report for each member account that is associated with your master account. Consolidated billing is offered at no additional charge For more information on consolidated billing, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/awsaccountbilling/latest/aboutv2/consolidated-billing.html

  Question 126 Your company is planning to host a large ecommerce application on the AWS Cloud. One of their major concerns is Internet attacks such as DDos attacks. Which of the following services can help mitigate this concern. Choose 2 answers from the options given below              A. Cloudfront B. AWS Shield

C. AWS EC2 D. AWS Config​ Answer: A, B The AWS Documentation mentions the following on DDoS attacks One of the first techniques to mitigate DDoS attacks is to minimize the surface area that can be attacked thereby limiting the options for attackers and allowing you to build protections in a single place. We want to ensure that we do not expose our application or resources to ports, protocols or applications from where they do not expect any communication. Thus, minimizing the possible points of attack and letting us concentrate our mitigation efforts. In some cases, you can do this by placing your computation resources behind Content Distribution Networks (CDNs) or Load Balancers and restricting direct Internet traffic to certain parts of your infrastructure like your database servers. In other

cases, you can use firewalls or Access Control Lists (ACLs) to control what traffic reaches your applications. For more information on DDos attack prevention, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/shield/ddos-attack-protection/

  Question 127 Which of the following services is a serverless compute service in AWS. A. AWS EC2 B. AWS Config C. AWS Lambda D. AWS Opswork​ Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following 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.

For more information on AWS Lambda, please

refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/welcome.html

Question 128 Which of the following are services where you don’t need to manage the underlying Infrastructure. Choose 2 answers from the options given below. A. DynamoDB B. EC2 C. Simple Storage Service D. AWS Autoscaling​ Answer: A, C The Simple Storage service and DynamoDB are services where you don’t need to manage the underlying infrastructure. For more information on AWS S3 and DynamoDB, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/ https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/

  Question 129 Which of the following disaster recovery deployment

deployment mechanisms that has the highest downtime A. Pilot light B. Warm standby C. Multi Site D. Backup and Restore​ Answer: D The snapshot from the AWS Documentation shows the spectrum of the Disaster recovery methods. If you go to the further end of the spectrum you have the least time for downtime for the users. For more information on Disaster recovery techniques, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-whitepaper-use-aws-for-disaster-recovery/                  Question 130 Which of the following services allows you to analyze EC2 Instances against pre-defined security templates to check for vulnerabilities A. AWS Trusted Advisor  B. AWS Inspector

C. AWS WAF D. AWS Shield​ Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon Inspector enables you to analyze the behavior of your AWS resources and helps you to identify potential security issues. Using Amazon Inspector, you can define a collection of AWS resources that you want to include in an assessment target. You can then create an assessment template and launch a security assessment run of this target.

For more information on AWS Inspector, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/inspector/latest/userguide/inspector\_introduction.html

  Question 131 Which of the following storage mechanisms can be used to store messages effectively which can be used across distributed

systems. A. Amazon Glacier B. Amazon EBS Volumes C. Amazon EBS Snapshots D. Amazon SQS​ Answer: D The AWS Documentation mentions the following on AWS SQS Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS) offers a reliable, highly-scalable hosted queue for storing messages as they travel between applications or microservices. It moves data between distributed application components and helps you decouple these components. For more information on AWS SQS, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSSimpleQueueService/latest/SQSDeveloperGuide/Welcome.html

  Question 132 You are exploring what services AWS has off-hand. You have a large number of data sets that

need to be processed. Which of the following services can help fulfil this requirement. A. EMR B. S3 C. Glacier D. Storage gateway​ Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon EMR helps you analyze and process vast amounts of data by distributing the computational work across a cluster of virtual servers running in the AWS Cloud. The cluster is managed using an open-source framework called Hadoop. Amazon EMR lets you focus on crunching or analyzing your data without having to worry about time-consuming setup, management, and tuning of Hadoop clusters or the compute capacity they rely on.

For more information on AWS EMR, please refer to the below URL: http://docs.amazonaws.cn/

en\_us/aws/latest/userguide/emr.html

  Question 133 Which one of the following features is normally present in all of AWS Support plans A. 24\*7 access to customer support B. Access to all features in the Trusted Advisor C. A technical Account Manager D. A dedicated support person​ Answer: A This is given in the AWS Documentation For more information on AWS Support plans, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/compare-plans/

  Question 134 You are planning to serve a web application on the AWS Platform by using EC2 Instances. Which of the below principles would you adopt to ensure

ensure that even if some of the EC2 Instances crashes , you still have a working application              A. Using a scalable system B. Using an elastic system C. Using a regional system D. Using a fault tolerant system​ Answer: D A fault tolerant system is one that ensures that the entire system works as expected even there are issues. For more information on designing fault tolerant applications in AWS, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/designing-fault-tolerant-applications/ Question 135 Which of the following options would entice a company to use AWS over an on-premises data center? Choose 2 answers from the options given below A. Having access to Free and Unlimited Storage B. Having access to Unlimited

Unlimited Physical servers C. Having a highly available infrastructure D. Ability to use resources on demand​ Answer: C, D The entire advantage of the AWS Cloud or any cloud system is the ability to have a highly available infrastructure and to use resources on demand For more information on advantages on using AWS, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/application-hosting/benefits/

  Question 136 What AWS service has built-in DDoS mitigation? A. CloudTrail B. EC2 C. CloudFront D. CloudWatch Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following CloudFront also integrates with AWS WAF, a web application firewall

that helps protect web applications from common web exploits, and AWS Shield, a managed DDoS protection service that safeguards web applications running on AWS.

For more information on AWS Cloudfront, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/details/

  Question 137 You have 2 accounts in your AWS account. One for the Dev and the other for QA. All are part of consolidated billing. The master account has purchase 3 reserved instances. The Dev department is currently using 2 reserved instances. The QA team is planning on using 3 instances which of the same instance type. What is the pricing tier of the instances that can be used by the QA Team?              A. No Reserved and 3 on-demand B. One Reserved and 2 on-demand

C. Two Reserved and 1 on-demand D. Three Reserved and no on-demand​ Answer: B Since all are a part of consolidating billing, the pricing of reserved instances can be shared by all. And since 2 are already used by the Dev team, another one can be used by the QA team. The rest of the instances can be on-demand instances. For more information on AWS Reserved instances, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/reserved-instances/

  Question 138 Which of the following are right principles when designing cloud based systems. Choose 2 answers from the options below A. Build Tightly-coupled components B. Build loosely-coupled components

C. Assume everything will fail D. Use as many services as possible​ Answer: B, C Always build components which are loosely coupled. This is so that even if one component does fail, the entire system does not fail. Also if you build with the assumption that everything will fail, then you will ensure that the right measures are taken to build a highly available and fault tolerant system.

For more information on a well architected framework, please refer to the below URL: https://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS\_Well-Architected\_Framework.pdf

  Question 139 Which of the following AWS services can assist you with cost optimization? A. AWS Shield B. AWS Inspector

C. AWS WAF D. AWS Trusted Advisor​ Answer: D The AWS Documentation mentions the following An online resource to help you reduce cost, increase performance, and improve security by optimizing your AWS environment, Trusted Advisor provides real time guidance to help you provision your resources following AWS best practices For more information on the Trusted Advisor, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/trustedadvisor/ Question 140 Which of the following is the amount of storage that can be stored in the Simple Storage service? A. 1 TB B. 5 TB C. 1 PB D. Virtually unlimited storage​

Answer: D The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon S3 provides a simple web service interface that you can use to store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time, from anywhere on the web For more information on AWS S3, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/

  Question 141 Which services allow the customer to retain full administrative privileges of the underlying virtual infrastructure?  A. Amazon EC2 B. Amazon S3 C. Amazon Lambda D. Amazon DynamoDB​ Answer: A All of the other services are all managed by AWS as serverless components. Only you have complete control over the EC2 service.

For more information on

AWS EC2, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/

Question 142 Which of the following AWS services should you use to migrate an existing database to AWS? A. AWS Lambda B. AWS Storage gateway C. AWS DMS D. AWS Snowball​ Answer: C The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Database Migration Service helps you migrate databases to AWS quickly and securely. The source database remains fully operational during the migration, minimizing downtime to applications that rely on the database. The AWS Database Migration Service can migrate your data to and from most widely used commercial and open-source databases. For more information on AWS DMS, please refer to the below URL: https://

aws.amazon.com/dms/

  Question 143 You have a mission-critical application which must be globally available at all times. If this is the case, which of the below deployment mechanisms would you employ A. Deployment to multiple edge locations B. Deployment to multiple Availability Zones C. Deployment to multiple Data Centers D. Deployment to multiple Regions​ Answer: D Regions represent different geographic locations and is bets to host your application across multiple regions for disaster recovery For more information on AWS Regions, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html

Question 144

Which of the following can be used to protect against Ddos attacks. Choose 2 answers from the options given below A. AWS EC2 B. AWS ELB C. AWS Shield D. AWS Shield Advanced​ Answer: C, D The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Shield - All AWS customers benefit from the automatic protections of AWS Shield Standard, at no additional charge. AWS Shield Standard defends against most common, frequently occurring network and transport layer DDoS attacks that target your web site or applications AWS Shield Advanced - For higher levels of protection against attacks targeting your web applications running on Amazon EC2, Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), CloudFront, and Route 53 resources, you

can subscribe to AWS Shield Advanced. AWS Shield Advanced provides expanded DDoS attack protection for these resources. For more information on AWS Shield, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/waf/latest/developerguide/ddos-overview.html

  Question 145 Which of the following is a serverless compute offering from AWS? A. AWS EC2 B. AWS Lambda C. AWS SNS D. AWS SQS​ Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following 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.

For more information on AWS Lambda, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/latest/dg/welcome.html

  Question 146 Which of the following allows you to carve out a portion of the AWS Cloud A. AWS Subnets B. AWS VPC C. AWS Regions D. AWS Availability Zones​ Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) enables you to launch AWS resources into a virtual network that you've defined. This virtual network closely resembles a traditional network that you'd operate in your own data center, with the benefits of using the scalable infrastructure of AWS.

For more information on AWS VPC, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonVPC/latest/UserGuide/VPC\_Introduction.html

  Question 147 In order to predict the cost of moving resources from on-premise to the cloud, which of the following can be used A. AWS Inspector B. AWS TCO C. AWS WAF D. AWS Trusted Advisor​ Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following The AWS TCO calculator makes it easy to estimate your savings when comparing the cloud to an on-premises or colocation environment. Use the TCO calculator to get detailed reports and insights into the cost components that make AWS a viable alternative to lower your

costs. For more information on the economics of AWS, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/economics/

  Question 148 What is the concept of an AWS region? A. It is a collection of Edge locations B. It is a collection of Compute capacity C. It is a geographical area divided into Availability Zones D. It is the same as an Availability zone​ Answer: C A region is a geographical area divided into Availability Zones. Each region contains at least two Availability Zones. For more information on AWS regions and availability zones, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-regions-availability-zones.html

Question 149 In AWS, which security aspects are the customer’s responsibility? Choose 4 answers from the options given below A. Security Group and ACL (Access Control List) settings B. Decommissioning storage devices C. Patch management on the EC2 instance’s operating system D. Life-cycle management of IAM credentials E. Controlling physical access to compute resources F. Encryption of EBS (Elastic Block Storage) volumes Answer: A, C, D, F AWS Doc shows the snapshot of the AWS Shared Responsibility Model.

For more information on the Shared Responsibility Model, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/shared-responsibility-

Question 150 Which of the following can be used to manage identities in AWS. A. AWS Config B. AWS IAM C. AWS Trusted Advisor D. AWS​ Answer: B The AWS Documentation mentions the following AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is a web service that helps you securely control access to AWS resources. You use IAM to control who is authenticated (signed in) and authorized (has permissions) to use resources. For more information on AWS IAM, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/introduction.html

  Question 151 Which of the following is a best practice when

working with permissions in AWS. A. Ensure the least privilege access is used B. Use the root account credentials C. Don’t use IAM users and groups D. Ensure the highest privilege access is used​ Answer: A The AWS Documentation mentions the following: When you create IAM policies, follow the standard security advice of granting least privilege—that is, granting only the permissions required to perform a task. Determine what users need to do and then craft policies for them that let the users perform only those tasks. For more information on AWS IAM Best practices, please refer to the below URL: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/best-practices.html

  Question 152

What is the ability provided by AWS to enable very fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and your Amazon S3 bucket. A. File Transfer B. HTTP Transfer C. S3 Acceleration D. Transfer Acceleration​ Answer: D The AWS Documentation mentions the following Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration enables fast, easy, and secure transfers of files over long distances between your client and an S3 bucket. Transfer Acceleration takes advantage of Amazon CloudFront’s globally distributed edge locations. As the data arrives at an edge location, data is routed to Amazon S3 over an optimized network path.

For more information on AWS S3 transfer acceleration, please refer to the below URL: https://

docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/transfer-acceleration.html

Question 153 When working on the costing for on-demand EC2 instances , which are the following are attributes which determine the costing of the EC2 Instance. Choose 3 answers from the options given below              A. Instance Type B. AMI Type C. Region D. Edge location​ Answer: A, B, C If you see the snapshot from the EC2 on-demand pricing page, you can see the different components that make up the pricing For more information on AWS EC2 On-demand pricing, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/on-demand/

  Question 154

A company wants to utilize aws storage. For them low storage cost is paramount, the data is rarely retrieved, and data retrieval times of several hours are acceptable for them. What is the best storage option to use?              A. AWS Glacier B. AWS S3 Reduced Redundancy Storage C. EBS backed storage connected to EC2 D. AWS Cloud Front​ Answer: A Amazon Glacier is a storage service optimized for infrequently used data, or "cold data." The service provides durable and extremely low-cost storage with security features for data archiving and backup. With Amazon Glacier, you can store your data cost effectively for months, years, or even decades.  For more information on AWS Glacier, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/glacier/

Question 155 What are characteristics of Amazon S3? Choose 2 answers from the options given below. A. S3 allows you to store objects of virtually unlimited size. B. S3 allows you to store unlimited amounts of data. C. S3 should be used to host a relational database. D. Objects are directly accessible via a URL.​ Answer: B, D Each object does have a limitation in S3, but you can store virtually unlimited amounts of data. Also each object gets a directly accessible URL. For more information on AWS S3, please refer to the below URL: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/faqs/

  Question 156 What is the AWS service provided which provides a fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast and predictable

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